

Part 2: Expense Measures

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
AGRICULTURE						
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>						
6	Changes to agricultural production levies(b)	0.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
118	Emerging International Airports	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
55	Maintain funding for Quarantine Border Security — ongoing extension	-	-	-	-	-
55	Managing Biosecurity Risks — expanded surveillance and offshore audits	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
56	Mechanical Fuel Load Reduction Trial	-	-	-	-	-
56	National Food Plan — saving	-	-	-	-	-
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	0.4	1.7	1.5	1.4
65	Safeguarding Law Enforcement Integrity — continuation	-	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
56	Smaller Government — Agriculture Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
31	Strengthening Australia's foreign investment framework(b)	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
57	Supporting Drought Affected Communities — local infrastructure and management of pest impact	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
58	Supporting Drought Affected Communities — Immediate Assistance	-	11.1	0.3	-	-
Portfolio total		0.2	15.4	5.7	5.2	5.2
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S						
<i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal</i>						
159	Growing Jobs and Small Business — Youth Employment Strategy — revised waiting period for youth income support	-	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5
168	Removing Double-Dipping from Parental Leave Pay	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.2
169	Social Security Assets Test — rebalance asset test thresholds and taper rate	-	-	3.4	-	-
170	Social Security Income Test — improve integrity of social security income test arrangements	-	0.2	0.2	-	-
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	-	-	-	0.4	1.0
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>						
179	Anzac Centenary Program 2014-18 — additional funding	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3
59	Arts and cultural programmes — efficiencies	..	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
59	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies	-6.2	-6.2	-7.0	-12.6	-22.2
60	Disaster Relief	41.4	11.9	-	-	-
161	Intercountry Adoption — national support service	-	-	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S (continued)					
60	Legal Assistance Funding — extension	-	13.0	12.4	-	-
61	National Partnership on Legal Assistance Services — continuation	-	-40.0	-42.2	-30.1	-30.6
62	National Programme for Excellence in the Arts — establishment	-	27.7	27.7	28.0	26.6
	National Security					
62	– Combating Terrorist Propaganda in Australia	-	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
63	– Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	65.0	52.5	13.8	-
64	Native Title Respondents Scheme — extension	-	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
	<i>Australia Council</i>					
59	Arts and cultural programmes — efficiencies	-	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8
62	National Programme for Excellence in the Arts — establishment	-	-27.7	-27.7	-28.0	-26.6
	<i>Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity</i>					
123	National Security — strengthen and enhance Australia's border protection services — further measures	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
65	Safeguarding Law Enforcement Integrity — continuation	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	<i>Australian Crime Commission</i>					
63	National Security — Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>					
59	Australian Federal Police — future engagement with the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-
	National Security					
63	– Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	-	-	-	-
64	– Operation Sovereign Borders — Disruption Deterrence Task Group — continuation	-	..	..	-	-
	<i>Australian Human Rights Commission</i>					
63	National Security — Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.0
	<i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</i>					
	National Security					
63	– Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	-	-	-	-
64	– Operation Sovereign Borders — Disruption Deterrence Task Group — continuation	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S (continued)					
	<i>Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre</i>					
65	Safeguarding Law Enforcement Integrity — continuation	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	-	1.5	2.9	2.7	3.0
	<i>CrimTrac Agency</i>					
60	Biometrics Identification Services	-	0.7	-	-	-
65	Safeguarding Law Enforcement Integrity — continuation	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
	<i>Family Court and Federal Circuit Court</i>					
66	Streamlining and improving the sustainability of Courts	-	4.6	2.3	3.1	4.0
	<i>Federal Court of Australia</i>					
66	Streamlining and Improving the Sustainability of Courts	-	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.8
	<i>National Gallery of Australia</i>					
65	Smaller Government — Attorney-General's Portfolio	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
	<i>Office of the Australian Information Commissioner</i>					
63	National Security — Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	1.1	-	-	-
65	Smaller Government — Attorney-General's Portfolio	-	1.7	-	-	-
	<i>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</i>					
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	-	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3
	<i>Screen Australia</i>					
59	Arts and cultural programmes — efficiencies	-	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9
	Portfolio total	35.2	64.0	35.6	-11.8	-33.7
	COMMUNICATIONS					
	<i>Australian Broadcasting Corporation</i>					
69	Smaller Government — Communications Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>					
63	National Security — Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Digital Transformation Office</i>					
68	Digital Transformation Agenda — Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office	-	28.6	25.7	22.4	20.9
	<i>Various Agencies</i>					
67	Digital Transformation Agenda — Portfolio Contributions	-11.1	-44.7	-23.2	-22.1	-18.0
	Portfolio total	-11.1	-16.1	2.5	0.3	2.9

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	CROSS PORTFOLIO					
	<i>Various Agencies</i>					
70	Administered Programme Indexation Pause — two year extension	-	-	-	-8.4	-21.9
70	Public Sector Savings — Enterprise Resource Planning Systems	-	-	-	-14.1	-17.3
94	Whole-of-government procurement arrangements — Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) products and services	-	-	-5.8	-8.8	-14.8
	Portfolio total	-	-	-5.8	-31.3	-54.0
	DEFENCE					
	<i>Department of Defence</i>					
71	Operation Accordion — extension	-	192.4	1.4	0.6	-
71	Operation Highroad	4.5	115.7	11.3	7.9	-
72	Operation Manitou	-	40.3	0.5	0.5	-
73	Operation Okra — continued support	-	370.8	11.8	10.0	-
74	Operation Resolute — extension	-	48.1	5.7	-	-
184	Sir John Monash Centre — Villers-Bretonneux, France	-	-	-	-	-
74	Smaller Government — Defence Materiel Organisation — reintegration into the Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	4.5	767.3	30.7	19.1	-
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING					
	<i>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies</i>					
76	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies — preservation of Indigenous cultural resources	-	5.0	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Education and Training</i>					
75	Adult Migrant English Programme — expansion	-	14.5	-	-	-
75	Australian Consensus — establishment	-	-	-	-	-
75	Australian Early Development Census — saving	-	-	-	-	-
76	Families Package — National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension	-	-	1.5	1.5	-
9	Higher Education Loan Programme — recovery of repayments from overseas debtors(b)	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
76	Higher Education Participation Programme — adjustment	-	-5.0	-	-	-
77	Improving the Quality of Teachers and Teacher Education Courses	-	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.7

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING (continued)					
78	National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy — continuation	-	-	150.0	-	-
78	Parental Awareness Campaign	-3.7	3.7	-	-	-
78	Remote Indigenous Students Attending Non-Government Boarding Schools — continuation	-	3.5	1.9	-	-
79	Smaller Government — Education and Training Portfolio	-0.8	-31.9	-24.0	-30.4	-44.1
80	Sustainable Research Excellence — adjustment	-	-	-150.0	-37.5	-75.0
80	VET FEE-HELP — enhanced compliance regime	-	4.6	3.9	3.1	3.1
	Portfolio total	-4.5	-0.7	-12.2	-59.0	-112.3
	EMPLOYMENT					
	<i>Comcare</i>					
92	Simplifying Parliamentary Budgets	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	<i>Department of Employment</i>					
81	Beacon Foundation — grant funding	-	-	-	-	-
81	Employment Services — Changes to Service Fees and Cessation of Personal Contact Interviews	-45.8	-	-	-	-
82	Fair Entitlements Guarantee — recovery programme — trial	-	5.7	5.8	-	-
82	Geelong Employment Facilitator — extension	-1.3	0.8	0.6	-	-
	Growing Jobs and Small Business					
82	– engaging early school leavers	-	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.8
83	– further strengthening the job seeker compliance arrangements	-	0.4	0.1	0.1	-
84	– wage subsidies — redesign	-0.1	-103.3	-21.0	57.6	66.4
85	– Youth Employment Strategy — intensive support — transition to work	-	22.0	60.8	63.6	61.2
158	– Youth Employment Strategy — intensive support for vulnerable job seekers	-	15.5	27.6	27.9	12.5
159	– Youth Employment Strategy — revised waiting period for youth income support	-	..	-	-	-
85	Growing Jobs and Small Business Package — National Work Experience Programme	-	3.2	4.0	4.7	3.6
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	-	-	-	2.4	9.1
	Portfolio total	-47.1	-54.1	81.0	159.3	156.0
	ENVIRONMENT					
	<i>Climate Change Authority</i>					
87	Climate Change Authority — extension	-	3.6	2.6	-	-
	<i>Department of the Environment</i>					
87	Antarctica — maintaining Australia's presence	-	9.4	-	-	-

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	ENVIRONMENT (continued)					
87	Climate Change Authority — extension	-3.8	-1.6	-0.8	-	-
87	Government Response to the Home Insulation Program Royal Commission — act of grace payments	nfp	-	-	-	-
88	Green Army — efficiencies	-	-6.6	-13.8	-45.6	-7.2
88	National Landcare Programme — funding adjustment	-2.2	-	-	-	-10.2
88	National Urban Water and Desalination Plan — savings	-1.2	-	-	-	-
89	Reef Trust — additional contribution	-	5.5	25.0	30.0	39.5
89	Smaller Government — Environment Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
90	Tasmanian Irrigation Tranche II — contribution	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-7.1	10.3	13.0	-15.6	22.1
	FINANCE					
	<i>Department of Finance</i>					
147	Aged Care — Home Care Programme — increasing consumer choice	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
172	Australian Bureau of Statistics — business transformation	-	-	-	-	-
91	Central Budget Management System — further redevelopment	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
91	Defence Housing Australia — reform	-	3.5	0.5	-	-
68	Digital Transformation Agenda — Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office	-	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8
154	Families Package — Child Care — Workforce Participation Stream	-	0.1	-	-	-
195	Information technology security enhancements for Parliamentarians(c)	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
161	Intercountry Adoption — national support service	0.1	-	-	-	-
104	My Health Record — a new direction for electronic health records in Australia	-	-0.1	-0.1	..	-
163	National Disability Insurance Agency Full Scheme ICT	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
98	National Security — Australian Secret Intelligence Service — strengthening capabilities	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
167	No Jab No Pay	-	0.1	-	-	-
199	Parliamentary Departments — additional funding(c)	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
92	Simplifying Parliamentary Budgets	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

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Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	FINANCE (continued)					
	Smaller Government					
92	– Australian Rail Track Corporation Limited — scoping study	-	-	-	-	-
93	– Australian Securities and Investments Commission Registry Function — commercialisation	-	11.6	-	-	-
93	– Finance Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
10	– Property Divestment Programme — general office accommodation Canberra(b)	-	4.4	0.4	-	-
10	– Property Divestment Programme — Mount Macedon Property(b)	-	0.3	0.2	-	-
117	Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche One	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
94	Whole-of-government procurement arrangements — Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) products and services	-	3.4	3.3	4.5	4.4
	Portfolio total	0.1	27.1	8.0	8.3	8.1
	FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE					
	<i>Australian Secret Intelligence Service</i>					
98	National Security — Australian Secret Intelligence Service — strengthening capabilities	-	10.6	14.3	20.3	24.1
	<i>Australian Trade Commission</i>					
95	Australia Week Events	-	0.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
101	Developing Northern Australia — positioning the north as a leader in tropical health	-	1.4	2.2	2.7	2.3
97	Free Trade Agreement Promotion	-	13.4	8.2	-	-
97	Match Australia — continuation and expansion	-	0.2	-	-0.2	-
98	Strengthening Australia's ability to attract foreign investment	-	5.9	8.2	8.1	7.9
	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>					
95	Australia Week Events	-	-	-	-	-
95	Australian embassy in Baghdad — continuation	-	46.4	48.3	-	-
96	Australia's diplomatic engagement in Afghanistan — continuation	-	64.1	68.0	-	-
96	Cadbury — redirection of grant funding	-4.0	-8.0	-4.0	-	-
96	Expanding Australia's Diplomatic Footprint	-	10.7	16.3	17.8	16.9
97	Free Trade Agreement Promotion	-	1.2	1.4	-	-
161	Intercountry Adoption — national support service	0.6	1.6	-	-	-
12	Passport Fees and Charges — reforms(b)	-	-	-	..	..
	<i>Tourism Australia</i>					
95	Australia Week Events	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-3.4	148.4	165.8	51.4	54.0

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	HEALTH					
	<i>Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority</i>					
99	Accelerating Growth in Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation	-	5.9	2.2	-	-
	<i>Department of Health</i>					
99	Accelerating growth in organ and tissue donation for transplantation	-	0.6	0.7	-	-
99	Better Targeted Rural Financial Incentives for Doctors	-0.6	-2.6	..	0.1	0.1
99	Bone Marrow Transplant and International Searches Programmes — consolidation	-	-	-	-	-
100	Ceasing the Alternative Arrangement Transfer to Pharmaceutical Benefits Programme — removal of anomaly	-	..	..	..	..
151	Cessation of the Large Family Supplement of Family Tax Benefit Part A	-	-	..	-0.1	-0.1
100	Child Dental Benefits Schedule — consistent indexation	-	-14.9	-25.3	-37.6	-47.7
101	Improving Immunisation Coverage Rates	-	8.4	4.6	4.1	3.7
102	Junior Medical Officer Programme — interagency transfer from the Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Medicare Benefits Schedule					
102	— changes to GP rebates — reversal	182.7	657.8	699.0	726.5	762.8
103	— health assessment items — modification	-	-20.0	-36.2	-41.3	-46.7
103	— new and amended listings	-	8.4	11.3	9.9	8.4
104	— review and reform	-	17.0	17.3	-	-
104	My Health Record — a new direction for electronic health records in Australia	-	-39.6	-82.2	-41.0	5.1
105	National Cervical Screening Programme — reform	-	2.2	2.0	-0.1	-0.6
105	National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre — continuation	-	-	-	-	-
106	National Drugs Campaign — renewal	-	10.0	10.0	-	-
106	National Immunisation Programme — new and amended listings	0.1	6.2	42.8	43.8	37.9
107	National Joint Replacement Levy — amendments	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
107	National Partnership Agreement on Adult Public Dental Services — one year funding	-	-	-	-	-
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	-	3.0	3.2	3.3
	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme					
107	— increase in the safety net thresholds on 1 January 2019	-	-	-	-	-5.0
108	— new and amended listings	5.9	375.4	381.6	391.2	377.7
109	— price changes	-13.3	-53.9	-54.4	-59.6	-65.5
109	Practice Incentives Programme After Hours Payment	-	-1.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3

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	HEALTH (continued)					
110	Rationalising and streamlining Health programmes	-12.0	-121.5	-215.7	-276.3	-337.2
111	Reducing the Burden of the Industrial Chemicals Regulatory Framework to Industry	-	2.5	2.5	-	0.4
111	Smaller Government — Health Portfolio	-3.2	-14.8	-29.3	-32.8	-33.0
169	Social Security Assets Test — rebalance asset test thresholds and taper rate	-	-	-	-	..
112	Stoma Appliance Scheme — new and amended listings	-	-1.6	-1.8	-2.0	-2.2
113	Streamlining Health Workforce Scholarships	-	-14.2	-17.6	-19.0	-21.7
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	-	-	-	-0.1	-0.3
197	Supply and Replenishment of the National Medical Stockpile(c)	-	1.1	0.7	-	-
113	Supporting the Royal Flying Doctor Service	-	9.9	10.1	-	-
113	Tobacco Plain Packaging Litigation	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
114	Wimmera Health Care Group — Oncology, Dialysis and Community Palliative Care Centre	1.0	-	-	-	-
	<i>National Health and Medical Research Council</i>					
101	Developing Northern Australia — positioning the north as a leader in tropical health	-	0.9	2.2	2.2	1.5
	Portfolio total	160.5	831.6	737.3	681.2	650.9
	HUMAN SERVICES					
	<i>Department of Human Services</i>					
146	ABSTUDY Under-16 Boarding Supplement — Extend to Hostels	..	0.4	-	-	-
99	Accelerating growth in organ and tissue donation for transplantation	-	1.3	-0.4	-	-
	Aged Care					
146	— Alignment of Aged Care Means Testing Arrangements	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
147	— Home Care Programme — increasing consumer choice	-	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2
147	— Increasing short term Restorative Care Places	-	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
150	Australian Working Life Residence — tightening proportionality requirements	-	-	-	-	-
99	Better Targeted Rural Financial Incentives for Doctors	0.6	2.6	..	-0.1	-0.1
100	Ceasing the Alternative Arrangement Transfer to Pharmaceutical Benefits Programme — removal of anomaly	-	..	..	..	..
151	Cessation of the Large Family Supplement of Family Tax Benefit Part A	-	1.3	1.5	0.1	..
115	Department of Human Services Efficiencies	-	-6.9	-13.8	-17.1	-17.4

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	HUMAN SERVICES (continued)					
68	Digital Transformation Agenda — Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office	-	10.7	2.3	0.4	-
81	Employment Services Changes to Service Fees and Cessation of Personal Contact Interviews	2.0	-9.0	-10.9	-11.2	-11.2
153	Exclude Widow Allowance from the One-Week Ordinary Waiting Period for all Working Age Payments	-	0.1	..	..	..
	Families Package					
154	— Child Care — Workforce Participation Stream	0.8	7.0	36.0	48.1	50.3
156	— more generous means testing arrangements for youth payments	0.1	9.7	7.2	5.4	5.5
157	Family Tax Benefit Part A — reduced portability	-	-	-	-	-
115	Government Remote Servicing — continuation	-	23.9	23.1	23.3	23.5
88	Green Army — efficiencies	-	-	-	0.3	-
	Growing Jobs and Small Business					
82	— Engaging Early School Leavers	-	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
83	— Further Strengthening the Job Seeker Compliance Arrangements	-	5.0	9.9	8.3	7.8
158	— increasing the age of eligibility for Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance — delay	-1.1	-29.7	-12.3	-1.0	-0.5
85	— Youth Employment Strategy — Intensive Support — Transition to Work	-	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
158	— Youth Employment Strategy — intensive support for vulnerable job seekers	-	3.2	-5.6	-5.7	-6.0
159	— Youth Employment Strategy — revised waiting period for youth income support	-4.0	-60.2	-61.0	-58.1	-58.8
85	Growing Jobs and Small Business Package — National Work Experience Programme	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
160	Income Management — two year extension	0.9	57.0	76.3	-	-
162	Low Income Supplement — cessation	-	-	-	-	-
119	Management of the Immigration Detention Network	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5
	Medicare Benefits Schedule					
102	— changes to GP rebates — reversal	-4.7	-18.3	-13.4	-13.9	-14.2
103	— health assessment items — modification	-	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
103	— new and amended listings	..	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
104	My Health Record — a new direction for electronic health records in Australia	-	-12.5	-15.9	-8.6	0.2
105	National Cervical Screening Programme — reform	-	-	-0.3	-1.6	-1.6
163	National Disability Insurance Agency Full Scheme ICT	-	28.2	9.9	1.9	-

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Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	HUMAN SERVICES (continued)					
165	National Disability Insurance Scheme — Sector Development Fund transfer	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
106	National Immunisation Programme — new and amended listings	-	2.3	8.2	5.9	5.4
167	No Jab No Pay	0.3	18.7	7.8	3.0	2.9
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	4.2	1.2	0.4	0.4
167	Not proceeding with elements of the measure to maintain eligibility thresholds for Australian Government payments for three years	-	-	-0.3	-4.0	-0.1
168	Not proceeding with the measure to Reset the Income Test Deeming Rate Thresholds	-	-	-1.6	-13.7	-3.9
108	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings	0.7	5.3	1.7	1.8	1.9
109	Practice Incentives Programme After Hours Payment	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
110	Rationalising and streamlining Health programmes	-	..	-	-	-
124	Reforms to the Human Trafficking visa framework	-	2.2	..	..	..
168	Removing Double-Dipping from Parental Leave Pay	-	8.9	5.4	2.5	2.4
126	Smaller Government — Immigration and Border Protection efficiencies	-	1.2	..	-	-
169	Social Security Agreement with Estonia	-	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.4
169	Social Security Assets Test — rebalance asset test thresholds and taper rate	0.3	0.1	10.8	-2.1	-2.1
170	Social Security Income Test — improve integrity of social security income test arrangements	0.1	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.1
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	0.6	71.8	46.3	54.5	31.6
58	Supporting Drought Affected Communities — Immediate Assistance	-	2.1	-	-	-
140	Tasmanian Freight Equalisation Scheme — extension to include exports and faster payments	-	2.4	0.6	0.3	-
117	Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche One	-	93.3	29.4	-44.7	-64.2
	Portfolio total	-0.6	243.0	148.6	-21.3	-45.5
	IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION					
	<i>Australian Customs and Border Protection Service</i>					
121	National Security — Australian Customs Vessel Ocean Shield — surge and continuation	2.5	-	-	-	-
137	Norfolk Island Reform	0.1	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION (continued)					
	<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>					
118	Asylum Seeker Support — additional funding	-0.1	20.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
118	Emerging International Airports	-	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.1
9	Higher Education Loan Programme — recovery of repayments from overseas debtors(b)	-	0.1	..	..	..
161	Intercountry Adoption — national support service	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
119	International Organization for Migration — reduction	-13.6	-15.1	-	-	-
55	Maintain funding for Quarantine Border Security — ongoing extension	-	-	-	-	-
119	Management of the Immigration Detention Network	-21.8	-101.4	-142.8	-137.3	-136.3
120	Migration Agents Registration Authority — deregulation	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
	National Security					
120	– anti-people smuggling strategic communications campaigns	-	11.5	11.5	8.4	8.5
121	– Australian Customs Vessel Ocean Shield — surge and continuation	-	16.4	19.1	16.5	19.8
121	– combating people smuggling — international engagement	-	4.7	-	-	-
122	– Regional Support Office — additional funding	-	1.3	-	-	-
123	– strengthen and enhance Australia's border protection services — further measures	-	15.5	17.0	19.9	11.3
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
124	Reforms to the Human Trafficking visa framework	-	-	-	-	-
124	Refugee resettlement arrangements for Illegal Maritime Arrivals in offshore processing centres	137.4	110.2	-	-	-
125	Response to the Integrity Review of the 457 Programme	-	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Smaller Government					
125	– consolidation of Australia's border protection services	-	-	-	-	-
126	– Immigration and Border Protection efficiencies	-	-13.6	-41.0	-42.1	-42.4
127	– Immigration and Border Protection Portfolio	-	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
	Portfolio total	104.6	56.5	-129.4	-127.5	-132.4

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
INDUSTRY AND SCIENCE						
<i>Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation</i>						
198	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation — repatriation of intermediate level radioactive waste(c)	-	0.2	1.5	4.0	1.1
128	Australian Synchrotron — contribution to operational funding — extension	-	-	13.0	-	-
<i>Department of Industry and Science</i>						
128	Automotive Transformation Scheme — revised implementation	100.0	175.0	150.0	183.4	175.0
128	Cooperative Research Centres — reduced funding	-	-1.6	-5.7	-7.0	-12.5
68	Digital Transformation Agenda — Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office	-	0.4	-	-	-
129	Entrepreneurs' Infrastructure Programme — savings	-23.0	-1.3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
175	Growing Jobs and Small Business — streamlining business registration	-	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.9
129	Home Insulation Program Industry Payment Scheme — establishment	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
130	Industry grant programmes — reduced funding	-17.6	-12.1	-2.0	-	-
163	National Disability Insurance Agency Full Scheme ICT	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
130	National Low Emissions Coal Initiative — funding adjustment	-3.4	-	-	-	-
130	Smaller Government — Industry and Science Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio total		56.0	161.7	157.5	180.6	163.8
INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT						
<i>Australian Transport Safety Bureau</i>						
136	Malaysia Airlines Flight MH370 — international contribution	43.9	50.0	-	-	-
<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>						
132	Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff Project — contribution	0.3	-	-	-	-
132	Coastal shipping reform	-	-	-	-	-
133	Commonwealth contribution to the East West Link project	-	-	-	-	-
133	Community Development Grants programme — extension	-	10.0	30.0	10.0	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)					
	Developing Northern Australia					
134	– improving northern cattle supply chains	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
134	– northern Australia infrastructure projects pipeline	-	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
	Infrastructure Investment Programme					
135	– savings	-	-	-	-	-
135	– Victoria — reallocation	-	-	-	-	-
136	Norfolk Island and the Indian Ocean Territories — essential air services	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	-
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	4.9	4.8	21.7	23.5
	Regional Aviation Access Programme					
138	– Remote Air Services Subsidy Scheme — additional funding	-	1.8	2.0	2.1	-
138	– Remote Airstrip Upgrade Programme — extension	-	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
139	Regional Development Australia Committees — reduced support	-	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9
139	Seatbelts on Regional School Buses programme — early termination	-	-1.0	-	-	-
139	Stronger Communities	-	22.5	22.5	-	-
57	Supporting Drought Affected Communities — local infrastructure and management of pest impact	-	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
140	Tasmanian Freight Equalisation Scheme — extension to include exports and faster payments	-	27.7	56.3	57.3	58.3
177	Western Australia Infrastructure Projects	-	-	-	-	-
114	Wimmera Health Care Group — Oncology, Dialysis and Community Palliative Care Centre	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	44.2	144.8	129.4	104.8	95.6
	PARLIAMENT					
	<i>Department of Parliamentary Services</i>					
199	Parliamentary Departments — additional funding(c)	-	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
	<i>Department of the House of Representatives</i>					
199	Parliamentary Departments — additional funding(c)	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	<i>Department of the Senate</i>					
199	Parliamentary Departments — additional funding(c)	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	<i>Parliamentary Budget Office</i>					
199	Parliamentary Departments — additional funding(c)	-	..	0.1	..	..
	Portfolio total	-	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET						
<i>Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet</i>						
141	A New Remote Indigenous Housing Strategy	-	-	-	-	-
141	Australia hosting the Group of 20 — savings Indigenous Advancement Strategy	-26.6	-	-	-	-
142	— indexation of funding	-	-	-	-	4.8
142	— remote Indigenous internet training	-	2.2	2.2	2.3	-
60	Legal Assistance Funding — extension	-11.5	-	-	-	-
143	Municipal and Essential Services — transition arrangements for South Australia	-15.0	-	-	-	-
143	National Partnership Agreement on Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment	-	-15.6	-12.8	-11.7	-11.5
	National Security					
63	— Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
144	— Independent National Security Legislation Monitor	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Indigenous Business Australia</i>						
145	Remote Indigenous Home Loans	-	-	-	-	-
145	Smaller Government — Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Office of National Assessments</i>						
144	National Security — The Office of National Assessments and the Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security resourcing	-	0.8	1.6	2.0	2.4
<i>Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman</i>						
63	National Security — Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention	-	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
<i>Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security</i>						
144	National Security — The Office of National Assessments and the Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security resourcing	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
<i>Office of the Official Secretary to the Governor-General</i>						
142	Australian Honours and Awards System — additional funding	-	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Portfolio total		-53.1	-10.9	-7.2	-5.5	-2.2
SOCIAL SERVICES						
<i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</i>						
149	Australian Aged Care Quality Agency Accreditation Services — cost recovery	-	0.1	-10.0	-11.3	-9.8

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)					
	<i>Department of Social Services</i>					
146	ABSTUDY Under-16 Boarding Supplement — extend to hostels	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
	Aged Care					
146	— alignment of aged care means testing arrangements	-	-0.7	-4.2	-8.1	-11.1
147	— Home Care Programme — increasing consumer choice	-	13.6	16.2	10.6	8.9
147	— Increasing short term restorative care places	-	-2.6	-6.5	-10.6	-22.4
148	— independent aged care complaints arrangements	-	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9
148	Aged Care Workforce Development Fund — redesign	-	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.2
149	Australian Aged Care Quality Agency Accreditation Services — cost recovery	-	0.2	..	-	-
149	Australian Disability Enterprises — additional support	-	9.0	6.0	1.0	1.0
150	Australian Working Life Residence — tightening proportionality requirements	-	-	-	-	-
150	Carer support services — national gateway	-	10.9	7.6	7.6	7.7
151	Cessation of the Large Family Supplement of Family Tax Benefit Part A	-	0.2	-60.1	-60.2	-59.9
151	Community Development Financial Institutions — continued support	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	-
151	Dementia and Aged Care Services Fund	-	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.1
68	Digital Transformation Agenda — Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office	-	10.9	12.2	5.6	1.8
152	Disability and Carers Programme Adjustment	-	-0.5	-0.5	-1.2	-1.2
152	Disability Employment — a better way to work	-	2.9	-0.6	-0.3	-2.7
153	Exclude Widow Allowance from the One-Week Ordinary Waiting Period for all Working Age Payments	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
153	Families package — child care — National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care	-	-	-	-	-
	Families Package					
154	— child care — workforce participation stream	-	132.7	240.7	1,260.9	1,422.0
155	— Child Care Safety Net	-	5.7	78.7	135.5	105.3
156	— more generous means testing arrangements for youth payments	-	11.7	67.5	75.9	79.8
157	Family Tax Benefit Part A — reduced portability	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)					
157	Financial Counselling, Capability and Resilience Services in Income Management Locations — continuation	-	12.4	13.1	-	-
88	Green Army — efficiencies	-	-	-	3.4	-
	Growing Jobs and Small Business					
83	– Further Strengthening the Job Seeker Compliance Arrangements	-	-	-2.6	-2.1	-2.2
158	– increasing the age of eligibility for Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance — delay	-	148.6	53.7	11.6	1.8
158	– Youth Employment Strategy — intensive support for vulnerable job seekers	-	13.6	15.1	3.1	0.1
159	– Youth Employment Strategy — revised waiting period for youth income support	-	522.4	499.7	505.3	560.3
85	Growing Jobs and Small Business Package — National Work Experience Programme	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
160	Income Management — two year extension	-	6.7	5.8	-	-
161	Intercountry Adoption — national support service	3.2	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.0
161	Investment Approaches to Welfare	-	14.0	11.1	3.9	4.0
162	Low Income Supplement — cessation	-	-	-	-	-
162	Microfinance Projects — continuation	-	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.7
163	National Awareness Campaign to Reduce Violence Against Women and their Children	-	10.5	5.6	0.6	-
163	National Disability Insurance Agency Full Scheme ICT	-	19.4	13.2	3.0	3.0
	National Disability Insurance Scheme					
164	– early access for children in the Nepean Blue Mountains area of Western Sydney	-	-0.3	-0.1	..	-
165	– Sector Development Fund transfer	57.5	26.8	30.0	-	-
165	National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness — extension	-	-	-	-	-
166	New Income Management Arrangements — trial and industry consultation	-	2.7	-	-	-
166	New Way of Working for Grants — transitional arrangements	26.0	14.7	14.9	-	-
167	No Jab No Pay	-	-90.8	-156.3	-149.9	-144.1
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	0.8	10.7	10.8	11.2
167	Not proceeding with elements of the measure to maintain eligibility thresholds for Australian Government payments for three years	-	-	-0.2	40.6	83.8
168	Not proceeding with the measure to Reset the Income Test Deeming Rate Thresholds	-	-	-0.1	44.2	60.0
124	Reforms to the Human Trafficking visa framework	-	..	..	..	..

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)					
168	Removing Double-Dipping from Parental Leave Pay	-	0.9	-473.5	-595.5	-619.8
169	Severe Behaviour Response Teams — establishment	-	12.7	13.2	13.9	14.7
126	Smaller Government — Immigration and Border Protection efficiencies	-	0.1	-	-	-
169	Social Security Agreement with Estonia	-	0.2	..	-0.1	-0.1
169	Social Security Assets Test — rebalance asset test thresholds and taper rate	-	-0.2	-449.0	-952.8	-1,003.9
170	Social Security Income Test — improve integrity of social security income test arrangements	-	-60.1	-129.8	-136.3	-143.6
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	-	-329.6	-614.7	-684.4	-297.3
171	Stronger Relationships Trial — cessation	-17.1	-0.1	-	-	-
58	Supporting Drought Affected Communities — Immediate Assistance	-	17.9	-	-	-
171	Wound Management Scoping Study — redirection of funding	-0.3	-	-	-	-
	<i>National Disability Insurance Agency</i>					
163	National Disability Insurance Agency Full Scheme ICT	-	-2.3	0.1	9.1	4.1
	National Disability Insurance Scheme					
164	– early access for children in the Nepean Blue Mountains area of Western Sydney	0.6	15.9	-7.7	-8.8	-
165	– Sector Development Fund transfer	-27.8	-30.0	-30.0	-	-
	Portfolio total	42.1	529.1	-823.2	-467.4	57.6
	TREASURY					
	<i>Australian Bureau of Statistics</i>					
172	Australian Bureau of Statistics — business transformation	-9.0	20.8	151.9	-5.0	-7.7
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	0.3	0.2	-	-
	<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>					
173	Australian Securities and Investments Commission — Competition for Market Services — continuation	-	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
	Growing Jobs and Small Business					
175	– crowd-sourced equity funding for public companies	-	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.6
175	– streamlining business registration	-	..	1.6	-	-
177	Reversal of Banking and Life Insurance unclaimed provisions	-	-78.9	-83.0	-86.1	-89.2
93	Smaller Government — Australian Securities and Investments Commission Registry Function — commercialisation	-	1.0	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
TREASURY (continued)						
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>						
15	Combatting multinational tax avoidance — new transfer pricing documentation standards(b)	-	0.9	3.3	1.5	1.2
173	Cutting Red Tape — lost and unclaimed superannuation	-	-	-	-	-
68	Digital Transformation Agenda — Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office	-	13.8	3.1	3.1	2.0
175	Growing Jobs and Small Business — streamlining business registration	0.3	8.4	4.6	0.1	-
	GST					
20	– applying to digital products and services imported by consumers(b)	-	-	0.7	0.1	0.1
21	– compliance programme — three year extension(b)	-	-	92.6	88.3	84.6
9	Higher Education Loan Programme — recovery of repayments from overseas debtors(b)	-	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
137	Norfolk Island Reform	-	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.2
71	Operation Accordion — extension	-	-	-	-	-
72	Operation Manitou	-	-	-	-	-
73	Operation Okra — continued support	-	-	-	-	-
26	Personal income tax — changes to tax residency rules for temporary working holiday makers(b)	-	0.8	1.8	1.8	0.2
176	Reducing red tape — reforms to the Australian Taxation Office	-	20.3	7.5	-14.3	-48.9
30	Serious Financial Crime taskforce — addressing financial and tax fraud(b)	-	29.5	32.2	32.7	33.2
31	Strengthening Australia's foreign investment framework(b)	-	11.8	9.6	8.2	7.6
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>						
141	A New Remote Indigenous Housing Strategy	-	-	-	-	-
172	Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility — Australian contribution	-	5.0	5.0	-	-
133	Commonwealth contribution to the East West Link project	-100.0	-300.0	-600.0	-	-500.0
173	Community engagement campaign on economic issues	6.2	-	-	-	-
	Developing Northern Australia					
134	– improving northern cattle supply chains	-	-	35.0	35.0	30.0
174	– Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility	-	1.0	388.3	388.8	388.8
174	– Northern Australia Insurance Premiums Taskforce — establishment	-	1.4	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
TREASURY (continued)						
153	Families package — Child Care — National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care	-	-	2.6	1.3	-
76	Families Package — National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension	-	124.5	418.0	297.5	-
	GST					
20	— applying to digital products and services imported by consumers(b)	-	-	-	150.0	200.0
21	— compliance programme — three year extension(b)	-	-	493.5	612.3	710.3
22	— not proceeding with a reverse charge for going concerns and farmland(b)	-	*	*	*	*
101	Improving Immunisation Coverage Rates	-	-	1.8	1.9	1.9
142	Indigenous Advancement Strategy — remote Indigenous internet training	-	-2.2	-2.2	-2.3	-
	Infrastructure Investment Programme					
135	— savings	-62.5	-27.5	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0
135	— Victoria — reallocation	-	-	-	-	-
56	Mechanical Fuel Load Reduction Trial	-	1.0	0.5	-	-
143	Municipal and Essential Services — transition arrangements for South Australia	15.0	-	-	-	-
106	National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre — continuation	-	-	-	-	-
165	National Disability Insurance Scheme — Sector Development Fund transfer	-	2.6	-	-	-
106	National Immunisation Programme — new and amended listings	-	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.6
107	National Partnership Agreement on Adult Public Dental Services — one year funding	-	-	-	-	-
165	National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness — extension	-	115.0	115.0	-	-
143	National Partnership Agreement on Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment	-	147.7	-10.3	-11.9	-12.6
61	National Partnership on Legal Assistance Services — continuation	-	40.0	42.2	30.1	30.6
109	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — price changes	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
30	Serious Financial Crime taskforce — addressing financial and tax fraud(b)	-	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.4
31	Strengthening Australia's foreign investment framework(b)	-	10.9	7.7	7.5	7.6
116	Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments	-	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
57	Supporting Drought Affected Communities — local infrastructure and management of pest impact	-	15.0	4.0	4.0	2.0
90	Tasmanian Irrigation Tranche II — contribution	-	34.4	18.0	-	7.6
177	Western Australia Infrastructure Projects	499.1	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	TREASURY (continued)					
178	World Bank Global Infrastructure Facility — Australian contribution	-	12.5	12.5	-	-
	<i>Inspector General of Taxation</i>					
176	Inspector-General of Taxation — additional funding	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
	Portfolio total	349.3	221.1	1,165.2	1,552.4	856.9
	VETERANS' AFFAIRS					
	<i>Australian War Memorial</i>					
182	Official Histories of Iraq, Afghanistan and East Timor	-	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
	<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>					
	Aged Care					
146	– Alignment of Aged Care Means Testing Arrangements	-	..	-0.6	-1.2	-1.6
147	– Home Care Programme — increasing consumer choice	-	0.7	-	-	-
147	– Increasing short term Restorative Care Places	-	-0.1	-1.9	-4.8	-9.7
179	Anzac Centenary Program 2014-18 — additional funding	-	9.1	9.7	11.4	5.2
180	Dental and Allied Health Provider Fees — continuation of the indexation pause	-	-0.9	-18.6	-27.4	-22.7
180	Disposal of Greenslopes Property Queensland	-	nfp	-	-	-
180	Expansion of the Rehabilitation Appliances Program to Enhance the Delivery of Falls Prevention Items	-	-	-	-	-
181	Extension of Trial for In-Home Telehealth for Veterans	-	2.3	1.4	-	-
181	Increased Number of Case Co-ordinators	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
102	Junior Medical Officer Programme — interagency transfer from the Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0
	Medicare Benefits Schedule					
102	– changes to GP rebates — reversal	3.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
103	– new and amended listings	-	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
181	Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004 — single appeal path	-	0.8	-0.4	-1.3	-1.4
104	My Health Record — a new direction for electronic health records in Australia	-	-0.1	-0.1	-	-
167	Not proceeding with elements of the measure to maintain eligibility thresholds for Australian Government payments for three years	-	-	-	2.8	5.4
168	Not proceeding with the measure to Reset the Income Test Deeming Rate Thresholds	-	-	-	2.2	2.1

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2014-15 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2014-15 \$m	2015-16 \$m	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m
	VETERANS' AFFAIRS (continued)					
182	Ongoing Restoration of Funding for Building Excellence in Support and Training Programme	-	-	-	-	1.0
	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme					
107	– increase in the safety net thresholds on 1 January 2019	-	-	-	-	-0.1
108	– new and amended listings	..	7.5	8.2	8.1	7.9
109	– price changes	-0.5	-1.8	-1.6	-1.7	-1.8
182	Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new listings and price amendments	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 reforms					
183	– calculating permanent impairment and the maximum payable	-	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3
183	– multiple injuries arising out of the one event	-	-4.5	-5.1	-5.3	-5.6
184	Sir John Monash Centre — Villers-Bretonneux, France	-	1.4	2.1	4.7	2.6
169	Social Security Assets Test — rebalance asset test thresholds and taper rate	-	-	-10.1	-20.0	-17.7
184	The Veterans' Vocational Rehabilitation Scheme — enhancement	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Portfolio total	3.1	19.6	-11.7	-27.3	-31.3
	Decisions taken but not yet announced	-1.4	674.8	198.1	247.4	18.7
	Depreciation expense	-2.6	52.3	21.8	31.2	28.5
	Total impact of expense measures(d)	668.9	3,886.7	1,911.9	2,275.9	1,710.4

* The nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

.. Not zero, but rounded to zero.

- Nil.

nfp not for publication.

(a) A minus sign before an estimate indicates a reduction in expenses, no sign before an estimate indicates increased expenses.

(b) These measures can also be found in the revenue measures summary table.

(c) These measures can also be found in the capital measures summary table.

(d) Measures may not add due to rounding.

AGRICULTURE

Maintain funding for Quarantine Border Security — ongoing extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$550.2 million over four years from 2015-16 to maintain funding for quarantine and border protection activities on an ongoing basis. Funding will continue to be used to provide risk-based, intelligence-led interventions for the management of biosecurity and border risks across the passenger, cargo and mail pathways.

The funding comprises \$274.7 million for the Department of Agriculture and \$275.6 million for the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Managing Biosecurity Risks — expanded surveillance and offshore audits

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Agriculture	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will expand its current border surveillance and intelligence activities and increase the audits and assessments of offshore biosecurity systems to better manage risks associated with the increasing complexity of international supply chains and higher volumes of goods being imported to Australia. The expansion of activities will minimise the likelihood of incursions of exotic pests and diseases inside Australia's borders.

Expanded border activities will include: increased surveillance of air and sea cargo terminals; trapping and enhanced testing to monitor for animal and plant species of biosecurity significance; and implementation of a nationally consistent biosecurity intelligence system. Increased offshore risk management activities will include assessing and auditing the supply chain, focusing on verification of overseas governments' systems of biosecurity certification.

The policy will be implemented in accordance with the Australian Government's cost recovery policy.

The expense and revenue are not for publication (nfp) due to ongoing consultation with industry.

Mechanical Fuel Load Reduction Trial

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	1.0	0.5	-	-
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	1.0	0.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.5 million over two years from 2015-16 for a mechanical fuel load reduction trial to be funded from within the existing resources of the *National Bushfire Mitigation Programme* measure announced in the 2014-15 Budget.

Funding will be provided to undertake a research trial, in conjunction with state governments, which examines the effectiveness of mechanical fuel removal in forests where conservation values could be compromised by fuel reduction burning.

National Food Plan — saving

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$30.9 million over four years from uncommitted funding from the former Government's National Food Plan initiatives.

Savings for this measure have already been provided for by the Government.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund initiatives associated with the Agricultural Competitiveness White Paper.

Smaller Government — Agriculture Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will further reduce the number of government bodies in the Agriculture portfolio by abolishing:

- the Aquaculture Committee;
- the Community Consultative Committee;
- the Industry Liaison Committee;
- the National Decision Making and Investment Working Group; and
- the Statutory Fishing Rights Allocation Review Panel.

The Freshwater Invertebrate Pests Subcommittee will merge with the Invasive Plants and Animals Committee.

Additionally, the following bodies have ceased operations: the SCAHLS Point-of-Care Tests Working Group; and the Sub-committee on National Forest Health (with its residual functions to be performed by other plant health sub-committees).

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

Supporting Drought Affected Communities — local infrastructure and management of pest impact

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Department of the Treasury	-	15.0	4.0	4.0	2.0
Department of Agriculture	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total — Expense	-	35.3	9.2	9.2	7.2

The Government will provide \$60.8 million over four years as part of a package of measures to support drought-affected local communities.

The package includes:

- \$25.8 million over four years from 1 July 2015 to assist farm businesses to manage the impacts of pest animals in drought-affected areas; and
- \$35.0 million over four years for a local council grants programme for infrastructure projects in drought-affected areas. Funding will be targeted at projects that offer the greatest potential to stimulate local community spending, use local resources and provide long-lasting benefits to communities and the agricultural industries on which they depend.

Supporting Drought Affected Communities — Immediate Assistance

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	17.9	-	-	-
Department of Agriculture	-	11.1	0.3	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	2.1	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	31.1	0.3	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Agriculture	-	5.6	7.6	7.6	7.6

The Government will provide \$271.8 million over four years to extend current drought initiatives.

The package includes:

- \$250.0 million in concessional loan funding to continue the drought-specific concessional loan schemes in 2015-16 – the extension will provide an additional \$150.0 million for Drought Concessional Loans and an additional \$100.0 million for Drought Recovery Concessional Loans;
- \$20.0 million in 2015-16 to extend the access to social and mental health services in communities affected by the drought element of the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Support to drought affected farmers* – assistance will continue to be delivered through the existing Family Support and Targeted Community Care (Mental Health) programmes within the Social Services Portfolio, with an extension of services to include additional local government areas experiencing severe and prolonged drought; and
- \$1.8 million in 2015-16 for an additional ten counsellors to be available to be able to assist farmers through the Rural Financial Counselling Service.

The key features and loan settings for both concessional loan schemes will remain the same, except that loans will now be available in all jurisdictions on an as required basis. The Government will provide funding to state and territory governments for the administration costs associated with implementing the concessional loans.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S**Arts and Cultural Programmes — efficiencies**

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	..	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Screen Australia	-	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9
Australia Council	-	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8
Total — Expense	..	-3.4	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3

The Government will achieve savings of \$13.2 million over five years through efficiencies to arts and cultural programmes administered by the Australia Council, Screen Australia and the Attorney-General's Department.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	-6.2	-6.2	-7.0	-12.6	-22.2

The Government will achieve savings of \$54.2 million over five years from 2014-15 through a reduction in departmental funding for the Attorney-General's Department and efficiencies to a range of administered programmes.

This includes maintaining current funding levels for the Family Relationship Services Programme, Grants to the Australian Organisations Programme, the Australia New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee and the provision of payments to the International Criminal Court. There will also be a redirection of funding for discretionary legal assistance to ensure a more targeted approach.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Australian Federal Police — future engagement with the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.9 million over two years from 2015-16 for the Australian Federal Police's (AFP) United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus. The funding will support the current mission while commencing a drawdown of the AFP's resourcing in Cyprus, leading to a total withdrawal by 30 June 2017.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the AFP's existing resources.

Biometrics Identification Services

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
CrimTrac Agency	-	0.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.7 million in 2015-16 for CrimTrac to finalise the development of a Biometrics Identification Services system business case. The new system is intended to replace CrimTrac's National Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

Disaster Relief

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	41.4	11.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$41.4 million in 2014-15 and \$11.9 million in 2015-16 to individuals affected by disasters through the *Disaster Recovery Payment*, *Disaster Recovery Allowance* and ex-gratia payments to New Zealand citizens for bushfires and cyclones in South Australia, Queensland, Northern Territory, Western Australia, and New South Wales.

Payments to individuals suffering hardship from natural disasters are in addition to those made by the Commonwealth Government to the states for the reconstruction of roads and infrastructure destroyed by natural disasters under the *Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements*. (NDRRA). The Government will also provide up to \$3.1 million to support primary producers affected by Tropical Cyclone Olwyn in Western Australia under NDRRA.

Further information can be found in the press releases issued by the Minister for Justice on the Australian Government Disaster Assist website.

Legal Assistance Funding — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	-	13.0	12.4	-	-
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-11.5	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-11.5	13.0	12.4	-	-

The Government will provide funding of \$25.5 million over two years for certain legal assistance programmes.

The measure is comprised of:

- \$12.0 million over two years to continue the supplementary funding allocated to various community legal centres;

- \$11.5 million over two years to continue funding for the Indigenous Legal Assistance Programme; and
- \$2.0 million over two years to restore funding to the Expensive Commonwealth Criminal Cases Fund.

The funding for this measure will be offset from within the Indigenous Affairs and Attorney-General's Portfolios.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 26 March 2015 issued by the Attorney-General and the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Women.

National Partnership on Legal Assistance Services — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	40.0	42.2	30.1	30.6
Attorney-General's Department	-	-40.0	-42.2	-30.1	-30.6
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.0 billion over four years for a new National Partnership on Legal Assistance Services for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2020, including \$1.0 million over four years in departmental funding redirected to states and territories (states) to support this work.

Under the new National Partnership to be negotiated with the states, the Commonwealth will continue to provide funding for Legal Aid Commissions, and will transfer Commonwealth funding for Community Legal Centres to the states. The agreement will also provide a basis for increased flexibility in matching resource allocations to needs.

Funding will continue to be provided through the Attorney-General's Department for the Community Legal Support Programme (\$11.1 million over four years) and the Expensive Commonwealth Criminal Cases Fund (\$11.5 million over four years).

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

See also the related expense measure *Legal Assistance Funding — extension*.

National Programme for Excellence in the Arts — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	-	27.7	27.7	28.0	26.6
Australia Council	-	-27.7	-27.7	-28.0	-26.6
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$104.7 million over four years to establish a National Programme for Excellence in the Arts, administered by the Ministry for the Arts within the Attorney-General's Department. The programme will deliver on a number of Government priorities including providing national access to quality arts and cultural experiences.

The Government will also provide \$5.3 million over three years for the continuation of Creative Partnerships Australia's *Plus1* matched funding programme. This programme generates private sector support for the arts through matched funding initiatives.

The cost of this measure will be met by redirecting equivalent funding from the Australia Council.

National Security — Combating Terrorist Propaganda in Australia

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	-	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5

The Government will provide \$21.7 million over four years to limit the impact of extremist narratives on domestic audiences. The programme seeks to reduce the ability of terrorist groups to nurture extremists through the internet and social media. This measure forms part of the Government's strategy to counter violent extremism.

The measure will support development of social media monitoring and analysis capabilities to better understand extremist narratives and how they affect Australians. It will also seek to reduce extremist material online by working with the Australian Communications and Media Authority, the private sector, and international partners.

The public will be encouraged to support this measure through the introduction of the Report Online Extremism tool. Funding will also be provided to community groups to assist them in working with vulnerable individuals to reject terrorist propaganda.

Further information can be found in the press release of 19 February 2015 issued by the Attorney-General.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

National Security — Implementation of mandatory telecommunications data retention

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	-	65.0	52.5	13.8	-
Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman	-	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	-	1.1	-	-	-
Australian Human Rights Commission	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.0
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Crime Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Communications and Media Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
Total — Expense	-	66.8	54.4	15.5	1.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman	-	0.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$153.8 million over four years to support the implementation and ongoing management of the mandatory telecommunications data retention regime established by the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Amendment (Data Retention) Act 2015*.

The funding comprises:

- \$131.3 million over three years for a program of grants for telecommunications service providers to assist them to develop the capability to meet the data retention obligations;
- \$10.6 million over four years for various agencies to provide technical guidance to the telecommunications industry, undertake risk and technical assessments and support the development of standards and specifications for data retention systems;
- \$6.7 million over four years for the Commonwealth Ombudsman to meet new statutory oversight responsibilities;
- \$4.2 million over four years for the Privacy Commissioner to provide oversight of privacy implications arising from the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Amendment (Data Retention) Act 2015* and the *Counter-Terrorism Legislation Amendment (Foreign Fighters) Act 2014*; and

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- \$1.0 million over four years for the Australian Communications Media Authority (ACMA) to undertake enforcement action to ensure telecommunications service providers comply with data retention obligations.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 26 March 2015 issued by the Minister for Communications and the Attorney-General.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

National Security — Operation Sovereign Borders — Disruption Deterrence Task Group — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Federal Police	-	..	..	-	-
Total — Expense	-	..	..	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Federal Police	-	..	..	-	-

The Government will provide \$12.5 million to extend the activities of the Operation Sovereign Border's Disruption Deterrence Task Group (DDTG) for a further two years. This funding will enable the continuation of intelligence gathering, disruptions and joint policing operations.

The DDTG is a joint effort led by the Australian Federal Police, together with the Australian Signals Directorate, Australian Security Intelligence Organisation and the Australian Crime Commission. Agency funding will be provided from within existing resources.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

Native Title Respondents Scheme — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Attorney-General's Department	-	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.7

The Government will provide \$5.8 million over four years to extend the *Native Title Respondents Scheme*. The scheme provides assistance for the legal costs of respondents to native title claims, and assists industry representative bodies with Native Title Officer costs.

This measure extends the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2013-14* measure titled *Restoring Native Title Respondent Funding*.

Safeguarding Law Enforcement Integrity — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
CrimTrac Agency	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Department of Agriculture	-	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.9 million over four years from 2015-16 for the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity (ACLEI) to continue its activities relating to the 2013-14 expansion of ACLEI's jurisdiction to include CrimTrac, the Department of Agriculture and the Australian Transaction Reports Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC).

The cost of this measure will be fully offset by the relevant agencies.

Smaller Government — Attorney-General's Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	-	1.7	-	-	-
National Gallery of Australia	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Total — Expense	-	1.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1

The Government will further reduce the number of government bodies by abolishing the Administrative Review Council with residual functions to be managed by the Attorney-General's Department.

Building on 2014-15 Budget measures to achieve efficiencies from government bodies in the Attorney-General's Portfolio, further savings of \$0.4 million over four years have been identified from the National Gallery of Australia by extending its outsourced security and guarding functions.

Transitional funding of \$1.7 million will be provided to the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner for its functions in 2015-16, pending the implementation of the measure *Smaller Government – Privacy and Freedom of Information functions – new arrangements*.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

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The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

Streamlining and Improving the Sustainability of Courts

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Family Court and Federal Circuit Court	-	4.6	2.3	3.1	4.0
Federal Court of Australia	-	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.8
Total — Expense	-	6.8	2.6	3.7	4.9
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Family Court and Federal Circuit Court	-	16.1	17.2	17.5	18.8
Federal Court of Australia	-	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8
Total — Revenue	-	20.4	21.5	21.9	23.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Finance	-	7.9	11.4	6.1	4.6
Federal Court of Australia	-	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4
Family Court and Federal Circuit Court	-	-	1.2	0.7	0.8
Total — Capital	-	8.6	13.1	7.1	5.7

The Government will provide funding of \$22.5 million over four years to streamline and improve the sustainability of the Family Court, Federal Circuit Court of Australia and the Federal Court of Australia (the Courts). In addition, the Courts will enhance their sustainability through greater efficiencies, including merging their corporate functions from 1 July 2016.

The Government will also provide \$30.0 million to the Department of Finance for refurbishment of Court buildings. Refurbishments will include improvements to holding cells consistent with the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, and improvements to the safety of child dispute conference areas.

The cost of this measure will be met through additional revenue of \$87.4 million over four years from changes to the fee structures for the Courts.

COMMUNICATIONS

Digital Transformation Agenda — Portfolio Contributions

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Various Agencies	-11.1	-44.7	-23.2	-22.1	-18.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Various Agencies	-0.8	-	-	-	-

The Government will direct savings of \$120.0 million over five years from 2014-15 from a range of portfolios to support the implementation of the Digital Transformation Agenda.

This measure includes financial contributions from agencies within portfolios that are involved in the digital delivery of services, and transfers of functions from the Department of Finance and the Department of Communications to the Digital Transformation Office.

See also the related expense measure titled *Digital Transformation Agenda – Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office*.

Digital Transformation Agenda — Stage One and establishment of the Digital Transformation Office

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Digital Transformation Office	-	28.6	25.7	22.4	20.9
Australian Taxation Office	-	13.8	3.1	3.1	2.0
Department of Social Services	-	10.9	12.2	5.6	1.8
Department of Human Services	-	10.7	2.3	0.4	-
Department of Finance	-	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8
Department of Industry and Science	-	0.4	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	65.3	44.1	32.5	25.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Social Services	-	34.2	26.4	8.2	-
Australian Taxation Office	-	14.8	-	-	-
Digital Transformation Office	-	2.2	0.2	-	-
Department of Industry and Science	-	1.2	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	0.3	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	52.6	26.6	8.2	-

The Government will provide \$254.7 million over four years from 2015-16 to support the initial implementation of the Digital Transformation Agenda, which will deliver a better user experience for individuals and businesses engaging with government, reduce red tape and increase the efficiency of government service delivery.

This measure includes the provision of \$95.4 million over four years from 2015-16 to establish the Digital Transformation Office (DTO) as a new Executive Agency within the Communications portfolio.

This measure also includes funding for the implementation of projects that form Stage One of the Digital Transformation Agenda, including:

- \$106.8 million for streamlining government grants administration by adopting standard business processes, a common ICT platform, improved reporting arrangements and a single portal to search and apply for grant opportunities;
- \$33.3 million for the development of a trusted digital identity framework, which will provide individuals and businesses with easier ways to access government services;
- \$11.5 million for the enhancement of the tell us once service to enable users to update their contact information with government once and have this information transmitted to relevant linked agencies;

- \$7.1 million for the development of a whole-of-government digital mailbox solution to enable individuals and businesses to receive and transact with digital messages and documents from government in a seamless, secure environment; and
- the development of a mandatory digital service standard to ensure government information and services are delivered in a simple, efficient, effective and consistent manner, with costs to be met within the core funding provided to the DTO.

See also the related savings measure titled *Digital Transformation Agenda – Portfolio Contributions*.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Further information can be found in the *Coalition's Policy for E-Government and the Digital Economy* and in the press release issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Communications on 23 January 2015.

Smaller Government — Communications Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Broadcasting Corporation	-	-	-	-	-

The Government has further reduced the number of government bodies by abolishing the ABC Splash Strategic Advisory Group. This body is no longer necessary, following completion of its work to assist the Australian Broadcasting Corporation in the development phase of ABC Splash.

This measure is part of the third phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

CROSS PORTFOLIO

Administered Programme Indexation Pause — two year extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Various Agencies	-	-	-	-8.4	-21.9
Related revenue (\$m)					
Various Agencies	-	-	-	..	-0.1
Related capital (\$m)					
Various Agencies	-	-	-	-0.5	-1.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$36.3 million over three years from 2017-18 (including \$4.7 million in 2019-20) through pausing for a further two years the indexation of 78 programmes under the *Administered Programme Indexation Pause* measure announced in the 2014-15 Budget. For each programme, the extension of the pause to indexation will apply from 1 July 2017 or 1 July 2018 depending on the original start date of the pause.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Public Sector Savings — Enterprise Resource Planning Systems

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Various agencies	-	-	-	-14.1	-17.3

The Government will achieve savings of \$31.4 million over two years from 2017-18 by reforming back-office information technology systems, including the business applications used to manage and integrate transactional business processes within Australian Government agencies. The number of Enterprise Resource Planning Systems will be consolidated, to reduce the costs from running multiple platforms and to deliver more common business processes. A further \$12.9 million over two years in savings from the Department of Defence will be reinvested in Defence capability.

This will contribute to streamlining the public sector and help ensure resources are deployed efficiently.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

DEFENCE

Operation Accordion — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Defence	-	192.4	1.4	0.6	-
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	192.4	1.4	0.6	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Defence</i>	-	3.1	-	-	-
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-8.1	-4.3	-	-
Total — Revenue	-	-5.0	-4.3	-	-

The Government will provide \$191.3 million over three years for the net additional cost (including remediation costs) to extend Operation Accordion in 2015-16. The cost will be reduced by the recovery of \$3.1 million from other Coalition forces for logistic support provided by the Australian Defence Force (ADF).

Operation Accordion undertakes a range of activities to support the ADF's broader activities in the Middle East Region and Australia's continuing military contribution to international stabilisation and counter-terrorism efforts, including Operation Okra, Operation Highroad and Operation Manitou.

This measure is also expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$12.4 million over two years as a result of the tax treatment of the income and benefits received by ADF personnel deployed overseas.

Operation Highroad

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Defence	4.5	115.7	11.3	7.9	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Defence</i>	-	0.6	-	-	-
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-0.4	-8.1	-4.2	-	-
Total — Revenue	-0.4	-7.5	-4.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$216.8 million over four years for the net additional cost (including remediation costs) of Operation Highroad. The cost will be reduced by the recovery of \$0.6 million from other Coalition forces for logistic support provided by the Australian Defence Force (ADF).

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Operation Highroad is the ADF contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation-led 'train, advise and assist' Resolute Support mission in Afghanistan, which commenced on 1 January 2015 following the conclusion of the International Security Assistance Force campaign (of which Operation Slipper was the Australian contribution) on 31 December 2014.

Total funding for this measure in 2014-15 is \$82.4 million, which was provided for in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15*.

Operation Highroad will be extended in 2015-16 at a net additional cost of \$134.3 million over three years.

This measure is also expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$12.7 million over two years as a result of the tax treatment of the income and benefits received by ADF personnel deployed overseas.

Operation Manitou

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Defence	-	40.3	0.5	0.5	-
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	40.3	0.5	0.5	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	-6.9	-3.6	-	-

The Government will provide \$41.3 million over three years for the net additional cost (including remediation costs) to extend Operation Manitou in 2015-16. Operation Manitou is the Australian Defence Force (ADF) contribution to the international Combined Maritime Forces' operations to counter terrorism, piracy and related illegal activities in the maritime Middle East Region.

This measure is also expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$10.5 million over two years as a result of the tax treatment of the income and benefits received by ADF personnel deployed overseas.

Operation Okra — continued support

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Defence	-	370.8	11.8	10.0	-
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	370.8	11.8	10.0	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Defence	-	11.0	-	-	-
Australian Taxation Office	-2.5	-22.8	-10.7	-	-
Total — Revenue	-2.5	-11.9	-10.7	-	-

The Government will provide \$403.2 million over four years for the net additional cost (including remediation costs) of Australia's contribution to the international coalition against ISIL, or Daesh, in Iraq in 2015-16. The cost will be reduced by the recovery of \$11.0 million from other Coalition forces for logistic support provided by the Australian Defence Force (ADF).

Operation Okra is the ADF contribution to the international effort to disrupt and degrade the ISIL threat in Iraq. Under this operation, an Air Task Group conducts air combat and support operations in Iraq and a Special Operations Task Group advises and assists Iraq's security forces in their operations against ISIL in Iraq.

The cost of this measure includes funding of \$141.2 million over four years to support Australia's commitment to the international Building Partner Capacity (BPC) training mission in Iraq in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17. The ADF will contribute to this mission as part of an Australia-New Zealand combined Task Group to build the capacity of units of the Iraqi army.

This measure includes \$10.7 million in 2014-15 which will be met from within funding already provided for Operation Okra. Funding for the conduct of the BPC mission in 2016-17 will be considered in the 2016-17 Budget process in accordance with the established practice for funding major Defence Operations on an annual basis and in conjunction with a review of the mission.

This measure is also expected to lead to a reduction in revenue of \$36.0 million over three years as a result of the tax treatment of the income and benefits received by ADF personnel deployed overseas.

Operation Resolute — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Defence	-	48.1	5.7	-	-

The Government will provide \$53.8 million over two years for the net additional cost (including remediation costs) to extend Operation Resolute in 2015-16. Operation Resolute is the Australian Defence Force contribution to the whole-of-government effort to protect Australia's borders and offshore maritime interests.

Smaller Government — Defence Materiel Organisation — reintegration into the Department of Defence

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-

As part of its implementation of recommendations arising from the First Principles Review of Defence, the Government has agreed to disband the Defence Materiel Organisation (DMO) and to transfer its core responsibilities and funding to the Department of Defence (Defence).

As a consequence, arrangements will be made for the DMO to cease as a separate agency with effect from 1 July 2015, with its ongoing annual funding — \$805 million in 2015-16 — transferred to Defence. The disbanding of the DMO is part of a broader set of recommendations involved in the establishment of an end-to-end approach to capability development, including more robust and tailored investment approval processes and improved arrangements for the acquisition and sustainment of Defence capability.

The extent of savings from this measure will be identified later in 2015, and reinvested in Defence capability, resulting in no impact on overall Defence funding.

This measure forms part of the fourth phase of the Government's Smaller Government reforms.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Adult Migrant English Programme — expansion

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	14.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$14.5 million in 2015-16 to expand the *Adult Migrant English Programme* for one year to include refugees who hold temporary substantive visas, including Temporary Protection Visas, Safe Haven Enterprise Visas and Temporary (Humanitarian Concern) Visas. The programme provides up to 510 hours of English language tuition to eligible migrants and humanitarian entrants to help them learn basic English language skills to assist with their settlement in Australia.

Australian Consensus — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$4.0 million over four years from 2014-15 to help establish the Australian Consensus. The Australian Consensus, which will be based on the Copenhagen Consensus approach, will bring together leading economists and other experts to deliver advice on the costs and benefits of solutions to national, regional and global challenges.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Australian Early Development Census — saving

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$4.6 million over three years from 2014-15 from the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) until 2016-17. The AEDC data collection will continue and third parties and government agencies will continue to be able to use the AEDC data for research and analysis.

Savings from this measure have already been provided for by the Government.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies — preservation of Indigenous cultural resources

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	-	5.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$5.0 million in 2015-16 to continue the preservation of a range of documentary and audio-visual materials held in non-digital form by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. The restoration of the Institute's collection of Indigenous film, video, recorded sound and pictorial material will help ensure these resources are preserved and accessible to future generations.

Families Package — National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	124.5	418.0	297.5	-
Department of Education and Training	-	-	1.5	1.5	-
Total — Expense	-	124.5	419.5	299.0	-

The Government will provide \$843.0 million over three years from 2015-16 to extend the National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education for the 2016 and 2017 calendar years. To provide certainty to parents and pre-schools, this funding will give a further two cohorts of pre-school children the opportunity to participate in early childhood education and care through accredited pre-school programmes.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 3 May 2015 issued by the Prime Minister, the Minister for Education and Training and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Education and Training.

Higher Education Participation Programme — adjustment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	-5.0	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$5.0 million in 2015-16 by adjusting funding for the Higher Education Participation Programme.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to the preservation of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies collection. See also the related measure *Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies – preservation of Indigenous cultural resources*.

Improving the Quality of Teachers and Teacher Education Courses

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.7

The Government will provide \$16.9 million over four years from 2015-16 to implement the Government's response to the Teacher Education Ministerial Advisory Group's (TEMAG) 2014 report, *Action Now: Classroom Ready Teachers*. The response aims to improve student learning outcomes by improving the quality of initial teacher education in Australia.

Under this measure, funding will be provided to the Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership to develop and deliver activities to raise the quality of teachers and teacher education courses to improve student learning outcomes, including:

- the establishment of a stronger accreditation process for teacher education courses;
- a rigorous selection process to assist in determining applicant suitability for teaching;
- an assessment framework to ensure all teacher education graduates are classroom ready; and
- a national research programme into the effectiveness of initial teacher education and workforce data.

Further information can be found in the press release of 7 May 2015 issued by the Minister for Education and Training and the Government's response to the TEMAG report, *Action Now: Classroom Ready Teachers – Australian Government Response* of 13 February 2015, released by the Minister for Education and Training.

National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	-	150.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$150.0 million in 2016-17 to continue to provide quality research infrastructure through the *National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy*, which funds the operation and maintenance of critical national research infrastructure. This funding will allow major national existing research facilities to continue to deliver maximum benefits to the community.

Parental Awareness Campaign

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-3.7	3.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.0 million over two years from 2014-15 for a communications campaign to raise awareness of the positive effect parental engagement has on their children's achievement in education.

The cost of this measure will be met by redirecting \$5.0 million in 2014-15 from the information campaign component of the *Higher Education Reforms – amendments* measure announced in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15*.

Remote Indigenous Students Attending Non-Government Boarding Schools — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	3.5	1.9	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.4 million over two years from 2015-16 to continue to support specific non-government schools for the additional costs associated with boarding and educating Indigenous students from remote communities. Assistance will be provided to non-government schools with more than 50 Indigenous boarding students from remote or very remote areas, or where 50 per cent or more of their boarding students are Indigenous students from remote or very remote areas.

Further information can be found in the press release of 29 April 2015 issued by the Minister for Education and Training.

Smaller Government — Education and Training Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-0.8	-31.9	-24.0	-30.4	-44.1

The Government will achieve savings of \$131.0 million over five years from 2014-15 by terminating or redesigning a number of programmes administered by the Department of Education and Training. The Government's decision has been informed by a functional and efficiency review of the department which examined how departmental activities and resources are currently aligned to functions and to the Government's priorities.

This measure includes the redesign of the following programmes: the *Industry Workforce Training* programme; the *Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education* programme; the *Endeavour Language Teacher Fellowships* programme; and the *National Workforce Development Fund*. A competitive tender for the further development and support of the *My Skills* website will also be conducted.

This measure also includes savings of \$1.6 million over five years from 2014-15 by replacing seven vocational education and training governance bodies with the Australian Industry and Skills Council. This includes the Data and Performance Measurement Principal Committee; the Workforce Development, Supply and Demand Principal Committee; and five bodies identified in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15* for abolition.

The work of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Higher Education Advisory Council will conclude later in 2015. The Government will continue its focus on Indigenous higher education through the Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council, consultation with the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Higher Education Consortium and through forums on key priorities including science, technology, engineering and mathematics. The Government will replace the Office for Learning and Teaching Strategic Advisory Committee within the Department of Education and Training with a programme to be administered by the university sector.

Additionally, the following bodies have ceased operations: the National Partnerships Implementation Working Group; the Teacher Education Ministerial Advisory Group; the ANU Section 68 Pty Ltd; and the Online Assessment Committee (with its functions to be performed by the Online Assessment Working Group).

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

Savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Sustainable Research Excellence — adjustment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-150.0	-37.5	-75.0

The Government will adjust the growth in funding available under the *Sustainable Research Excellence* (SRE) programme. SRE programme funding will continue to increase each year and is expected to be more than \$300 million in 2020.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund the *National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy*. See also the related expense measure titled *National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy – continuation*.

VET FEE-HELP — enhanced compliance regime

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Education and Training	-	4.6	3.9	3.1	3.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Education and Training	-	3.6	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$18.2 million over four years from 2015-16 (including \$3.6 million in capital funding) to implement an enhanced compliance regime for VET FEE-HELP. The enhancements will strengthen the administration of the programme, prohibit inappropriate market practices and protect vulnerable students, taxpayers and the reputation of the national vocational education and training sector.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

EMPLOYMENT

Beacon Foundation — grant funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide a grant of \$950,000 in 2014-15 to the Beacon Foundation to enable it to extend its Real Futures Generation programme until January 2016. The funding is aimed at supporting more young people to develop the career skills necessary to transition from school to employment through partnerships with business and schools.

The cost of this measure will be met by redirecting uncommitted funding from the Work for the Dole operating fund.

Employment Services — Changes to Service Fees and Cessation of Personal Contact Interviews

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-45.8	-	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	2.0	-9.0	-10.9	-11.2	-11.2
Total — Expense	-43.8	-9.0	-10.9	-11.2	-11.2

The Government will achieve savings of \$86.1 million over five years by changing the Job Services Australia fee structure in the final quarter of 2014-15 and removing the requirement for job seekers to attend Personal Contact Interviews.

As part of the transition to the new Employment Services 2015-20 arrangements due to commence on 1 July 2015, Job Services Australia service fees for the final quarter of 2014-15 will be paid on a pro-rata basis for the period the job seeker is being serviced to recognise that some job seekers will receive support for less than three months before transitioning to the new arrangements. The change is estimated to save \$45.8 million in 2014-15.

From 1 July 2015, personal contact interviews will no longer be required as part of the new *jobactive* arrangements as job seekers will be required to stay connected with their *jobactive* providers. Ceasing the interviews is estimated to save \$40.3 million over four years.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Fair Entitlements Guarantee — recovery programme — trial

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-	5.7	5.8	-	-

The Government will provide \$11.5 million over two years from 2015-16 to undertake a two year trial of funding litigation activities to improve the recovery of employment entitlements advanced under the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (FEG) scheme. The effectiveness of the trial in achieving additional recovery will be reviewed in 2017.

Under FEG, if a company goes into liquidation or bankruptcy occurs, the Government provides assistance to cover certain unpaid employment entitlements to eligible employees early in the liquidation process before all assets and company funds are realised and seeks to recover its costs once the litigation process is complete.

Geelong Employment Facilitator — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-1.3	0.8	0.6	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$1.3 million over two years from 2015-16 to extend the services of the Geelong Employment Facilitator (the Facilitator) to 30 June 2017. The Facilitator assists people affected by recent and scheduled industry closures in the Greater Geelong region, including by organising job fairs and facilitating employment opportunities.

The cost of this measure will be met by redirecting uncommitted 2014-15 funding from the Work for the Dole operating fund.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — engaging early school leavers

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.8
Department of Human Services	-	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Total — Expense	-	2.3	3.6	3.6	3.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Employment	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$13.5 million over four years from 2015-16 to strengthen activity requirements for early school leavers aged 15 to 21 years to improve their employment and education outcomes. From 1 January 2016, all early school leavers will be required to actively look for work if they are not in full-time education or a combination of education and part-time work of 25 hours per week. Early school leavers will also be required to meet their activity requirements of 25 hours per week until they turn 22 or have achieved a Year 12 or Certificate III qualification.

To support the new arrangements, education outcome payments to *jobactive* providers will be extended to include Certificate III qualifications and cover all early school leavers under 22 years of age.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow and employ more Australians.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — further strengthening the job seeker compliance arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	5.0	9.9	8.3	7.8
Department of Employment	-	0.4	0.1	0.1	-
Department of Social Services	-	-	-2.6	-2.1	-2.2
Total — Expense	-	5.4	7.3	6.3	5.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Employment	-	0.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$24.9 million over four years from 2015-16 to further strengthen the job seeker compliance framework by introducing stronger and more immediate penalties for job seekers who do not meet their mutual obligation requirements.

From 1 July 2016, the Government will extend the 'no show no pay' principle to missed appointments and activities like work for the dole, to encourage positive job seeker behaviour and compliance.

Job seekers who fail to undertake adequate job search will be subject to income support payment suspension until they demonstrate genuine job search efforts. These job seekers would also no longer be able to have the financial penalty waived by agreeing to undertake a compliance activity.

This measure is estimated to deliver savings of \$6.9 million over three years from 2016-17.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow and employ more Australians.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — wage subsidies — redesign

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-0.1	-103.3	-21.0	57.6	66.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Employment	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will establish a single wage subsidy pool from 1 July 2015 with access to funding of approximately \$1.2 billion over four years, through the consolidation of four existing programmes: the Long Term Unemployed Wage Subsidy, the Youth Subsidy, the Restart Subsidy and the Tasmanian Jobs Programme.

The new arrangements will provide greater flexibility for *jobactive* providers and employers to respond to changes in employer demand. Each wage subsidy will have specific eligibility requirements and operational guidelines.

As part of this programme consolidation, the Government will introduce the following changes to ensure that subsidies are well targeted and align with the Government's objective to support workforce participation across the community:

- the eligibility for the Youth Wage Subsidy will be expanded to include eligible job seekers aged 15 to 29 years of age after six months in *jobactive*, with a start date of 1 November 2015;
- payments for the Restart Subsidy will be more accessible by allowing employers to receive the subsidy amount of \$10,000 progressively over 12 months, rather than the current 24 months;
- a new wage subsidy stream with payments of up to \$6,500 will be introduced for parents who are on income support with participation requirements and are classified as a Principal Carer Parent, or are in receipt of the Parenting Payment, with a wage subsidy provided after six months in *jobactive*; and
- from 13 May 2015, the wage subsidy under the Tasmanian Jobs Programme will be doubled to \$6,500.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow and employ more Australians.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — Youth Employment Strategy — intensive support — transition to work

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-	22.0	60.8	63.6	61.2
Department of Human Services	-	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total — Expense	-	24.8	61.4	64.1	61.7

The Government will provide \$212.0 million over four years from 2015-16 to establish a new intensive support service to help young people at high risk of long term unemployment and welfare dependency.

Funding will be provided to a network of community based organisations to deliver intensive support to early school leavers aged 15 to 21 years, including those who are not in receipt of income support, by addressing barriers to employment and providing services to address core skills deficits. Outreach services will be provided to connect severely disengaged youth and to facilitate coordinated regional approaches for those at risk. There will be a strong focus on helping disengaged young people to take up work experience opportunities to build practical skills and undertake training or education to encourage them to take up apprenticeships and traineeships that lead to job outcomes.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow and employ more Australians.

Growing Jobs and Small Business Package — National Work Experience Programme

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-	3.2	4.0	4.7	3.6
Department of Human Services	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Department of Social Services	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total — Expense	0.2	5.3	4.2	4.8	3.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Employment</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$18.3 million over five years from 2014-15 to vary existing unpaid work experience arrangements, allowing job seekers to undertake up to 25 hours per week of unpaid work experience for up to four weeks where there is the likelihood of employment as a result.

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The programme is for job seekers aged 18 years and over and is on a voluntary basis. Participants will continue to receive income support and a supplement. The new work experience programme will have a strong focus on creating opportunities for young job seekers. Employers who offer participants ongoing employment may be eligible for a wage subsidy.

See also related expense measure titled *Growing Jobs and Small Business – wage subsidies – redesign*.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow and employ more Australians.

ENVIRONMENT

Antarctica — maintaining Australia's presence

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Environment	-	9.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.4 million in 2015-16 to maintain functions that support Australia's presence in Antarctica. The funding will contribute to the maintenance of station operations and Antarctic science projects.

Climate Change Authority — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Climate Change Authority	-	3.6	2.6	-	-
Department of the Environment	-3.8	-1.6	-0.8	-	-
Total — Expense	-3.8	2.0	1.8	-	-

To give effect to the agreement on the Emissions Reduction Fund, the Government will provide \$6.1 million over two years from 2015-16 from within the existing resources of the Department of the Environment to extend the Climate Change Authority until 31 December 2016.

Government Response to the Home Insulation Program Royal Commission — act of grace payments

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Environment	nfp	-	-	-	-

The Government provided act of grace payments in 2014-15 to the next of kin of the four deceased insulation installers as part of its final response to the Report of the Royal Commission into the Home Insulation Program.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) for privacy reasons.

Further information can be found in the press release of 23 December 2014 issued by the Minister for the Environment.

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Green Army — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	3.4	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	0.3	-
Department of the Environment	-	-6.6	-13.8	-45.6	-7.2
Total — Expense	-	-6.6	-13.8	-41.9	-7.2

The Government will achieve savings of \$73.2 million over four years from 2015-16 from efficiencies in the Green Army programme. The Government will continue to provide \$701.9 million over four years from 2015-16 for Green Army projects and will deliver on its election commitment of 1,500 projects in 2018-19.

The savings from the Green Army programme will be partly offset by an increase in income support payments in the Social Services Portfolio.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund policy priorities including supporting the Reef Trust.

National Landcare Programme — funding adjustment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Environment	-2.2	-	-	-	-10.2

The Government will achieve savings of \$12.3 million over five years from 2014-15 from the *Natural Heritage Trust* component of the *National Landcare Programme*. The Government will continue to provide \$853.9 million over four years from 2015-16 for the *Natural Heritage Trust*.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund policy priorities including supporting the Reef Trust.

National Urban Water and Desalination Plan — savings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Environment	-1.2	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$1.2 million in 2014-15 from the *National Urban Water and Desalination Plan*.

Funding of \$21.2 million in 2014-15 and \$7.7 million in 2015-16 has been allocated to nine projects under the *National Urban Water and Desalination Plan*.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Reef Trust — additional contribution

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Environment	-	5.5	25.0	30.0	39.5

The Government will provide an additional \$100.0 million over four years from 2015-16 to the Reef Trust to support the delivery of priority projects in the Great Barrier Reef, bringing the total contribution to the Reef Trust to \$140.0 million.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Reef 2050 Plan – establishment*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 21 March 2015 issued by the Prime Minister, the Premier of Queensland, the Minister for the Environment and the Queensland Minister for the Environment.

Smaller Government — Environment Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Environment	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will further reduce the number of government bodies by abolishing the Water Act Expert Panel following the completion of its review of the *Water Act 2007*, the report of which was tabled on 19 December 2014.

Additionally, the following bodies have ceased operations:

- the Emissions Reduction Fund Expert Reference Group — following the completion of consultations leading to the implementation of the Emissions Reduction Fund; and
- the River Murray Water Committee — with its residual functions to be performed by the River Murray Operations Committee.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

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Tasmanian Irrigation Tranche II — contribution

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	34.4	18.0	-	7.6
Department of the Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	34.4	18.0	-	7.6

The Government will provide \$60.0 million over four years from 2015-16 towards the development of four irrigation projects in Tasmania. The projects aim to deliver reliable irrigation water to landholders and a secure drinking water supply for the town of Bothwell. The projects will be collaboratively funded with the Tasmanian Government and through the sale of irrigation water rights to the private sector.

Further information can be found in the press release of 19 February 2015 issued by the Prime Minister.

FINANCE

Central Budget Management System — further redevelopment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Finance	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Finance</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will further redevelop the Central Budget Management System (CBMS) underpinning the budget and financial management of the Australian Government. The redeveloped CBMS will deliver a stable technology platform that supports business process improvements and delivers functional efficiencies. The high level customisation required has increased the development effort necessary to complete the project.

This measure extends the 2010-11 Budget measure titled *Central Budget Management System – comprehensive redevelopment*.

For commercial confidentiality reasons, the financial impact of this measure is not for publication.

Defence Housing Australia — reform

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Finance	-	3.5	0.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$4.0 million over two years from 2015-16 to undertake a reform of Defence Housing Australia (DHA). This will include a review of DHA's accounting, information technology and business reporting systems to improve transparency of the cost of providing DHA's services, as well as a review of DHA's business plans to support the sustainable delivery of quality and accessible housing and accommodation services.

The reform will better position DHA to continue to meet the needs of Australian Defence Force (ADF) personnel and their families. There will be no change to the entitlements of ADF members.

Simplifying Parliamentary Budgets

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Comcare	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Department of Finance	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total — Expense	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

The Government will simplify parliamentary entitlements by streamlining office budgets and better aligning travel provisions with the purpose of travel.

Current office budgets will be streamlined into two separate budgets, office and electorate support, to provide greater efficiency and flexibility for parliamentarians. The value of the two budgets will be equivalent to the present entitlement. The realignment of travel provisions will provide greater clarity in assessing travel entitlements and will also include a value for money assessment.

The Government will also provide \$1.4 million over four years to implement a parliamentarians' injury compensation scheme beginning 1 January 2016. The scheme will provide a senator or member with an entitlement to compensation in respect of an injury that arises out of, or in the course of the performance of, his or her duties as a parliamentarian.

Smaller Government — Australian Rail Track Corporation Limited — scoping study

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will undertake a scoping study in 2015-16 on options for the future management, operations and ownership of the Australian Rail Track Corporation Ltd. The cost of the scoping study will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Finance.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

**Smaller Government — Australian Securities and Investments Commission
Registry Function — commercialisation**

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Finance	-	11.6	-	-	-
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	1.0	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	12.6	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$11.6 million in 2015-16 to the Department of Finance to undertake a competitive tender process to market test the capacity of a private provider to upgrade and operate the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) Registry and to develop value added products.

In addition, the Government will provide \$1.0 million in 2015-16 to ASIC to assist with preparations.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

Smaller Government — Finance Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-

The Albury-Wodonga Development Corporation (AWDC) Hume Gardens Estate joint venture, a subsidiary body of the AWDC, has ceased operations as part of the implementation of the 2014-15 Budget measures to abolish the AWDC.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

See also the related 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Smaller Government – additional reductions in the number of Australian Government bodies*.

Whole-of-government procurement arrangements — Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) products and services

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Finance	-	3.4	3.3	4.5	4.4
Various Agencies	-	-	-5.8	-8.8	-14.8
Total — Expense	-	3.4	-2.5	-4.2	-10.4

The Government will expand coordinated procurement arrangements to reduce the cost and increase the efficiency of procurement of ICT products and services, including software licensing by Non Corporate Commonwealth Entities that are subject to the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

This is estimated to result in whole-of-government savings of \$13.7 million over four years from 2015-16.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

Australia Week Events

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Trade Commission	-	0.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism Australia	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	0.8	2.8	2.8	2.8

The Government will provide \$18.0 million over four years from 2015-16 to Austrade to expand its current programme of Australia Week events. The events will be held in China, India, ASEAN countries and the United States to build Australia's reputation as a tourism destination and as a trade and investment partner.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Australian Trade Commission and Tourism Australia will redirect \$8.8 million of existing funding over four years to support these events.

Australian embassy in Baghdad — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	46.4	48.3	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	11.0	0.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$106.0 million over two years to maintain Australia's diplomatic presence and security arrangements in Baghdad.

The funding will enable Australia's continued standalone presence in Baghdad, which is crucial for our growing diplomatic, political and operational needs in Iraq as we assist the Iraqi Government to disrupt, degrade and ultimately defeat ISIL.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Baghdad Embassy – relocation*.

Australia's diplomatic engagement in Afghanistan — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	64.1	68.0	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	5.0	1.3	-	-

The Government will provide \$138.4 million (including \$6.3 million in capital funding) over two years to continue Australia's diplomatic engagement in Afghanistan. The funding will provide for embassy operating costs and security.

This measure extends on the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Australia's diplomatic engagement in Afghanistan – continuation*.

Cadbury — redirection of grant funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-4.0	-8.0	-4.0	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$16.0 million over three years following the withdrawal by Cadbury of its grant application regarding the upgrade of its chocolate factory in Claremont, Tasmania.

The savings from this measure will be redirected to fund other priorities in Tasmania.

Expanding Australia's Diplomatic Footprint

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	10.7	16.3	17.8	16.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	20.7	15.5	0.2	0.2

The Government will provide \$98.3 million over four years to boost the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's overseas network by opening new diplomatic posts in Buka (Papua New Guinea), Doha (Qatar), Makassar (Indonesia), Phuket (Thailand), and Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia), and providing increased resources for Houston (United States). This measure includes capital funding of \$36.6 million.

This increase in Australia's diplomatic presence will promote Australia's foreign policy, aid and trade interests.

Free Trade Agreement Promotion

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Trade Commission	-	13.4	8.2	-	-
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	1.2	1.4	-	-
Total — Expense	-	14.6	9.6	-	-

The Government will provide \$24.6 million over two years from 2015-16 to promote business understanding of the recently concluded Free Trade Agreements in North Asia and to assist businesses to access and maximise their benefits under these agreements. Advocacy and outreach activities will take place in both Australia and in target offshore markets.

Funding of \$0.3 million will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Match Australia — continuation and expansion

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Trade Commission	-	0.2	-	-0.2	-

The Government will provide \$5.2 million over four years from 2015-16 to expand the Match Australia sports business programme. Match Australia establishes business networking events aimed at linking Australian firms with business partners by leveraging major sporting events in Australia and overseas.

The cost of this measure will be met by ceasing the Asian Business Engagement Plan grants programme.

National Security — Australian Secret Intelligence Service — strengthening capabilities

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	10.6	14.3	20.3	24.1
Department of Finance	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total — Expense	-	10.7	14.4	20.4	24.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	6.9	46.8	53.1	30.8
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	6.9	46.8	53.1	30.8

The Government will provide \$295.8 million over six years to strengthen capabilities of the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS) including upgrading its ICT systems. This measure includes capital funding of \$172.5 million over six years and operational funding of \$123.4 million over six years. In addition, from 2021-22, the Government will provide ongoing funding of \$47.1 million per year.

The Government will provide \$0.6 million over six years from 2015-16 to the Department of Finance to apply the Gateway Review Process to this programme.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

Strengthening Australia's ability to attract foreign investment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Trade Commission	-	5.9	8.2	8.1	7.9

The Government will provide \$30.0 million over four years to attract major job creating investment in each of the Government's five investment priority areas: infrastructure; tourism; resources and energy; agribusiness and food; and advanced manufacturing, services and technology.

This funding will establish five senior investment specialists posted offshore, and a new investment promotion and attraction office in Boston, United States of America. This funding will also provide for investment attraction events, detailed market research and analysis to support attracting investment, and provide additional staff dedicated to investment promotion within Australia and overseas.

HEALTH

Accelerating Growth in Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority	-	5.9	2.2	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	1.3	-0.4	-	-
Department of Health	-	0.6	0.7	-	-
Total — Expense	-	7.8	2.4	-	-

The Government will provide \$10.2 million over two years from 2015-16 to improve organ and tissue donation and transplantation rates. Funding will deliver clinical education to hospitals, develop a new Australian Organ Matching System and enhance the Australian Organ Donor Register to enable the online registration of legal consent. In addition, the Supporting Leave for Living Organ Donors Programme will be continued to provide up to the minimum wage for up to nine weeks to employers of people who have taken leave to donate organs.

Better Targeted Rural Financial Incentives for Doctors

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.6	2.6	..	-0.1	-0.1
Department of Health	-0.6	-2.6	..	0.1	0.1
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will reprioritise existing medical training programmes to better target assistance to rural areas with the highest level of health workforce need. Funding from the *More Doctors for Outer Metropolitan Areas Relocation Incentive Grant* and the *Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) Reimbursement Scheme* will be redirected to the *General Practice Rural Incentives Programme (GPRIP)*. The expanded GPRIP will be redesigned with a refined geographical classification system to increase the incentives for General Practitioners in smaller rural communities.

Bone Marrow Transplant and International Searches Programmes — consolidation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will consolidate the Bone Marrow Transplant and the International Searches Programmes into a new streamlined Haematopoietic Progenitor Cells Programme.

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Consolidating these programmes will streamline the application and funding process and provide a single set of eligibility criteria, which will reduce the administrative burden for patients, hospital staff and the Australian Bone Marrow Donor Registry.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Health.

Ceasing the Alternative Arrangement Transfer to Pharmaceutical Benefits Programme — removal of anomaly

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	..	..	..	..
Department of Human Services	-	..	..	..	..
Total — Expense	-	..	..	..	..

The Government will cease the Alternative Arrangement Transfer to Pharmaceutical Benefits Programme which funds Cohealth Ltd (Cohealth) to provide Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) medicines and pharmacy services to their clients in inner Melbourne.

Cohealth's clients pay an annual prescription fee to fill prescriptions rather than pay a PBS co-payment each time they fill a prescription. The amount paid is equivalent to the PBS Safety Net. This measure reverses this anomaly as Cohealth's clients will now pay on a per prescription basis.

Child Dental Benefits Schedule — consistent indexation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	-14.9	-25.3	-37.6	-47.7

The Government will achieve savings of \$125.6 million over four years from 2015-16 by broadly aligning indexation arrangements for both the benefits payable and the benefits cap under the *Child Dental Benefits Schedule* with indexation arrangements for other health benefits programmes.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Developing Northern Australia — positioning the north as a leader in tropical health

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Trade Commission	-	1.4	2.2	2.7	2.3
National Health and Medical Research Council	-	0.9	2.2	2.2	1.5
Total — Expense	-	2.3	4.4	4.9	3.8

The Government will provide \$15.3 million over four years to invest in research into exotic disease threats to Australia and the region.

\$6.8 million over four years will be provided to the National Health and Medical Research Council to support research into tropical diseases, build collaboration and capacity in the health and medical research workforce, and promote the translation of this research into health policy and practice.

The Government will also provide \$8.5 million over four years to establish an Australian Tropical Medicine Commercialisation grants programme to support Australian medical researchers to commercialise therapeutics and diagnostics in tropical medicine and to attract foreign investment.

This measure will form part of the Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia.

Improving Immunisation Coverage Rates

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	8.4	4.6	4.1	3.7
Department of the Treasury	-	-	1.8	1.9	1.9
Total — Expense	-	8.4	6.4	6.0	5.6

The Government will provide \$26.4 million over four years for a range of activities designed to improve immunisation coverage and further reduce the incidence of vaccine preventable diseases in the Australian community.

Immunisation coverage rates will be increased by broadening immunisation data collection to record all school-based adolescent vaccinations; introducing better targeted performance benchmarks for states and territories; providing incentives to health providers, including to General Practitioners, to provide catch up vaccinations to children who are overdue for immunisation; and providing a community awareness campaign to increase awareness of the National Immunisation Programme and dispel myths about immunisation.

Further information can be found in the press release of 19 April 2015 issued by the Minister for Health.

See also the related expense measure titled *No Jab No Pay* in the Social Services Portfolio.

Junior Medical Officer Programme — interagency transfer from the Department of Veterans' Affairs

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will transfer responsibility for the *Junior Medical Officer Programme* from the Department of Veterans' Affairs to the Department of Health, to align responsibility for health workforce programmes within a single portfolio.

The *Junior Medical Officer Programme* provides training for junior doctors at the Greenslopes Private Hospital in Queensland and the Hollywood Private Hospital in Western Australia.

Medicare Benefits Schedule — changes to GP rebates — reversal

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	182.7	657.8	699.0	726.5	762.8
Department of Veterans' Affairs	3.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
Department of Human Services	-4.7	-18.3	-13.4	-13.9	-14.2
Total — Expense	181.4	645.9	691.6	718.3	754.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-0.3	-0.2	-	-	-

The Government will not proceed with measures originally announced in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15* to redefine the time requirements for Level A and B GP consultation items and to reduce rebates by \$5 for common GP consultations and after hours services to non-concessional patients aged 16 and over.

Further information can be found in the press releases of 15 January 2015 and 3 March 2015 issued by the Minister for Health.

Medicare Benefits Schedule — health assessment items — modification

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Department of Health	-	-20.0	-36.2	-41.3	-46.7
Total — Expense	-	-19.9	-36.3	-41.4	-46.9

The Government will achieve savings of \$144.6 million over four years by removing the current duplication between health assessments under the Medicare Benefits Schedule and the child health assessments already provided by the states and territories.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	8.4	11.3	9.9	8.4
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Department of Human Services	..	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total — Expense	..	8.8	11.8	10.3	8.8

The Government will amend the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) and Veterans' Benefits for new and amended items listed since the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15*, at a net cost of \$39.8 million over four years.

The amendments to the MBS include:

- introducing rebates for second expert opinions for diagnoses related to the testing of bone marrow specimens, tissue pathology and cytopathology;
- new items for the treatment of early stage breast cancer using targeted intraoperative radiotherapy;
- new items to enable routine monitoring of implanted cardiac devices to be provided remotely; and
- extending eligibility for the use of telehealth services to optometrists, to support the use of video consultations with specialist ophthalmologists.

Further information will be available in the summary of changes included in the MBS issued by the Department of Health when the amendments take effect.

Medicare Benefits Schedule — review and reform

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	17.0	17.3	-	-

The Government will provide \$34.3 million over two years from 2015-16 to continue the Medical Services Advisory Committee's activities and deliver an expanded process of MBS Review overseen by a clinician led Medicare Benefits Schedule Review Taskforce.

The Government will continue to consult with stakeholders on primary care through the establishment of a Primary Health Care Advisory Group, which will include primary health care professionals, health economists and health academics.

Further information can be found in the press release of 22 April 2015 issued by the Minister for Health.

My Health Record — a new direction for electronic health records in Australia

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Finance	-	-0.1	-0.1	..	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-0.1	-0.1	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	-12.5	-15.9	-8.6	0.2
Department of Health	-	-39.6	-82.2	-41.0	5.1
Total — Expense	-	-52.2	-98.3	-49.6	5.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	-0.7	-2.1	-0.4	-
Department of Health	-	-9.5	-6.7	-	-
Total — Capital	-	-10.1	-8.8	-0.4	-

The Government will provide \$485.1 million over four years to continue the operation of the eHealth system, make key system and governance improvements and implement trials of opt-out arrangements.

Personally Controlled Electronic Health Records (PCEHR) will be renamed as My Health Records and the Government will provide national coordination for eHealth by transitioning governance arrangements from the National E-Health Transition Authority to the new Australian Commission for eHealth. Trials will be held in at least two regions in 2016 and will assess public and provider responses to revised participation arrangements, including to an opt-out model.

The Department of Finance will undertake a Gateway review of the My Health Record system and will provide independent assurance to improve delivery and implementation.

Funding of \$699.2 million for the redevelopment of the PCEHR was provisioned for in the contingency reserve at the 2014-15 Budget.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

National Cervical Screening Programme — reform

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	2.2	2.0	-0.1	-0.6
Department of Human Services	-	-	-0.3	-1.6	-1.6
Total — Expense	-	2.2	1.7	-1.7	-2.2

The Government will reform the National Cervical Screening Programme (NCSP), in line with recommendations from the Medical Services Advisory Committee, at a net cost of \$13,000 over four years from 2015-16.

From 1 May 2017, the current two-yearly Pap test will be replaced by a five-yearly primary Human Papilloma Virus test for women aged from 25 to 74 years. This reform will reduce the number of screening tests over a woman's lifetime and is expected to decrease the mortality and morbidity from cervical cancer by at least 15 per cent.

The Government is also committed to developing a National Cancer Screening Register to replace the current state and territory registers for the NCSP and the National Bowel Cancer Screening Register.

National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$63.5 million over four years to enable the continued operation of the National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre (NCCTRC) at the Royal Darwin Hospital. The NCCTRC enables the timely deployment of skilled medical personnel and supporting equipment in response to major incidents in Australia and South East Asia. Funds will be provided through a new National Partnership with the Northern Territory Government.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

National Drugs Campaign — renewal

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	10.0	10.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over two years from 2015-16 to renew the National Drugs Campaign, which is a national media campaign to promote the avoidance and cessation of illicit drug use. In 2015-16 and 2016-17 the campaign will focus on young people and their parents and seek to raise awareness of the harm caused by illicit drug use, in particular the form of methamphetamine known as 'ice'.

National Immunisation Programme — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	0.1	6.2	42.8	43.8	37.9
Department of Human Services	-	2.3	8.2	5.9	5.4
Department of the Treasury	-	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.6
Total — Expense	0.1	8.5	51.6	51.3	44.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	2.4	2.8	0.4	-

The Government will provide \$161.8 million over five years from 2014-15 for new and amended listings under the National Immunisation Programme (NIP), which include:

- Diphtheria, Tetanus and Acellular Pertussis (DTPa) vaccine for the prevention of Diphtheria, Tetanus and whooping cough for children aged 18 months from 1 January 2016; and
- Zostavax vaccine for the prevention of shingles for 70 year olds, including a five year programme to provide 71-79 year olds with an opportunity for a catch-up vaccination, from 1 November 2016.

An adult vaccination register will be established to record all adult vaccines provided under the NIP from 1 September 2016. Establishing the adult register will assist with the monitoring of safety, quality and delivery of vaccinations to the adult population.

National Joint Replacement Levy — amendments

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

The Government will change the method for calculating the National Joint Replacement Registry (NJRR) levy so that it is proportionate to a company's market share from 1 July 2015. The total levy will increase by \$0.6 million over the four years from 2015-16 to support the increased activity of the NJRR.

The NJRR collects demographic data related to joint replacement surgery in Australia and monitors the performance of all joint replacement prostheses used in Australia to support improved quality of care for patients.

National Partnership Agreement on Adult Public Dental Services — one year funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$155.0 million in 2015-16 for a one year agreement to replace the existing *National Partnership Agreement on Adult Public Dental Services*. The agreement will support the provision of dental health services to adults who rely on the public dental system.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — increase in the safety net thresholds on 1 January 2019

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-	-	-0.1
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-5.0
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-5.1

The Government will achieve savings of \$5.1 million in 2018-19 by extending the increases to the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) safety net thresholds by one additional year in 2019.

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This measure builds on the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme – increase in co-payments and safety net thresholds* which increased the PBS safety net thresholds each year for four years from 1 January 2015, with general safety net thresholds to increase by 10 per cent each year and concessional safety nets to increase by the cost of two prescriptions each year.

The Government has revised the start date of this measure to 1 January 2016, with the final increases in the safety net thresholds to now occur on 1 January 2019.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	5.9	375.4	381.6	391.2	377.7
Department of Veterans' Affairs	..	7.5	8.2	8.1	7.9
Department of Human Services	0.7	5.3	1.7	1.8	1.9
Total — Expense	6.7	388.2	391.4	401.1	387.5
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will provide \$1.6 billion over five years for a number of new and amended listings on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.

New and amended listings since the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15* include:

- Myozyme® (Alglucosidase alfa-rch) for the treatment of Pompe disease from 1 February 2015;
- Lemtrada® (Alemtuzumab) for the treatment of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis from 1 April 2015;
- Lucrin® (Leuprorelin) for the treatment of Central Precocious Puberty from 1 April 2015;
- Xolair® (Omalizumab) for the treatment of asthma from 1 May 2015;
- Erbitux® (Cetuximab) for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer from 1 June 2015;
- Kadcyla® (Transtuzumab Emtansine), Perjeta® (Pertuzumab) and Herceptin® (Trastuzumab) for the treatment of metastatic breast cancer from 1 July 2015; and

- Mekinist® (Trametinib) for the treatment of melanoma from 1 August 2015.

The new listing of Herceptin® mainstreams its treatment, making the previous spending programme unnecessary.

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — price changes

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-0.5	-1.8	-1.6	-1.7	-1.8
Department of Health	-13.3	-53.9	-54.4	-59.6	-65.5
Total — Expense	-13.7	-55.2	-55.6	-60.8	-66.9

The Government will achieve savings of \$252.2 million over five years for price amendments for certain medicines currently listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.

Price amendments since the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15* include:

- Etoposide for the treatment of cancer;
- Ezetimibe with simvastatin for the treatment of dyslipidemia;
- Fluticasone with salmeterol for the management of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; and
- Hexamine for the treatment of urinary tract infections.

These price amendments are the result of Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee recommendations.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Practice Incentives Programme After Hours Payment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Department of Health	-	-1.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
Total — Expense	1.5	-1.5	..	..	-

The Government will refocus after hours primary care funding by introducing a new *Practice Incentives Programme (PIP) After Hours Payment* from 1 July 2015. The PIP After Hours Payment will encourage eligible general practices to provide after hours care for their patients.

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The cost of this measure will be met by redirecting funding from the After Hours GP Helpline and the Medicare Locals After Hours Programme.

Rationalising and streamlining Health programmes

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	..	-	-	-
Department of Health	-12.0	-121.5	-215.7	-276.3	-337.2
Total — Expense	-12.0	-121.5	-215.7	-276.3	-337.2

The Government will achieve savings of \$962.8 million over five years from 2014-15 by rationalising and streamlining funding across a range of Health programmes, including:

- the Health Portfolio Flexible Funds;
- dental workforce programmes, including by redesigning incentives in the Dental Relocation and Infrastructure Support Scheme to encourage dentists to relocate to smaller rural centres;
- preventative health research;
- GP Super Clinics which have not yet commenced construction;
- ceasing the *Inborn Error of Metabolism* programme, as key medicines are now listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and low protein foods are now much more readily available at lower cost; and
- by piloting competitive tendering for a subset of products in the Stoma Appliance Scheme.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Reducing the Burden of the Industrial Chemicals Regulatory Framework to Industry

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	2.5	2.5	-	0.4
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	-	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	-	3.5	3.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$4.2 million over four years from 2015-16 to amend the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* to focus regulatory assessment on industrial chemicals that pose the greatest risk and to develop streamlined assessment processes for new and existing chemicals, including using existing international approvals where appropriate. This will reduce the regulatory burden of the industrial chemicals regulatory framework and remove unnecessary barriers to the entry to market of lower risk chemicals, while maintaining the protection of public health and the environment.

The cost of this measure will be fully funded by industry through increased industrial chemical levies between 2015-16 and 2021-22.

Smaller Government — Health Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-3.2	-14.8	-29.3	-32.8	-33.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$113.1 million over five years from 2014-15 through:

- creating operational efficiencies in the delivery of corporate services by amalgamating the corporate and legal services of the Therapeutic Goods Administration into the corporate functions of the Department;
- ceasing activities in the Department that mirror the work of specialist agencies such as the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority; Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority; National Blood Authority; National Health Performance Authority; Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care; National Health and Medical Research Council; and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare;
- ceasing the National Lead Clinicians Group from 1 July 2015;
- rationalising the structure of the Department to more effectively respond to the Government's health policy priorities;

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- rationalising business and financial management support functions across the Department;
- reducing contractor costs by recruiting ongoing staff to replace IT contractors; and
- reducing the Department's property footprint and consolidating staff into current locations.

The Government will reinvest \$10.0 million over four years to further develop the in-house data analytical, economics and research capacity of the Department, including engaging external expertise and developing data links with other Government agencies as necessary.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Stoma Appliance Scheme — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	-1.6	-1.8	-2.0	-2.2

The Government will achieve savings of \$7.6 million over four years through the listing of two new items, amending the prices of 21 current items and deleting of one item on the *Stoma Appliance Scheme* from 1 July 2015 as recommended by the Stoma Product Assessment Panel.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Streamlining Health Workforce Scholarships

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	-14.2	-17.6	-19.0	-21.7

The Government will achieve \$72.5 million in savings over four years by streamlining nine existing health workforce scholarships into a single *Health Workforce Scholarship Programme* that creates consistency in rules and obligations and provides greater flexibility to respond to health workforce priorities. A return of service obligation will apply and will require recipients to work in rural or regional areas for one year. Additionally, the existing 100 Commonwealth Supported Places per year under the *Medical Rural Bonded Scholarship* scheme will be transferred to the *Bonded Medical Places* scheme.

The number of scholarships aimed at increasing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce participation will not be reduced nor be subject to the return of service obligation.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other Health policy priorities or will be reinvested into the *Medical Research Future Fund*.

Supporting the Royal Flying Doctor Service

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	9.9	10.1	-	-

The Government will provide additional funding of \$20.0 million over two years from 2015-16 to support the Royal Flying Doctor Service to deliver emergency and primary health care services to people in rural and remote communities of Australia.

The measure supports the Government's commitment to rural and remote communities.

Tobacco Plain Packaging Litigation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Health	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide funding to defend international legal challenges to the *Tobacco Plain Packaging Act 2011*, which is the subject of dispute settlement proceedings instituted by five countries in the World Trade Organisation.

The funding will support work undertaken by the Department of Health, the Attorney General's Department, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Australian Government Solicitor to defend the litigation.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) to protect the Australian Government's position in any litigation.

Wimmera Health Care Group — Oncology, Dialysis and Community Palliative Care Centre

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Health	1.0	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	1.0	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.0 million in 2014-15 to the Wimmera Health Care Group to support the redevelopment of the Oncology, Dialysis and Community Palliative Care Centre in Horsham, Victoria.

This contribution will supplement the \$1.0 million of privately-raised money that will go towards making this a much better cancer centre for the people of this region.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

Further information can be found in the press release of 12 March 2015 issued by the Prime Minister.

HUMAN SERVICES

Department of Human Services Efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	-6.9	-13.8	-17.1	-17.4

The Government will achieve savings of \$55.1 million over four years from 2015-16 by implementing ongoing efficiencies within the Department of Human Services (DHS). Under this measure the Government will:

- phase out the option for customers to receive Medicare and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme payments via cheque or credit EFTPOS from July 2016 in favour of the faster and more flexible payment method of Electronic Funds Transfer;
- phase out the use of cheques and Electronic Benefits Transfer Cards for all Centrelink payments from 1 January 2016 and 1 January 2017 respectively, with these payments to be made directly into the bank accounts of eligible customers; and
- cease the payment to the Australian Taxation Office for the Child Support Lodgement Enforcement Programme from 1 July 2015. DHS undertakes a range of compliance and enforcement activities that continue to ensure child support obligations are met. The Australian Taxation Office retains responsibility for taxation lodgement enforcement generally.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Government Remote Servicing — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	23.9	23.1	23.3	23.5

The Government will provide \$93.8 million over four years for the Department of Human Services (DHS) to continue to support the delivery of government payments and services in remote locations in the Northern Territory, Western Australia, Northern Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania.

DHS will continue to provide direct access to these remote services through a mix of Agents, Access Points, Remote Service Centres and visits by Remote Servicing Teams.

The remote service delivery programme was previously funded through the Government's Income Management programme.

Strengthening the Integrity of Welfare Payments

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.6	71.8	46.3	54.5	31.6
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	-	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	-	1.5	2.9	2.7	3.0
Department of the Treasury	-	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Department of Employment	-	-	-	2.4	9.1
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	-	0.4	1.0
Department of Health	-	-	-	-0.1	-0.3
Department of Social Services	-	-329.6	-614.7	-684.4	-297.3
Total — Expense	0.6	-252.8	-562.5	-621.5	-249.9
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	-	1.7	3.8	4.4	4.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	-	1.8	6.6	2.0	0.6
Department of Human Services	-	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.4
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	1.8	7.7	2.7	1.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$1.7 billion over five years by enhancing the Department of Human Services (DHS) fraud prevention and debt recovery capability, and improving assessment processes.

From 1 July 2015 DHS will implement an integrated package of compliance and process improvement initiatives including improved automation and targeted strategies for fraud prevention in areas of high risk.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche One

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	93.3	29.4	-44.7	-64.2
Department of Finance	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
Total — Expense	-	93.5	29.4	-44.7	-64.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Department of Finance</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Total — Capital</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>-</i>

The Government will provide \$60.5 million over four years from 2015-16 to progress Tranche One of the Department of Human Services (DHS) Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation (WPIT) programme.

The WPIT programme of redevelopment work will progressively replace Centrelink's ageing technology platform with a new welfare payment information and communications technology (ICT) system to improve the quality and efficiency of service delivery to support the timely implementation of policy changes.

During Tranche One of the programme, DHS will undertake the detailed business planning, scoping and design work required to deliver the new ICT system, in addition to delivering four projects to enhance the digital service delivery experience for DHS customers.

The cost of this measure will be offset from existing resources within the Social Services Portfolio.

IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION

Asylum Seeker Support — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-0.1	20.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1

The Government will provide \$21.0 million in 2015-16 to continue provision of the Asylum Seeker Assistance Scheme to support eligible non-Illegal Maritime Arrivals while they await resolution of their migration status.

This measure will be partially offset by not renewing federal grant funding of \$140,000 per annum to the Refugee Council of Australia.

This measure will also be offset by other savings and revenue measures from the Immigration and Border Protection Portfolio.

Emerging International Airports

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.1
Department of Agriculture	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total — Expense	-	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	2.8	3.3	0.5	-
Department of Agriculture	-	0.3	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	3.1	3.3	0.5	-

The Government will provide \$26.2 million (including \$6.9 million in capital funding) over four years from 2015-16 to establish permanent border clearance services at Townsville and Sunshine Coast airports to support regular international air services.

Further information can be found in the press release of 7 February 2015 issued by the Prime Minister.

International Organization for Migration — reduction

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-13.6	-15.1	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$28.7 million in 2014-15 and 2015-16 through revising funding provided to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) under regional cooperation arrangements. Funding for the IOM has been reduced to reflect that the costs of managing potential illegal immigrants (PIIs) are lower than originally estimated.

The IOM is funded for the care and management of PIIs intercepted on their way to Australia and to assist the Indonesian Government to monitor migration flows and coordinate responses to irregular maritime activity.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Management of the Immigration Detention Network

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-21.8	-101.4	-142.8	-137.3	-136.3
Total — Expense	-21.4	-100.1	-141.7	-136.6	-135.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-8.2	-10.5	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-8.2	-10.5	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$554.5 million over five years from 2014-15 by consolidating the immigration detention network.

This measure has been made possible by the Government's effective policy of stopping the boats.

The immigration detention facilities at Phosphate Hill and Construction Camp on Christmas Island and Blaydin in Darwin will be closed. By July 2016 the North West Point facility on Christmas Island will transition to a contingency setting for use as a reception processing site, should it be required.

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Savings will be achieved through a reduction in the use of charter flights to support Illegal Maritime Arrival (IMA) transfers, the provision of work rights to IMAs on Bridging Visa Class E and reductions in other logistics and service requirements across the detention network.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Savings for elements of this measure have already been provided for by the Government.

Migration Agents Registration Authority — deregulation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	-2.4	-2.5	-2.5	-2.6

The Government will remove the requirement for lawyer migration agents to be registered under the migration agents' regulatory scheme following consideration of the Independent Review of the Office of the Migration Agents Registration Authority (OMARA).

This measure removes an unnecessary regulatory burden, clarifies OMARA's regulatory jurisdiction and ensures lawyers working as migration agents are not accountable to two authorities.

This measure will have a net negative impact on the Budget of \$8.2 million over four years from 2015-16, which comprises a reduction of \$10.0 million in revenue and savings of \$1.8 million in departmental expenses. This measure is part of the Government's overall effort to remove red tape on business.

This measure will be offset by savings and revenue measures from the Immigration and Border Protection Portfolio.

National Security — anti-people smuggling strategic communications campaigns

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	11.5	11.5	8.4	8.5

The Government will provide \$39.9 million over four years from 2015-16 to continue anti-people smuggling strategic communications campaigns. Funding will be provided for domestic campaigns as well as those in source and transit countries.

Immigration and Border Protection

This measure aims to deter people smuggling by alerting potential illegal immigrants to the dangers of people smuggling ventures and educating them about Australia's immigration policy.

This measure extends the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15* measure titled *Anti-people smuggling strategic communications campaigns*.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

National Security — Australian Customs Vessel Ocean Shield — surge and continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	16.4	19.1	16.5	19.8
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	2.5	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	2.5	16.4	19.1	16.5	19.8

The Government will provide \$74.3 million over five years from 2014-15 to increase the availability of the Australian Customs Vessel (ACV) *Ocean Shield* for maritime people smuggling operations from 180 days per year to 300 days per year over the period 2015-16 to 2017-18, and to support ongoing operations of 180 days per year from 2018-19.

See also the related expense measure titled *Maintaining the response capability for Illegal Maritime Arrivals* in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014-15*.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

From 1 July 2015 the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service will be consolidated into the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

National Security — combating people smuggling — international engagement

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	4.7	-	-	-

The Government will continue with its commitment to stopping the boats by providing an additional \$4.7 million in 2015-16 for international engagement activities to prevent and disrupt maritime people smuggling.

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Australian Border Force officials within the Department of Immigration and Border Protection will continue to be stationed in Indonesia, Malaysia and Sri Lanka to coordinate Commonwealth agency efforts to sustain the prevention of maritime people smuggling.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Combating people smuggling – international engagement*.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

National Security — Regional Support Office — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	1.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.3 million in 2015-16 to continue the activities of the Regional Support Office of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, which aims to reduce irregular migration in the Asia Pacific region. This measure is part of the Government's commitment to stopping the boats and putting an end to people smugglers' trade.

This measure will be offset by savings and revenue measures from the Immigration and Border Protection Portfolio.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

National Security — strengthen and enhance Australia's border protection services — further measures

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	15.5	17.0	19.9	11.3
Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total — Expense	-	18.6	20.1	23.0	14.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	18.5	35.4	33.6	0.7
Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity	-	0.3	-	-	0.2
Total — Capital	-	18.8	35.4	33.6	0.9

The Government will provide \$164.8 million over four years from 2015-16 to implement capability enhancements to further strengthen Australia's border protection services.

Funding will be provided for:

- design and scoping work for new ICT platforms to manage travellers' biometric data and visa information;
- the trial and full-scale rollout of next generation eGates at major international airports and three seaports; and
- additional equipment and training for the Australian Border Force to undertake operational activities.

Additional funding will be provided for the expanded workload of the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity. From 1 July 2015 the whole of the Department of Immigration and Border Protection's activities comes under the Integrity Commissioner's jurisdiction.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Smaller Government — strengthen and enhance Australia's border protection services*.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

Reforms to the Human Trafficking visa framework

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	2.2	..	..	..
Department of Social Services	-	..	..	..	..
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	2.2	..	..	..

The Government will provide \$2.3 million over four years to reform the Human Trafficking visa framework. Victims of human trafficking who have assisted a criminal investigation and would be in danger if returned to their country of origin will be provided a permanent 'referred stay' visa. Holders of this visa will have access to adult English language training and be exempt from the two year newly-arrived resident waiting period for social security payments.

This measure will be offset by savings and revenue measures included in the Immigration and Border Protection and Social Services Portfolios.

Refugee resettlement arrangements for Illegal Maritime Arrivals in offshore processing centres

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	137.4	110.2	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

The Government will provide \$389.6 million over two years to implement refugee resettlement arrangements for Illegal Maritime Arrivals (IMAs) who are found to be owed protection, and removal arrangements for IMAs found not to be owed protection. The Australian Government will work with the Governments of Nauru, Papua New Guinea, and Cambodia to build their capacity to deliver settlement services including accommodation, health, education and case management, and to increase their removals capability.

This measure includes \$141.9 million in capital funding to provide new infrastructure to support refugee resettlement. The new infrastructure will also deliver benefits to the broader communities of the resettlement countries.

Response to the Integrity Review of the 457 Programme

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0

The Government will provide \$3.7 million over four years to implement recommendations from the Independent Review into the Integrity of the Temporary Work (skilled) visa (subclass 457) programme.

This measure will provide funding for the simplification and streamlining of visa processing for low risk 457 sponsors, and the investigation of 457 sponsors to determine whether they are complying with their sponsorship obligations.

This measure will be offset by savings and revenue measures from the Immigration and Border Protection Portfolio.

Smaller Government — consolidation of Australia's border protection services

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$270.1 million over four years from 2015-16 from the consolidation of the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service and the Department of Immigration and Border Protection into a single department.

As well as delivering efficiencies, a single organisation will strengthen and enhance Australia's border protection services, foster trade and travel and improve Australia's national security.

The savings from this measure are a consequence of the 2014-15 Budget measure *Smaller Government – strengthen and enhance Australia's border protection services* and will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

Savings for this measure have already been provided for by the Government.

Smaller Government — Immigration and Border Protection efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	1.2	..	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	0.1	-	-	-
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-13.6	-41.0	-42.1	-42.4
Total — Expense	-	-12.4	-41.0	-42.1	-42.4
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-	12.4	12.4	12.4
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Revenue	-	-	12.4	12.4	12.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	4.3	2.6	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	4.3	2.6	-	-

The Government will achieve net savings of \$168.1 million over four years from 2015-16 from efficiencies in visa, refugee and humanitarian processing, and by simplifying the skilled migration and temporary activity visa programme.

Efficiencies have been identified following a review of departmental operations relating to the Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance Programme and visa processing systems. In addition, through simplification of the skilled migration and temporary activity visa programme, the number of visa subclasses will be consolidated whilst ensuring programme integrity is maintained, with the related system changes across three portfolios delivering operational savings.

This measure forms part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms, which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Smaller Government — Immigration and Border Protection Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3

The Government will achieve savings of \$1.0 million over four years by merging the Office of the Migration Agents Registration Authority (OMARA) function into the Department of Immigration and Border Protection and replacing the OMARA Advisory Board with a non-remunerated independent reference group.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

INDUSTRY AND SCIENCE

Australian Synchrotron — contribution to operational funding — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	-	-	13.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$20.5 million in 2016-17 to the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation to meet part of the \$30.0 million cost of operating the Australian Synchrotron in 2016-17. The remaining operating costs will be met through contributions from the Victorian Government and the New Zealand Synchrotron Group Ltd.

The cost of this measure will be partly met from within the existing resources of the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Defence.

Automotive Transformation Scheme — revised implementation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Industry and Science	100.0	175.0	150.0	183.4	175.0

The Government will not progress the *Automotive Transformation Scheme – reduction in funding* measure announced in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2013-14*, and the *Automotive Assistance – reduced funding* measure announced in the 2014-15 Budget, as most of the savings will be realised as a result of decisions taken by car manufacturers.

The net impact of this measure is \$105.0 million (from 2014-15 to 2020-21) when the related estimates variation, as a result of market developments, is taken into account.

This reflects the reality that the decisions taken by motor vehicle manufacturers to cease production in Australia by the end of 2017 have reduced demand for the *Automotive Transformation Scheme* by \$795.0 million over seven years from 2014-15.

Cooperative Research Centres — reduced funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Industry and Science	-	-1.6	-5.7	-7.0	-12.5

The Government will achieve savings of \$26.8 million over four years from 2015-16 by reducing funding for the *Cooperative Research Centres* programme.

The Government will continue to provide \$732.4 million over the forward estimates for the programme pending the outcome of a review announced by the Minister for Industry and Science on 16 September 2014.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Entrepreneurs' Infrastructure Programme — savings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Industry and Science	-23.0	-1.3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$27.3 million over five years from 2014-15 from the *Entrepreneurs' Infrastructure Programme*. The saving will be achieved in part by changing the implementation of elements of the Single Business Service and Business Management initiatives. Funding of \$526.4 million over four years from 2015-16 will remain available to support programme objectives.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Home Insulation Program Industry Payment Scheme — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Industry and Science	nfp	nfp	-	-	-

The Government will provide funding for payments to pre-existing home insulation businesses adversely affected by the *Home Insulation Program* which ran from 2009 to 2010. The *Home Insulation Program Industry Payment Scheme* is part of the Government's response to the Royal Commission into the *Home Insulation Program*.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence considerations.

Industry grant programmes — reduced funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Industry and Science	-17.6	-12.1	-2.0	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$31.7 million over three years from 2014-15 by reducing funding for the following programmes which were closed to new applications on 1 January 2015:

- *Commercialisation Australia;*
- *Enterprise Connect;* and
- *Industry Innovation Precincts.*

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

National Low Emissions Coal Initiative — funding adjustment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Industry and Science	-3.4	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$3.4 million in 2014-15 from the *National Low Emissions Coal Initiative* (NLECI) by reducing funding for the Australian National Low Emissions Coal Research and Development Project. Funding of \$17.5 million over two years from 2015-16 will remain available for NLECI to support the development and deployment of technologies that aim to reduce emissions from coal use.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Smaller Government — Industry and Science Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Industry and Science	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will further reduce the number of government bodies by abolishing the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Environment Strategic Advisory Committee, as the function has been reallocated by CSIRO to the relevant flagship advisory committee. IIF Investments Pty Ltd, and its assets, have been transferred to the Department of Industry and Science.

In addition, the CSIRO Marine National Facility Steering Committee will become a subcommittee under the CSIRO Board, to strengthen the Board's oversight of the facility.

Additionally, the following bodies have ceased operations: the Bureau of Resources and Energy Economics (BREE) (with its functions performed by the Department of Industry and Science and its work published under the auspices of the Office of the Chief Economist); and the Consumer Advocacy Panel (with its functions transferred from the Commonwealth to Energy Consumers Australia established by the South Australian Government on behalf of the Council of Australian Governments' Energy Council).

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff Project — contribution

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	0.3	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$250,000 in 2014-15 as a contribution to the Bathurst Regional Council for its Bathurst 200 Commemorative Flagstaff Project (the Project). The Project will erect a commemorative flagstaff at the site where Governor Lachlan Macquarie proclaimed the future town of Bathurst on 7 May 1815, Australia's first European inland settlement. The remaining funding for the Project is being provided by the Bathurst Regional Council and community contributions.

Coastal shipping reform

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will introduce a number of reforms for foreign flagged vessels operating in Australian waters, including:

- introducing a single Coastal Trading Permit for all ships to replace the current tiered system;
- amending legislation to allow the carriage of petroleum products;
- applying a minimum Australian senior crewing requirement for foreign ships remaining on the coast for more than 183 days in a permit period;
- reducing monthly trade reporting requirements to annual reporting;
- removing exemptions for large ships from the Coastal Trading Permit requirements;
- better aligning employment conditions for ships based in Australia with international standards; and
- making amendments to the Australian International Shipping Register to improve competition amongst foreign flagged ships.

This measure will foster a more competitive coastal shipping industry that better supports the Australian economy by maximising the use of available shipping capacity on the Australian coast.

Commonwealth contribution to the East West Link project

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-100.0	-300.0	-600.0	-	-500.0
Total — Expense	-100.0	-300.0	-600.0	-	-500.0

The Commonwealth Government remains committed to the construction of East West Link.

The Government considers this an important project of national significance that will boost productivity and reduce congestion for Victorians.

The Commonwealth Government will provide \$3.0 billion for the East West Link to any Victorian Government that proceeds with the project.

However, the Victorian Government has advised the Commonwealth that it is not proceeding with the project and announced it is settling its contractual legal obligations on the project. Therefore, the Commonwealth Government has had to revise the forward estimates, including the return of \$1.5 billion of unspent funding from the Victorian Government, consistent with obligations under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Victorian Government and the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth's commitment to providing \$3.0 billion to build East West Link is formalised as a Contingent Liability in Statement 8 of the 2015-16 Budget Papers.

In addition, the Commonwealth remains willing to consider investing in other major infrastructure projects of national significance in Victoria should the Victorian Government come forward with options.

Community Development Grants programme — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	10.0	30.0	10.0	-

The Government will provide \$50.0 million over three years from 2015-16 to extend the Community Development Grants programme. This programme delivers important community projects across Australia.

This measure extends the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2013-14* measure titled *Community Development Grants programme – establishment*.

Developing Northern Australia — improving northern cattle supply chains

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Department of the Treasury	-	-	35.0	35.0	30.0
Total — Expense	-	0.4	35.3	35.3	30.3

The Government will provide \$101.3 million over four years from 2015-16 to improve cattle supply chains in the north, with a particular focus on road infrastructure. This funding will seek to improve the productivity and resilience of cattle supply chains in northern Australia, drawing on the CSIRO's state-of-the-art logistics modelling, as well as input from livestock transport and beef industry experts, to identify deregulation opportunities and investment priorities. The funding will also provide incentives for private sector investment to improve the road network and transport logistics in the area.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 8 May 2015 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development.

This measure will form part of the Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia.

Developing Northern Australia — northern Australia infrastructure projects pipeline

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9

The Government will provide \$3.7 million over four years from 2015-16 to develop a new infrastructure projects pipeline which will be informed by the priorities identified in Infrastructure Australia's Northern Australia Infrastructure Audit.

The pipeline will be developed by the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development in consultation with northern jurisdictions and will provide business and jurisdictions with information on potential roads, rail, water, electricity, ports, airports and communications projects. It will also form part of the broader National Infrastructure Construction Schedule, complementing Infrastructure Australia's national infrastructure priority list, and relevant state and territory infrastructure plans.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 8 May 2015 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development.

This measure will form part of the Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia.

Infrastructure Investment Programme — savings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-62.5	-27.5	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0
Total — Expense	-62.5	-27.5	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$105.0 million over five years from reprioritising projects in the Infrastructure Investment Programme. Savings will be achieved from the reduced scope of the Tasmanian Freight Revitalisation project, a reduction in the level of contingency funding for Queensland projects, and minor reductions in some Victorian and New South Wales infrastructure projects.

Savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund policy priorities in the Infrastructure portfolio.

Infrastructure Investment Programme — Victoria — reallocation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will reallocate savings of \$187.5 million from the Regional Rail Link project in Victoria to other infrastructure priorities in Victoria. Projects that will be allocated funding include the continued duplication of Western Highway between Ballarat and Ararat (\$97.3 million) and the Princes Highway East from Traralgon to Sale (\$70.0 million).

Budget Measures 2015-16 – Part 2: Expense Measures

Malaysia Airlines Flight MH370 — international contribution

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Transport Safety Bureau	43.9	50.0	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	29.6	50.0	-	-	-
Australian Transport Safety Bureau	14.4	-	-	-	-
Total — Revenue	43.9	50.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$79.6 million over two years from 2014-15 to continue the search for Malaysia Airlines flight MH370 should the aircraft not be located in the current search area. This will increase the search area by an additional 60,000 square kilometres to 120,000 square kilometres.

The Australian Transport Safety Bureau will fund Australia's contribution to the search from funding provided in the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Malaysia Airlines flight MH370 – search*. The cost of this measure will be offset by financial contributions to the search from other countries. The actual cost will depend on a number of factors, including the length of the search.

Further information can be found in the Joint Communique of 16 April 2015 issued by the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development in conjunction with Ministers from Malaysia and the People's Republic of China on the next steps in the search for MH370.

Norfolk Island and the Indian Ocean Territories — essential air services

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	-

The Government will provide funding over three years from 2015-16 to underwrite essential air services to Norfolk Island and the Indian Ocean Territories respectively.

To enable a combined tender process in 2016, the Government has varied the contract with Air New Zealand for the provision of air services to Norfolk Island to align its expiry date with that of the contract for the Indian Ocean Territories services provided by Virgin Australia.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) as the contracts with the service providers are commercial-in-confidence.

Norfolk Island Reform

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	4.9	4.8	21.7	23.5
Department of Human Services	-	4.2	1.2	0.4	0.4
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.2
Department of Social Services	-	0.8	10.7	10.8	11.2
Department of Agriculture	-	0.4	1.7	1.5	1.4
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-	0.3	0.2	-	-
Department of Employment	-	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
Department of Health	-	-	3.0	3.2	3.3
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	0.1	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	0.1	13.5	24.9	40.1	42.1
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-	2.0	9.0	6.0
<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>	-	-	-	1.5	1.5
Total — Revenue	-	-	2.0	10.5	7.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>	-	5.4	12.5	4.0	5.0
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	5.4	-	-	-
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-	1.5	0.1	-	-
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>	-	1.0	-	-	-
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	0.9	-	-	-
<i>Department of Employment</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	14.3	12.6	4.0	5.0

The Government will provide \$136.6 million over five years from 2014-15 (including spending of \$35.8 million in capital and receiving \$19.9 million in revenue) to reform the governance arrangements and extend Commonwealth and State government programmes to Norfolk Island.

The reforms will extend federal taxation (excluding customs duty and Commonwealth indirect taxes), social security, Medicare, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and other key federal services and programmes, such as health, customs and quarantine services, to Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016.

The reforms amend the *Norfolk Island Act 1979 (Cth)* to transition the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly to a Norfolk Island Regional Council. Under the reforms, the New South Wales Government will deliver state-level services and applicable New South Wales laws and federal electoral arrangements will be normalised.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Further information can be found in the press release of 19 March 2015 issued by the Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development.

Regional Aviation Access Programme — Remote Air Services Subsidy Scheme — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	1.8	2.0	2.1	-

The Government will provide an additional \$5.9 million over three years from 2015-16 to enable existing Remote Air Services Subsidy (RASS) Scheme service levels to be maintained.

The RASS Scheme subsidises a regular weekly air transport service for the carriage of passengers and goods such as educational materials, medicines, fresh foods and other urgent supplies to communities in remote and isolated areas of Australia. Mail is also carried on these flights under a separate contract with Australia Post.

Regional Aviation Access Programme — Remote Airstrip Upgrade Programme — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4

The Government will provide \$33.7 million over four years to extend the *Regional Aviation Access Programme* to provide a further two funding rounds for the Remote Airstrip Upgrade component.

The funding will provide grants for aviation safety upgrades at remote airstrips on a co-funding basis, and will provide for a higher level of funding, up to 100 per cent, for works at priority remote Indigenous communities. Remote towns including Indigenous communities will benefit from the measure by being able to undertake safety and access upgrades for their airstrips.

Regional Development Australia Committees — reduced support

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9

The Government will achieve savings of \$3.6 million over four years by not proceeding with some activities that support the Regional Development Australia (RDA) Committees.

Sufficient funding will be retained in the RDA Committee programme to support core activities such as probity checks and an independent review of RDA Committees in October 2016.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Seatbelts on Regional School Buses programme — early termination

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-1.0	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$1.0 million in 2015-16 by terminating the *Seatbelts on Regional School Buses* programme from 1 July 2015, a year earlier than scheduled. Since the introduction of the programme, most state and territory governments have introduced policies to progressively require the operation of seatbelt-equipped buses on regional school routes and there is no longer a need for Commonwealth intervention in this area.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Stronger Communities

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	22.5	22.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$45.0 million from 2015-16 to establish a programme to fund small capital projects put forward by community groups for an initial two year period. The projects will be required to deliver social benefits to the local community.

Tasmanian Freight Equalisation Scheme — extension to include exports and faster payments

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	27.7	56.3	57.3	58.3
Department of Human Services	-	2.4	0.6	0.3	-
Total — Expense	-	30.0	56.9	57.6	58.3

The Government will extend the Tasmanian Freight Equalisation Scheme (TFES) from 1 January 2016 to include a subsidy at a flat rate of \$700 per twenty-foot equivalent unit for exports. This is estimated to cost \$202.9 million over four years. The current scheme for domestic goods will be retained. In addition to this extension, the Government will reduce the time-frame for TFES claims from two years to six months from the time of shipment.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 13 March 2015 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development.

PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

A New Remote Indigenous Housing Strategy

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will replace the existing National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing with a new Remote Indigenous Housing Strategy over three years from 2015–16 totalling \$1.1 billion.

Funding will be provided to the New South Wales, Western Australian, South Australian, Queensland and Northern Territory governments to build new houses and refurbish existing houses in remote Indigenous communities. Funding will also be provided to build employment-related accommodation in urban and regional areas for Indigenous Australians who relocate from remote communities for work or training.

Funding will also focus on achieving agreed outcomes, including increased Indigenous home ownership and employment, and improved property and tenancy management.

Funding of \$95 million associated with the existing National Partnership Agreement has been redirected to the *Reform of the Remote Jobs and Communities Programme* measure announced in the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014–15*.

Australia hosting the Group of 20 — savings

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-26.6	-	-	-	-

The Government has achieved savings of \$26.6 million in 2014-15 through a concerted effort to lower the cost of hosting the G20 Leaders' Summit.

The budget for the G20 Leaders' Summit was committed by the previous government. Upon forming Government, the Prime Minister asked that his Department look for increased efficiencies in relation to Australia hosting the 2014 G20 Leaders' meeting in Brisbane. This has resulted in \$33.6 million being returned to the Budget, a 10 per cent saving to the amount committed by the former Labor Government.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Australian Honours and Awards System — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Office of the Official Secretary to the Governor-General	-	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

The Government will provide an additional \$2.4 million over four years for the Australian Honours and Awards System. The additional funding will support the increasing number of Australians recognised each year for their outstanding achievements and contributions to society and the introduction of new medals such as the National Police Service Medal.

Indigenous Advancement Strategy — indexation of funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-	-	-	4.8

The Government will provide \$4.8 million in 2018-19 to ensure a consistent rate of indexation applies across all elements of the Indigenous Advancement Strategy when regular indexation resumes at that time.

Indigenous Advancement Strategy — remote Indigenous internet training

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	2.2	2.2	2.3	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-2.2	-2.2	-2.3	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will redirect funding of \$6.7 million over three years from 1 July 2015 to the Indigenous Advancement Strategy to provide remote Indigenous internet training. This will replace the existing *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Public Internet Access*.

The funding will provide essential infrastructure such as computers, printers and internet access points to improve internet literacy and educational outcomes for children and adults in around 75 remote communities. This measure will help ensure that Indigenous people in remote communities have similar opportunities as other Australians to take advantage of the benefits associated with internet access.

Municipal and Essential Services — transition arrangements for South Australia

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-15.0	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	15.0	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$15.0 million in 2014-15 to support the South Australian Government to take on full responsibility for the delivery of municipal and essential services in Indigenous communities except for the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands from 1 July 2015.

Municipal and essential services are a state and territory responsibility and include the operation and maintenance of power, water and sewage services, garbage collection and disposal, roads, landscaping and dust control, and animal and environmental health programmes.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.

Further information can be found in the press release of 13 April 2015 issued by the Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

National Partnership Agreement on Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	147.7	-10.3	-11.9	-12.6
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-15.6	-12.8	-11.7	-11.5
Total — Expense	-	132.1	-23.1	-23.6	-24.1

The Government will redirect funding of \$988.2 million over eight years to establish a new National Partnership Agreement (NPA) on Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment. The new NPA will replace the existing NPA on Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory, at a net additional cost of \$61.3 million over four years from 2015-16. The new NPA will prioritise schooling, community safety and employment.

The new NPA includes funding of \$154.8 million in 2015-16 for the Northern Territory Government to take on full responsibility for delivering municipal and essential services in remote Indigenous communities.

Commonwealth administered funding of \$1.4 billion, currently part of the NPA on Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory, will not be included in the new NPA. This funding will continue outside of the NPA framework and be administered by the departments of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Social Services and Health to provide services and support for Indigenous Australians.

National Security — Independent National Security Legislation Monitor

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

The Government will provide \$1.3 million over four years to fund the position of National Security Legislation Monitor in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. This measure recognises the scope and complexity of counter-terrorism legislation that the Government is pursuing to strengthen Australia's national security.

The impact on the Budget of this measure is a result of outcomes from negotiations with the Senate. The Government is committed to putting the Budget on a sustainable trajectory.

The measure follows the Government's decision not to proceed with the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Repeal Bill 2014.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

National Security — The Office of National Assessments and the Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security resourcing

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Office of National Assessments	-	0.8	1.6	2.0	2.4
Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total — Expense	-	0.8	1.8	2.2	2.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Office of National Assessments	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3

The Government will provide an additional \$7.6 million over four years from 2015-16 to the Office of National Assessments (ONA) and an additional \$0.7 million over four years to the Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security (OIGIS) by exempting the agencies from the Efficiency Dividend.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

Remote Indigenous Home Loans

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Indigenous Business Australia	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will reform the delivery of Indigenous home loans to improve home ownership rates in remote areas.

To ensure home ownership does not create a barrier to accessing employment or education in other areas, home loans and financial supports will be portable for Indigenous Australians living in remote communities who choose to move to another location to take up a job or undertake education.

Additionally, Indigenous Australians will be supported in the transition from renting to home ownership by extending financial support grants to cover start-up and ongoing home ownership expenses (such as repairs and maintenance).

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of Indigenous Business Australia's *Indigenous Home Ownership Programme*.

Smaller Government — Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Indigenous Business Australia	-	-	-	-	-

The National Indigenous Participation Trust, Indigenous Investment Trust, Scarborough House Office Trust, Scarborough House Investment Trust, National Indigenous Property Trust and Indigenous Property Trust will cease operations. As a result this measure has no financial impact. A number of older trust accounts are being consolidated into the Indigenous Real Estate Investment Trust to simplify arrangements.

This measure is part of the fourth phase of the Smaller Government reforms which reduce the size and complexity of government.

The Smaller Government reforms are eliminating duplication and waste, streamlining services and reducing the cost of government administration.

SOCIAL SERVICES

ABSTUDY Under-16 Boarding Supplement — extend to hostels

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Department of Human Services	..	0.4	-	-	-
Total — Expense	..	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.4

The Government will provide \$10.0 million over five years to extend the ABSTUDY Under-16 Boarding Supplement to approved hostels from 1 July 2015. This measure will improve educational engagement and retention of secondary school students under 16 years from remote Indigenous communities.

Aged Care — alignment of aged care means testing arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	..	-0.6	-1.2	-1.6
Department of Social Services	-	-0.7	-4.2	-8.1	-11.1
Total — Expense	0.1	0.2	-4.8	-9.2	-12.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	0.2	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$26.2 million over five years by improving the fairness and equity of aged care means testing arrangements for new residents entering aged care from 1 January 2016.

This measure will align aged care means testing arrangements for residents who pay their accommodation costs by periodic payments with the arrangements that currently apply to those residents who pay via a lump sum. This will remove the rental income exemption under the aged care means test for aged care residents who are renting out their former home and paying their aged care accommodation costs by periodic payments. Existing protections such as annual fee caps and lifetime fee caps remain.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Aged Care — Home Care Programme — increasing consumer choice

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	13.6	16.2	10.6	8.9
Department of Human Services	-	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.7	-	-	-
Department of Finance	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total — Expense	-	15.3	17.6	11.7	9.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	8.1	11.8	-	-

The Government will provide \$73.7 million over four years to increase consumer choice and flexibility for older Australians in receipt of a Commonwealth funded Home Care Package.

From 1 February 2017, Home Care Packages will be allocated directly to consumers by the *My Aged Care Gateway* rather than to service providers through the Aged Care Approvals Round.

To be eligible for a package, a consumer would be assessed by an Aged Care Assessment Team to determine the appropriate level of assistance and their care needs. The *My Aged Care Gateway* will be responsible for prioritising clients' access to packages at the regional level within the number of packages allocated through the planning ratio. This will enable aged care recipients to receive services from a provider of their choice, including the ability to change providers.

This measure includes \$19.9 million over two years in capital funding to enhance the *My Aged Care Gateway* functionality to manage the allocation of Home Care Packages to consumers.

Aged Care — Increasing short term restorative care places

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-0.1	-1.9	-4.8	-9.7
Department of Social Services	-	-2.6	-6.5	-10.6	-22.4
Total — Expense	-	-1.1	-8.0	-15.2	-31.9

The Government will achieve savings of \$56.2 million over four years by incorporating short term restorative care places into the aged care planning ratio from 1 July 2016.

This measure will result in an overall increase in the number of short term restorative aged care places to support older Australians regain mobility and confidence to live safely at home after a period of hospitalisation and reduce the number of premature admissions into permanent residential care. The measure will ensure that the growth in short term restorative care places matches the growth in the aged population.

Aged Care — independent aged care complaints arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Social Services	-	0.4	-	-	-

The Government will strengthen the independence of aged care complaints handling arrangements by transferring the responsibility for the administration of the Aged Care Complaints Scheme from the Secretary of the Department of Social Services to the Aged Care Commissioner from 1 January 2016.

The measure will achieve savings of \$2.8 million over four years by simplifying the aged care complaints handling process.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Aged Care Workforce Development Fund — redesign

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-10.2

The Government will redesign the Aged Care Workforce Fund (ACWF) to support more targeted training and skilling opportunities for the aged care workforce to better meet the increasing complexity of older people's care needs. From 1 January 2016, the ACWF will be renamed the Aged Care Workforce Development Fund and will continue to provide \$220.9 million over four years.

This measure will achieve savings of \$40.2 million over four years by better targeting aged care workforce development support.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Australian Aged Care Quality Agency Accreditation Services — cost recovery

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	0.2	..	-	-
Australian Aged Care Quality Agency	-	0.1	-10.0	-11.3	-9.8
Total — Expense	-	0.3	-10.0	-11.3	-9.8

The Government will achieve a \$30.7 million improvement to the Budget bottom line over four years by expanding the scope of cost recovery arrangements for residential aged care accreditation services. A new fee schedule will be introduced from 1 July 2016 to recover the full operating costs of accreditation, education and training activities performed by the Australian Aged Care Quality Agency.

Residential aged care providers with less than 25 places or that receive a viability supplement will continue to be eligible for a partial or full exemption of their accreditation fees.

Proceeds from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Australian Disability Enterprises — additional support

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	9.0	6.0	1.0	1.0

The Government will provide \$189.5 million over four years to assist Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs) work towards new wage arrangements for supported employees in response to the suspension of the Business Services Wage Assessment Tool following the decision of the Full Federal Court in December 2012. This assistance comprises:

- \$140.3 million for wage supplementation paid directly to ADEs;
- \$32.2 million to develop and implement a new productivity-based wage assessment tool for use in ADEs; and
- \$17.0 million to improve the operation of ADEs through the development of a business diagnostic tool to gauge the health of their business, support their business model and develop their business skills.

Funding for wage supplementation and the development of a new wage tool has already been provided for by the Government.

Australian Working Life Residence — tightening proportionality requirements

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$168.6 million over four years from 1 January 2017 by reducing from 26 weeks to six weeks the period that some recipients of the Age Pension, Wife Pension, Widow B Pension and the Disability Support Pension can be paid their full basic means-tested rate while absent from Australia.

After six weeks absence from Australia, pensioners who have lived in Australia for less than 35 years will be paid at a reduced rate proportional to their period of Australian Working Life Residence (AWLR). The AWLR is the period a person has lived in Australia, as a permanent resident, between the age of 16 years and Age Pension age.

Pensioners overseas on the date of implementation will not be affected by this change unless they return to Australia and make a subsequent trip overseas. Pensioners with an AWLR of 35 years or more, or who are exempt from proportionality rules, such as recipients of the Disability Support Pension who are terminally ill or severely impaired and certain Widow B Pension and Wife Pension recipients, will not be affected.

Savings for this measure have already been provided for by the Government.

Carer support services — national gateway

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	10.9	7.6	7.6	7.7

The Government will provide \$33.7 million over four years from 2015-16 to create a national gateway for carers to access information, support and referral to carer specific supports and services.

The gateway will consist of a website, including a service finder similar to that available on the *My Aged Care* website, and a national call centre via a dedicated 1800 number to assist carers locate and access services for themselves and for the person/s in their care.

Establishing a national gateway will improve access to information and services for carers, which is currently fragmented and difficult to navigate with services and supports spanning multiple sectors including aged care, community mental health and disability.

Cessation of the Large Family Supplement of Family Tax Benefit Part A

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	1.3	1.5	0.1	..
Department of Social Services	-	0.2	-60.1	-60.2	-59.9
Department of Health	-	-	..	-0.1	-0.1
Total — Expense	-	1.5	-58.6	-60.2	-60.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$177.3 million over four years from the cessation of the additional Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A Large Family Supplement from 1 July 2016.

Families will continue to receive a per child rate of FTB Part A for each eligible child in their family.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Community Development Financial Institutions — continued support

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	-

The Government will provide \$4.9 million to continue support for Community Development Financial Institutions for an additional three years from 1 July 2015.

Community Development Financial Institutions provide a broad range of small loans, including personal loans and loans for developing small enterprises, to low income individuals and families who are not able to access affordable financial products and services, as well as financial literacy and capability services to help clients improve their money management skills and financial resilience.

Dementia and Aged Care Services Fund

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.1

The Government will redesign the Aged Care Service Improvement and Healthy Ageing Grants (ACSIHAG) Fund to support more appropriate care services for frail older Australians and people with dementia.

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From 1 July 2015, the ACSIHAG Fund will be renamed the Dementia and Aged Care Services Fund and will continue to provide \$365.8 million over four years for high quality and appropriate care services for older Australians who require sickness, hospital or medical services including people with dementia, people from diverse backgrounds and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

See also the related expense measure titled *Severe Behaviour Response Teams – establishment*.

This measure will achieve savings of \$20.1 million over four years by better targeting care services for older Australians.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Disability and Carers Programme Adjustment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-0.5	-0.5	-1.2	-1.2

The Government will achieve savings of \$3.4 million out of \$445 million over four years through efficiencies achieved by streamlining programmes.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Disability Employment — a better way to work

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	2.9	-0.6	-0.3	-2.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Employment	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$25.2 million over four years to improve access to employment services and enhance support for job seekers with disabilities.

The Government will provide funds for a new JobAccess Gateway, to provide a central entry point for disability employment information and services, that will be available to people with disability, employers, carers and advocates. Disability Employment Services will be extended to people with disabilities in post-school employment programmes and to eligible Australian Disability Enterprise workers. School leavers and Australian Disability Enterprise workers will have concurrent access to Disability Employment Services while they continue to receive their existing support to enable a better transition into employment in the open labour market.

This measure will be funded from savings achieved by tightening arrangements for outcome based fees paid to employment service providers to better align the employment outcomes achieved with the job seeker's actual work capacity, and will result in a net save to the Budget of \$0.6 million over four years.

Exclude Widow Allowance from the One-Week Ordinary Waiting Period for all Working Age Payments

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Department of Human Services	-	0.1	..	..	..
Total — Expense	-	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1

The Government will exclude new claimants of Widow Allowance from the One-Week Ordinary Waiting Period at a cost of \$0.9 million over four years. This measure amends the 2014-15 Budget measure *Apply the One-Week Ordinary Waiting Period to all Working Age Payments*.

This measure will commence on 1 July 2015.

All claimants of Newstart Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Parenting Payment and Youth Allowance (Other) will be required to wait one week before receiving payment, unless the claimant is exempt or the waiting period is waived. Current rules will be tightened for waivers for financial hardship.

Families package — child care — National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	-	2.6	1.3	-
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	2.6	1.3	-

The Government will provide \$61.1 million over three years from 2015-16 to extend the National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care.

Funding for this measure includes \$57.2 million, which has already been provisioned for by the Government and an additional \$3.8 million. The National Partnership Agreement will support the delivery of an integrated and unified national regulatory system for child care services.

Families Package — child care — Workforce Participation Stream

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	132.7	240.7	1,260.9	1,422.0
Department of Human Services	0.8	7.0	36.0	48.1	50.3
Department of Finance	-	0.1	-	-	-
Total — Expense	0.8	139.8	276.7	1,309.0	1,472.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Social Services	-	0.8	0.1	0.1	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	0.8	0.1	0.1	-

The Government will provide an additional \$3.2 billion over five years from 2014-15 to support families with flexible, accessible and affordable child care so they can move into work, stay in work, train, study or undertake other recognised activities.

A new single Child Care Subsidy (CCS) will be introduced on 1 July 2017. Families meeting the activity test with annual incomes up to \$60,000 (2013-14 dollars) will be eligible for a subsidy of 85 per cent of the actual fee paid, up to an hourly fee cap. The subsidy will taper to 50 per cent for eligible families with annual incomes of \$165,000. The CCS will have no annual cap for families with annual incomes below \$180,000. For families with annual incomes of \$180,000 and above, the CCS will be capped at \$10,000 per child per year. The income threshold for the maximum subsidy will be indexed by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) with other income thresholds aligned accordingly. Eligibility will be linked to a new activity test to better align receipt of the subsidy with hours of work, study or other recognised activities.

The hourly fee cap in 2017-18 will be set at \$11.55 for long day care, \$10.70 for family day care, and \$10.10 for outside school hours care. The hourly fee caps will be indexed by CPI.

Additional support will be provided to eligible families through the Child Care Safety Net (see related expense measure *Families Package – child care safety net*).

A new Interim Home Based Carer Subsidy Programme will subsidise care provided by a nanny in a child's home from 1 January 2016. The pilot programme will extend fee assistance to the parents of approximately 10,000 children. Families selected to participate will be those who are having difficulty accessing child care with sufficient flexibility. Support for families will be based on the CCS parameters, but with a fee cap of \$7.00 per hour per child.

The CCS will replace the current child care fee assistance provided by the Child Care Benefit, Child Care Rebate and the Jobs, Education and Training Child Care Fee Assistance payments which will cease on 30 June 2017.

Further information on the Interim Home Based Carer Subsidy Programme can be found in the press release of 28 April 2015 issued by the Minister for Social Services.

Note: In 2017-18, the family income thresholds will be \$65,710 (maximum subsidy), \$170,710 (minimum subsidy) and \$185,710 (application of the annual cap of \$10,000). The annual cap will be indexed by CPI from 1 July 2018.

Families Package — Child Care Safety Net

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	5.7	78.7	135.5	105.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Social Services	-	2.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide additional funding of \$327.7 million over four years from 2015-16 to provide targeted support to disadvantaged or vulnerable families to address barriers to accessing child care. The assistance will be provided through the Child Care Safety Net, which consists of three programmes — the Additional Child Care Subsidy (ACCS), a new Inclusion Support Programme (ISP) and the Community Child Care Fund (CCCF).

The ACCS will provide additional assistance to supplement the Child Care Subsidy (CCS) for eligible disadvantaged or vulnerable families (see related expense measure *Families Package – child care – workforce participation stream*).

The new ISP will assist families with children with additional needs to access child care. The ISP will provide more funding for services to get the necessary skilled staff and equipment to support children with special needs.

The CCCF will provide grants to child care services to improve access to child care in disadvantaged communities, increase the supply of child care places in areas of high demand and low availability, and improve affordability for low income families in areas where the average fees are greater than the CCS fee cap.

These measures will complement provision in the CCS to provide 24 hours per fortnight subsidised access for families on incomes below the income threshold for the maximum subsidy (\$60,000 per annum in 2013-14 dollars) who do not meet the activity test.

The Child Care Safety Net and provision for base funding within the CCS will replace the existing *Inclusion and Professional Support Programme* which will cease on 30 June 2016, and the *Community Support Programme* and *Budget Based Funded Programme* which will cease on 30 June 2017. The Government has also redirected funding for existing initiatives under the *Support for the Child Care System Programme* to this measure.

Further information on the Child Care Safety Net can be found in the press release of 8 May 2015 issued by the Minister for Social Services.

Families Package — more generous means testing arrangements for youth payments

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	11.7	67.5	75.9	79.8
Department of Human Services	0.1	9.7	7.2	5.4	5.5
Total — Expense	0.1	21.4	74.6	81.3	85.3

The Government will provide \$262.7 million over five years to amend parental income testing arrangements to provide more support for families with dependent young people who qualify for certain income support payments, including Youth Allowance, ABSTUDY Living allowance (ABSTUDY), and the Assistance for Isolated Children Scheme.

From 1 January 2016, families with dependent children receiving income support payments would be subject to the Parental Income Test arrangements currently in place for Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A and will no longer be subject to the Family Assets Test or Family Actual Means Test. The removal of these two tests will result in a more consistent level of support for families, as young people move from FTB Part A to an individual income support payment.

In addition, from 1 July 2016, where a family has a dependent child who receives an individual income support payment and younger siblings who qualify the family to receive FTB Part A, a single Parental Income Test will be applied taking into account all income support benefits the family receive. This will result in a lower rate of reduction to the dependent child's individual payment than is currently the case where separate Parental Income Tests are applied to each payment.

From 1 January 2017, a Maintenance Income Test will be introduced for dependent children receiving individual income support payments. This test will apply to that child only and not include other child support amounts provided in relation to other children in the family. The same Maintenance Income Test already applies to FTB Part A.

This will be of particular benefit to rural and regional families whose children continue to study beyond year 12.

Family Tax Benefit Part A — reduced portability

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$42.1 million over five years by reducing the amount of time Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A will be paid to recipients who are outside Australia.

From 1 January 2016, families will only be able to receive FTB Part A for six weeks in a 12 month period while they are overseas. Currently, FTB Part A recipients who are overseas are able to receive their usual rate of payment for six weeks and then the base rate for a further 50 weeks.

Portability extension and exception provisions which allow longer portability under special circumstances will continue to apply.

Savings for this measure have already been provided for by the Government.

Financial Counselling, Capability and Resilience Services in Income Management Locations — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	12.4	13.1	-	-

The Government will provide \$25.6 million over two years to continue Commonwealth Financial Counselling and Capability support services in existing income management locations until 30 June 2017. Under this measure up to 32 service delivery hubs will provide professional counselling services, financial literacy education, an Indigenous mentoring programme, and an expanded Indigenous Home Ownership Education service.

Income management helps people manage their welfare payments better by quarantining a proportion of funds to provide for food, housing, electricity and education costs. When combined with other support services, such as financial counselling and education, income management seeks to encourage more socially responsible behaviour and protect vulnerable Australians.

See also the related expense measure titled *Income Management — two year extension*.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — increasing the age of eligibility for Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance — delay

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	148.6	53.7	11.6	1.8
Department of Human Services	-1.1	-29.7	-12.3	-1.0	-0.5
Total — Expense	-1.1	118.9	41.4	10.5	1.3

The Government will delay implementation of the 2014-15 Budget measure *Increasing the age of eligibility for Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance* until 1 July 2016 at a cost of \$171.0 million over five years.

The age of eligibility for Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance will increase from 22 to 25 years of age, from 1 July 2016. Current recipients of Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance, aged 22 to 24 years of age on 30 June 2016, will remain on those allowances.

This measure will strengthen the incentive for young unemployed people to participate in education, training and employment.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow, and employ more Australians.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — Youth Employment Strategy — intensive support for vulnerable job seekers

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Employment	-	15.5	27.6	27.9	12.5
Department of Social Services	-	13.6	15.1	3.1	0.1
Department of Human Services	-	3.2	-5.6	-5.7	-6.0
Total — Expense	-	32.3	37.1	25.3	6.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Employment	-	4.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$105.7 million over five years from 2015-16 to improve employment, educational and social outcomes for parents and young people who are unemployed, have a mental health condition, are refugees or are vulnerable migrants. This funding includes:

- \$55.2 million over five years for community and non-government organisations to implement up to 40 trials to identify and engage early with disadvantaged youth who have multiple barriers to employment and support them to engage with the labour market;
- \$19.4 million over four years for two employment support trials to help improve employment outcomes for young people up to the age of 25 with mental illness,

who are at risk of disengaging from education and/or at risk of long term welfare dependency;

- \$22.1 million over four years to support young refugees and other vulnerable young migrants to build skills and confidence to equip them to participate in education or work; and
- \$8.9 million over four years for early intervention assistance in ten locations with high numbers of disadvantaged parents, to ensure that parents with barriers to employment are job ready. A two year trial commencing 1 April 2016 will extend eligibility to parents not on income support, with participation on a voluntary basis.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow, and employ more Australians.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — Youth Employment Strategy — revised waiting period for youth income support

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	522.4	499.7	505.3	560.3
Department of Employment	-	..	-	-	-
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5
Department of Human Services	-4.0	-60.2	-61.0	-58.1	-58.8
Total — Expense	-4.0	461.5	438.5	447.0	501.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Employment</i>	-	0.8	-	-	-

The Government will reverse the 2014-15 Budget measure *Stronger Participation Incentives for Job Seekers under 30* and instead require young people under 25 years of age without significant barriers to employment to actively seek work for a four week waiting period before receiving income support payments. These changes are estimated to cost \$1,844.7 million over five years.

From 1 July 2016, all new claimants of Newstart Allowance, Youth Allowance (Other) and Special Benefit under 25 years of age and who are eligible for a Stream A in *jobactive*, will be subject to a new rapid activation strategy, RapidConnect Plus, that will require the claimant to undertake a number of additional job search activities within the first four weeks before they receive income support.

Participants in Disability Employment Services and *jobactive* participants who are assessed as requiring greater assistance to obtain employment (that is, are classified as Stream B or C), job seekers who are principal carer parents, or who have a temporary activity test exemption, and young people leaving state care will be exempt.

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The Government remains committed to helping young job seekers into work. The funding provided in the 2014-15 Budget to the Department of Employment to assist job seekers under 30 years with a full work capacity in *jobactive* will remain.

See also the related measure titled *Growing Jobs and Small Business – Youth Employment Strategy – intensive support for vulnerable job seekers*.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow, and employ more Australians.

Income Management — two year extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.9	57.0	76.3	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	6.7	5.8	-	-
Total — Expense	0.9	63.7	82.1	-	-

The Government will provide \$146.7 million over three years to extend existing income management arrangements in all current locations for two years until 30 June 2017.

This will continue income management in the Perth Metropolitan, Peel and Kimberley regions, Laverton, Kiwirrkurra and Ngaanyatjarra Lands in Western Australia; Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands, Ceduna and Playford in South Australia; Cape York, Rockhampton, Livingstone and Logan in Queensland; Bankstown in New South Wales; Greater Shepparton in Victoria; and in the Northern Territory.

Administrative and service delivery arrangements will be streamlined by phasing out Voluntary Incentive and Matched Savings Payments and reducing the number of interactions between the Department of Human Services and income management participants.

See also the related expense measure titled *Financial Counselling, Capability and Resilience Services in Income Management Locations – continuation*.

Intercountry Adoption — national support service

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	3.2	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.0
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	0.6	1.6	-	-	-
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Department of Finance	0.1	-	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5
Total — Expense	4.0	8.8	6.7	7.0	7.1
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$33.7 million over five years from 2014-15 to establish and deliver a national support service for families adopting or seeking to adopt children through the intercountry adoption process.

The Intercountry Adoption support service will be a navigation hub to guide people through the intercountry adoption process and connect them with appropriate support services. The service will include a website and 1800 information line.

The service will provide information throughout the intercountry adoption process and streamline visa, citizenship and passport processes for intercountry adoption clients.

The Government will also pursue intercountry adoption programmes with new countries and strengthen relationships with existing partner countries. States and territories will continue to be responsible for managing adoption applications and assessing eligibility for intercountry adoptions.

Investment Approaches to Welfare

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	14.0	11.1	3.9	4.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	0.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$20.7 million over four years to develop a detailed annual actuarial valuation of the lifetime liability of Australia's welfare system from 2015, including identifying groups of people most at risk of welfare dependency and the factors that lead to long term dependency.

The Government will also provide \$13.0 million over two years to maintain four longitudinal surveys and undertake a review of the future longitudinal data necessary to support actuarial assessments. The surveys include the Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia data collection, the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children, the Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children and the Longitudinal Study of Humanitarian Migrants.

Low Income Supplement — cessation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$42.9 million over four years by ceasing the Low Income Supplement from 1 July 2017. Recipients of most Government payments will continue to receive carbon tax compensation through the Energy Supplement, which provides up to \$14.10 per fortnight depending on individual circumstances.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Savings for this measure have already been provided for by the Government.

Microfinance Projects — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.7

The Government will provide \$63.4 million over five years (including \$13.0 million in 2019-20) to support the continuation of microfinance services that assist low income and vulnerable Australians to access mainstream financial services and build financial resilience.

The services and products supported under this measure include the no and low interest loans delivered through StepUP and the No Interest Loan Scheme, which provide small loans to people on low incomes, and Saver Plus which provides financial education workshops and matched savings payments that provide a dollar-for-dollar incentive of up to \$500 to participants who reach their savings goals. To date, microfinance projects have leveraged approximately \$60.0 million from corporate partners to meet costs associated with loan capital and matched savings payments.

This measure will also provide support for the development and promotion of Financial Inclusion Action Plans, which commit organisations to taking tangible action to address financial exclusion.

National Awareness Campaign to Reduce Violence Against Women and their Children

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	10.5	5.6	0.6	-

The Government will provide \$16.7 million over three years from 2015-16 as the Commonwealth's contribution to a national awareness campaign focused on reducing violence against women and their children. The campaign will aim to drive nation-wide change in the culture, attitudes and behaviours that underpin violence against women and their children.

The Council of Australian Governments agreed at its meeting on 17 April 2015, to jointly fund a \$30.0 million national awareness campaign. The Commonwealth will contribute \$15.0 million toward campaign funding, as well as providing \$1.7 million for the development and administration of the campaign.

Further information can be found in the press release of 4 March 2015 issued by the Prime Minister, and the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Women.

National Disability Insurance Agency Full Scheme ICT

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	28.2	9.9	1.9	-
Department of Social Services	-	19.4	13.2	3.0	3.0
Department of Industry and Science	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Department of Finance	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
National Disability Insurance Agency	-	-2.3	0.1	9.1	4.1
Total — Expense	-	45.7	23.7	14.5	7.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	5.6	-	-	-
National Disability Insurance Agency	-	-11.2	-10.9	-	-
Total — Capital	-	-5.7	-10.9	-	-

The Government will provide \$143.0 million over four years for an Information and Communication Technology (ICT) system for the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) to support the full implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).

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The NDIA is currently supported by an interim ICT system managed by the Department of Social Services, which was designed to support around 30,000 participants during the NDIS trials only. The full Scheme ICT system will be developed and managed by the Department of Human Services to enable the NDIA to support over 460,000 participants and their providers once full Scheme is reached in 2019-20, and to provide the NDIA with the actuarial and case management capabilities expected of a fully developed insurance scheme.

The NDIA will redirect \$50.3 million of resourcing provided for the interim ICT system in the 2012-13 Budget measure *National Disability Insurance Scheme – First Stage* to partially fund the development and implementation of a full Scheme ICT solution.

National Disability Insurance Scheme — early access for children in the Nepean Blue Mountains area of Western Sydney

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
National Disability Insurance Agency	0.6	15.9	-7.7	-8.8	-
Department of Social Services	-	-0.3	-0.1	..	-
Total — Expense	0.6	15.7	-7.8	-8.8	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
National Disability Insurance Agency	-	4.4	-	-4.6	-
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	4.4	-	-4.6	-

The Government will facilitate early access to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) for approximately 2,000 children (under 18 years of age) in the Nepean Blue Mountains area of Western Sydney from 1 September 2015.

The early access will be jointly funded with the New South Wales Government consistent with current NDIS trial bilateral agreements.

Further information can be found in the press release of 22 March 2015 issued by the Assistant Minister for Social Services.

National Disability Insurance Scheme — Sector Development Fund transfer

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	57.5	26.8	30.0	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	2.6	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
National Disability Insurance Agency	-27.8	-30.0	-30.0	-	-
Total — Expense	30.3	..	-	-	-

The Government will transfer funding and responsibility for the Sector Development Fund (SDF) from the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) to the Department of Social Services. The SDF was established in 2012-13 for the purpose of supporting the development of the disability support sector in preparation for the implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).

This will allow the NDIA to focus on its key responsibility of implementing the roll-out of care packages for people with disability who are eligible for the NDIS.

The Government will also re-purpose \$1.3 million over two years from 2014-15 to the Department of Human Services to support the delivery of NDIS trials and \$2.6 million in 2015-16 to support the delivery of the MyWay trial in Western Australia.

National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness — extension

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	115.0	115.0	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	115.0	115.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$230.0 million over two years to extend the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness to 30 June 2017. This will provide funding certainty for homelessness services and enable them to continue to support Australia's vulnerable homeless population.

The Government recognises that domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness and will ensure that funding priority is given to those service providers who are assisting women and children who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and affected by domestic violence.

Further information can be found in the press release of 23 March 2015 issued by the Minister for Social Services.

New Income Management Arrangements — trial and industry consultation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	2.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide funding of \$2.7 million in 2015-16 to facilitate consultation and engagement with communities and industry on future income management arrangements. The consultations will enable government to identify best practice technology and service delivery arrangements for a commercially delivered debit card arrangement.

The Government will also provide funding over three years from 2014-15 to undertake a trial of new debit card arrangements in up to three communities, based on the recommendations made in the report *Creating Parity – the Forrest Review*, with locations to be determined in consultation with key stakeholders.

The trial will evaluate the effectiveness of restricted debit card arrangements which will limit access to discretionary cash for certain welfare recipients. The trial is expected to reduce harm resulting from alcohol, drugs and gambling, while also testing a role for community leaders in influencing social norms.

The funding associated with the trial is not for publication (nfp) as negotiations with potential commercial providers are yet to be finalised.

New Way of Working for Grants — transitional arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	26.0	14.7	14.9	-	-

The Government will provide \$55.6 million over three years from 2014-15 to ensure continuity of front line community services as funding arrangements transition to the *New Way of Working for Grants* framework. The *New Way of Working for Grants* will reduce red tape, improve service delivery and provide greater flexibility to service delivery organisations.

As part of this process, a number of grant activities have been discontinued, with savings of \$30.0 million already accounted for by Government.

Further information can be found in the press release of 30 January 2015 issued by the Minister for Social Services.

No Jab No Pay

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.3	18.7	7.8	3.0	2.9
Department of Finance	-	0.1	-	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	-90.8	-156.3	-149.9	-144.1
Total — Expense	0.3	-72.1	-148.5	-146.9	-141.2

The Government will ensure that children fully meet immunisation requirements before their families can access certain Government payments, which will result in a saving of \$508.3 million over five years.

From 1 January 2016, families will no longer be eligible for subsidised child care or the Family Tax Benefit Part A end-of-year supplement unless their child is up-to-date with all childhood immunisations.

Exemptions will only apply for medical reasons.

See also the related measure *Improving Immunisation Coverage Rates* in the Health Portfolio.

Further information can be found in the press release of 12 April 2015 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Social Services, and of 19 April 2015 issued by the Minister for Social Services.

Not proceeding with elements of the measure to maintain eligibility thresholds for Australian Government payments for three years

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-	2.8	5.4
Department of Social Services	-	-	-0.2	40.6	83.8
Department of Human Services	-	-	-0.3	-4.0	-0.1
Total — Expense	-	-	-0.5	39.4	89.0

The Government will not proceed with elements of the 2014-15 Budget measure *Maintain eligibility thresholds for Australian Government payments for three years* that relate to the pension income test free areas and deeming thresholds at a cost of \$128.0 million over three years from 2016-17.

The pension income test free areas and deeming thresholds will continue to be indexed annually by the Consumer Price Index. Major pension related payments include the Age Pension, Carer Payment, Disability Support Pension, and the Veterans' Service Pension.

See the measure *Social Security Assets Test – rebalance asset test thresholds and taper rate* for changes to the assets test thresholds.

Not proceeding with the measure to Reset the Income Test Deeming Rate Thresholds

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-	2.2	2.1
Department of Social Services	-	-	-0.1	44.2	60.0
Department of Human Services	-	-	-1.6	-13.7	-3.9
Total — Expense	-	-	-1.8	32.6	58.2

The Government will not proceed with the 2014-15 Budget measure *Reset the Income Test Deeming Rate Thresholds* at a cost of \$89.1 million over three years from 2016-17.

Removing Double-Dipping from Parental Leave Pay

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	8.9	5.4	2.5	2.4
Department of Social Services	-	0.9	-473.5	-595.5	-619.8
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.2
Total — Expense	-	9.8	-467.6	-592.8	-617.1
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-200.0	-250.0	-250.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$967.7 million over four years by removing the ability for individuals to double dip when applying for the existing Parental Leave Pay (PLP) scheme, from 1 July 2016.

Currently individuals are able to access Government assistance in the form of PLP, in addition to any employer-provided parental leave entitlements.

The Government will remove the ability for individuals to double dip, by taking payments from both their employer and the Government.

The Government will ensure that all primary carers would have access to parental leave payments that are at least equal to the maximum PLP benefit (currently 18 weeks at the national minimum wage).

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Severe Behaviour Response Teams — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-	12.7	13.2	13.9	14.7

The Government will provide \$54.5 million over four years to establish Severe Behaviour Response Teams to provide timely and expert advice to residential aged care providers to address the care needs of people with the most severe behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.

Further information can be found in the press release of 4 February 2015 issued by the Assistant Minister for Social Services.

Social Security Agreement with Estonia

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	-	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.4
Department of Social Services	-	0.2	..	-0.1	-0.1
Total — Expense	-	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.2

The Government will provide \$4.2 million over four years to implement a new Social Security Agreement with the Republic of Estonia consistent with similar agreements made with 29 other countries.

The agreement will commence from 1 July 2016, subject to the completion of legal and treaty processes for both countries, and will improve access to the Age Pension for people who have spent part of their working life in both Australia and Estonia.

Social Security Assets Test — rebalance asset test thresholds and taper rate

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.3	0.1	10.8	-2.1	-2.1
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	3.4	-	-
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	..
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-10.1	-20.0	-17.7
Department of Social Services	-	-0.2	-449.0	-952.8	-1,003.9
Total — Expense	0.3	-0.1	-444.9	-974.9	-1,023.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	-	0.2	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$2.4 billion over five years by increasing the asset test thresholds and the withdrawal rate at which pensions are reduced once the threshold is exceeded.

This measure will improve the targeting of Australian Government payments to those most in need by providing additional assistance for those with moderate asset holdings, while reducing assistance to those with more significant asset holdings.

Pensioners who lose pension entitlement on 1 January 2017 as a result of these changes will automatically be issued with a Commonwealth Seniors Health Card or a Health Care Card for those under Age Pension age.

In addition, the Government will not proceed with the 2014-15 Budget measure *Index Pension and Pension Equivalent Payments by the Consumer Price Index*. Pension and pension equivalent payment rates will continue to be indexed under current arrangements – by the higher of the increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index (PBLCI) and benchmarked against Male Total Average Weekly Earnings (MTAWE).

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Further information can be found in the press release of 7 May 2015 issued by the Minister for Social Services.

Social Security Income Test — improve integrity of social security income test arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Human Services	0.1	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.1
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	0.2	0.2	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	-60.1	-129.8	-136.3	-143.6
Total — Expense	0.1	-56.9	-129.1	-136.1	-143.5

The Government will improve fairness and equity in social security payments and achieve savings of \$465.5 million over five years by ensuring that a larger proportion of a superannuant's actual defined benefit income is taken into account when applying the relevant social security income test.

Under this measure the proportion of income that can be excluded from any income test (the deductible amount) will be capped at ten per cent from 1 January 2016.

A defined benefit income stream is a pension paid from a public sector or other corporate defined benefit superannuation fund where the pension paid generally reflects years of service and the final salary of the beneficiary.

Under current arrangements, some defined benefit superannuants are able to have a large proportion of their superannuation income excluded from the pension income test. This measure ensures greater fairness and equity in the treatment of self-funded retirees and pensioners by introducing a cap on the superannuation income stream amount that can be excluded from relevant social security income tests.

Recipients of Veterans' Affairs pensions and/or defined benefit income streams paid by military superannuation funds are exempt from this measure.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Stronger Relationships Trial — cessation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-17.1	-0.1	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$17.2 million over two years by ceasing the Stronger Relationships Trial from 9 February 2015. The Australian Government will honour the \$200 subsidy until 30 June 2015 for couples who registered prior to 9 February 2015.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Further information can be found in the press release of 1 February 2015 issued by the Minister for Social Services.

Wound Management Scoping Study — redirection of funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Social Services	-0.3	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$0.3 million in 2014-15 by not proceeding with the *Support Senior Australians – Wound Management Scoping Study* measure, announced in the 2013-14 Budget.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

TREASURY

Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility — Australian contribution

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	5.0	5.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$10.0 million over two years from 2015-16 to the Asian Development Bank's Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility (AP3F). The AP3F is being established to prepare bankable public-private partnership infrastructure projects in the Asia-Pacific region so they can attract and secure financing from private sector sources. The AP3F will help address impediments to private sector investment, including through supporting project design and by assisting in preparing, structuring and placing projects with private investors.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 1 May 2015 issued by the Treasurer and the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Australian Bureau of Statistics — business transformation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-9.0	20.8	151.9	-5.0	-7.7
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-9.0	20.8	151.9	-5.0	-7.7
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-1.6	-3.6	-4.1	-3.3	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-13.3	-2.4	4.6	14.3	4.7

The Government will provide \$234.7 million over five years from 2014-15 (including \$85.2 million in capital funding) to enhance the core capacity of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

This includes \$219.6 million over four years from 2015-16 to implement a major business transformation programme, that will re-engineer business processes and systems that support the production of statistical outputs. A further \$36.8 million will be provided in 2019-20. Investment in ABS statistical infrastructure is expected to realise savings of around \$26 million a year from 2020-21.

The funding also includes \$11.2 million over four years from 2015-16 for the production of input output tables which underpin Australia's national accounts.

The Government will also provide \$0.5 million over four years to the Department of Finance to undertake gateway reviews of the business transformation project.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Australian Securities and Investments Commission — Competition for Market Services — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2

The Government will provide \$12.7 million over four years to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) to maintain the Changes to Market Structure and Competition for Market Services policy and market integrity rules. This will help protect retail investors by ensuring the integrity of the financial markets by detecting and prosecuting market misconduct. The funding for the measure will be offset by fees levied by ASIC.

Community engagement campaign on economic issues

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	6.2	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide funding to the Department of the Treasury in 2014-15 for a community engagement campaign to assist the community in understanding Australia's economic challenges, as outlined in the 2015 Intergenerational Report.

This measure includes \$1.1 million to be provided to the Department of Social Services for a community engagement campaign to assist the community in understanding the Age Pension and pensioner concessions.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Cutting Red Tape — lost and unclaimed superannuation

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will implement a package of measures that will reduce red tape for superannuation funds and individuals by removing redundant reporting obligations and by streamlining lost and unclaimed superannuation administrative arrangements. The changes will make it easier for individuals to be reunited with their lost and unclaimed superannuation. The measures will have effect from 1 July 2016.

The cost of implementing the measures will be met from within the existing resources of the Australian Taxation Office.

Developing Northern Australia — Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	1.0	388.3	388.8	388.8
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-	61.3	122.3	182.8

The Government will establish a concessional loan facility of up to \$5 billion, with the objective of increasing private sector investment in infrastructure in northern Australia. The loan facility will be open for applications from 1 July 2015. The loan facility will not impact on the underlying cash balance, but has a negative fiscal balance impact of \$793.9 million over three years from 2016-17, reflecting the impact of booking in full the concessional component of the loans in the year that they are made. The Government is expected to receive interest payments from 2021-22.

The Government will also provide \$8.5 million to the Department of the Treasury over five years from 2015-16 to engage expert advice on the appropriate eligibility criteria and governance for the proposed facility and for financial, commercial and legal advice required before entering into any loan contract.

The cost of the Government's borrowing to finance the loan facility has a negative underlying cash and fiscal balance impact of \$138.0 million over three years from 2016-17.

This measure will form part of the Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia.

Developing Northern Australia — Northern Australia Insurance Premiums Taskforce — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	1.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.1 million over two years to establish a taskforce to assess ways to reduce home, contents and strata insurance premiums in Northern Australia. Given that the biggest driver of higher insurance prices in some regions of Northern Australia is cyclone risk, the taskforce will examine whether the Government could provide support to a reinsurance pool or a mutual insurer that provides cyclone-specific cover.

This funding includes \$0.7 million to be redirected from the \$1.2 million provided to the Department of the Treasury in the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation – assess future options*.

Further information can be found in the press release of 30 March 2015 issued by the Assistant Treasurer.

This measure will form part of the Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — crowd-sourced equity funding for public companies

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	1.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$7.8 million over four years from 2015-16 to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to implement and monitor a regulatory framework to facilitate the use of crowd-source equity funding (CSEF), including simplified reporting and disclosure requirements.

CSEF is an emerging form of funding that allows entrepreneurs to raise funds online from a large number of small investors and has the potential to increase funding options available for entrepreneurs to assist in the development of their business.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow, and employ more Australians.

Growing Jobs and Small Business — streamlining business registration

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Taxation Office	0.3	8.4	4.6	0.1	-
Department of Industry and Science	-	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.9
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	..	1.6	-	-
Total — Expense	0.3	9.1	7.5	1.0	0.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Department of Industry and Science</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Total — Capital	0.5	12.1	0.9	-	-

The Government will make a provision of \$32.4 million over five years from 2014-15 (including capital of \$13.5 million over three years from 2014-15) for the Australian Taxation Office, Australian Securities and Investments Commission and the Department of Industry and Science, to develop a single online portal for business and company registration; publish new computer code to enable developers to build new registration software; and reduce the number of business identifiers.

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Funding for this proposal is contingent on a second pass business case.

The Government's *Growing Jobs and Small Business* package will help small business invest more, grow and employ more Australians.

Inspector-General of Taxation — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Inspector-General of Taxation	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Inspector-General of Taxation</i>	0.8	0.2	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$14.6 million over five years to the Inspector-General of Taxation to support its operations.

This funding is in addition to the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Inspector-General of Taxation – transfer of tax complaints handling*.

Reducing red tape — reforms to the Australian Taxation Office

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Taxation Office	-	20.3	7.5	-14.3	-48.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	18.8	5.9	5.4	5.5

The Government will provide \$130.9 million over four years (including capital of \$35.6 million) to deliver an improved experience for clients in their dealings with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Red tape will be reduced and future administrative savings delivered through investment in three foundational initiatives: a digital by default service for provision of information and making payments, improvements to data and analytics infrastructure and enhancing streamlined income tax returns through the myTax system for taxpayers with more complex tax affairs.

The package of service improvements supports the Government's commitment to reduce red tape and forms part of the Government's digital transformation agenda.

The costs of this measure will be met from within the existing resourcing of the ATO. The measure has no net impact on total ATO resourcing over the forward estimates period.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Reversal of Banking and Life Insurance unclaimed provisions

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	-78.9	-83.0	-86.1	-89.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	-119.2	-122.2	-125.3	-128.4

The Government will protect the savings of Australians through improvements to the way that unclaimed money in savings accounts and life insurance policies are managed. The government will restore the time before they are transferred to the government from three years to seven years, reversing the changes made by the previous government in 2012.

Children's bank accounts will also be exempt to ensure funds put aside in these accounts will never be transferred to the government.

The Government will also make changes to protect the privacy of individuals that do have genuinely inactive accounts transferred to the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) to address concerns around identity theft and to stop unscrupulous people preying on vulnerable Australians. Requirements for ASIC to publish the Unclaimed Money Gazette will be removed and restrictions introduced to generally limit FOI requests to an individual's own details.

Changes will take effect from 31 December 2015 with a negative cash impact of \$285.1 million and a fiscal balance impact of \$158.0 million over four years from 2015-16.

Western Australia Infrastructure Projects

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	499.1	-	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	499.1	-	-	-	-

The Australian Government will provide \$499.1 million in 2014-15 towards economic infrastructure projects in Western Australia. This funding will assist Western Australia adjust to the downturn in the resources sector.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 6 May 2015 issued by the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister for Finance.

World Bank Global Infrastructure Facility — Australian contribution

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of the Treasury	-	12.5	12.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$25.0 million over two years from 2015-16 to the World Bank's Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF). The GIF is being established as a global platform to facilitate greater private sector investment in the infrastructure of emerging market and developing countries. The GIF will focus on both upstream advice to create the right investment environments and downstream assistance on financial structures.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 19 April 2015 issued by the Treasurer and the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Anzac Centenary Program 2014-18 — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	9.1	9.7	11.4	5.2
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total — Expense	-	9.1	10.0	11.7	5.5

The Government will provide \$36.4 million over four years in additional funding for a programme of initiatives to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the First World War and the Anzac Centenary. This will assist the community to honour the service and sacrifice of Australians throughout the anniversary period from 2014 to 2018.

The Anzac Centenary Program encompasses all wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations in which Australians have been involved.

This measure includes:

- an additional \$17.9 million to safely and effectively manage the increased demand to attend overseas commemorative services during the Anzac Centenary;
- \$8.8 million to fund additional domestic commemorative services during the Anzac Centenary;
- \$5.2 million for additional security arrangements for the extended range of overseas and domestic commemorative services being undertaken over the Anzac Centenary period;
- \$3.1 million for the development of smart-technology applications and documentaries focused on the Australian experience on the Western Front and the legacy of Sir John Monash; and
- an additional \$1.5 million to continue the online education and community awareness portal (Anzac Portal) over the full period of the Anzac Centenary. The online portal will share historical information with the Australian community and will be used to promote awareness of commemorative events.

Dental and Allied Health Provider Fees — continuation of the indexation pause

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-0.9	-18.6	-27.4	-22.7

The Government will achieve savings of \$69.6 million over four years by extending the pause on indexation of Department of Veterans' Affairs dental and allied health provider payments until 1 July 2018. This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Dental and Allied Health Provider Fees – defer and align indexation*.

The Department of Veterans' Affairs will undertake a review of dental and allied health services arrangements specific to the veteran community to complement the broader review of the Medicare Benefits Schedule to be conducted by the Department of Health.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other veterans' policy priorities.

See also the related expense measure titled *Medicare Benefits Schedule – review and reform* in the Health Portfolio.

Disposal of Greenslopes Property Queensland

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	nfp	-	-	-

The Government will provide funding to remediate and sell three adjoining blocks of land at Greenslopes, Queensland as the land is now considered to be surplus to Commonwealth needs. The net proceeds of the sale are to be returned to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The financial implications of this measure are not for publication (NFP) at this time for commercial confidentiality reasons.

Expansion of the Rehabilitation Appliances Program to Enhance the Delivery of Falls Prevention Items

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$62.3 million over five years by transferring most of the items provided under the *HomeFront* programme into an expanded *Rehabilitation Appliances Program*. The expanded *Rehabilitation Appliances Program* will enhance the provision of falls prevention items to veterans by eliminating unnecessary duplication and enabling a more streamlined assessment process for veterans.

The *HomeFront* programme and the *Veterans' Home Maintenance Line* programme have been discontinued.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Extension of Trial for In-Home Telehealth for Veterans

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	2.3	1.4	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.7 million over two years from 1 July 2015 to extend the duration of the current trial of in-home telehealth for veterans for another 18 months to support an effective evaluation of the trial.

The trial will continue to demonstrate the potential for telemonitoring and teleconsultations to improve the quality of care and health outcomes for participating veterans.

Increased Number of Case Co-ordinators

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

The Government will provide \$10.0 million over four years to fund additional case co-ordinators to expand services to an increasing number of members and former members of the Defence forces with complex needs, particularly those returning from recent conflicts. Case co-ordinators provide support to clients and their families with complex medical, physical and social needs through a single point of contact.

Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004 — single appeal path

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.8	-0.4	-1.3	-1.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$2.2 million over four years by simplifying the appeal process under the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004* (MRCA). The new single appeal path to the Veterans' Review Board and then the Administrative Appeals Tribunal will rationalise the appeal process under the MRCA by aligning it with the appeal process under the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund other measures to assist veterans.

Official Histories of Iraq, Afghanistan and East Timor

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Australian War Memorial	-	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian War Memorial</i>	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$12.7 million over seven years (including \$2.4 million in 2019-20, \$1.3 million in 2020-21, and \$0.2 million in 2021-22) to compile a six-volume Official History of Australian Operations in Iraq (2003-11) and Afghanistan (2001-14) and a one-volume Official History of Australian Peacekeeping Operations in East Timor (1999-2012) for publication by July 2022.

The Government will appoint an Independent Official Historian for the Official Histories of Iraq, Afghanistan and East Timor.

Ongoing Restoration of Funding for Building Excellence in Support and Training Programme

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-	-	1.0

The Government will provide an additional \$1.0 million annually from 1 July 2018 to provide ongoing assistance to ex-service organisations for advocacy and welfare services to the veteran community.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure *Building Excellence in Support and Training – additional funding* and further delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new listings and price amendments

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

The Government will provide \$0.2 million over five years from 1 June 2015 for new listings on the Repatriation Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits (the Schedule) and for price amendments for certain medicines already listed on the Schedule. The new listings have been recommended by the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Reference Committee, which advises on the clinical appropriateness of items to be made available under the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS).

The RPBS was established to meet the specific clinical needs of veterans with health conditions arising from war or military service.

Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 reforms — calculating permanent impairment and the maximum payable

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$16.6 million over four years to improve benefits available to veterans under the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (the Act) by introducing a new model for calculating permanent impairment payments that would significantly increase the maximum compensation payable from \$243,329 to \$350,000.

Australian Defence Force members who claim under Part XI of the Act will not be affected by this measure.

The cost of this measure will be offset by redirecting savings from the related measure *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 reforms – Multiple Injuries Arising Out of the One Event*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 25 March 2015 issued by the Minister for Veterans' Affairs and the Assistant Minister for Defence.

Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 reforms — multiple injuries arising out of the one event

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-4.5	-5.1	-5.3	-5.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$20.5 million over four years by amending the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* to enable multiple injuries arising from a single occurrence to be combined for the purpose of calculating permanent impairment compensation.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund the related expense measure *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 reforms – Calculating Permanent Impairment and the Maximum Payable*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 25 March 2015 issued by the Minister for Veterans' Affairs and the Assistant Minister for Defence.

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Sir John Monash Centre — Villers-Bretonneux, France

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.4	2.1	4.7	2.6
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	1.4	2.1	4.7	2.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-	0.1	-
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	-	-	0.1	-

The Government will provide \$99.5 million over four years to construct the Sir John Monash Centre at Villers-Bretonneux in France as a lasting international legacy of the Centenary of Anzac. The Centre will be an international standard interpretive centre that will explain Australia's involvement in, and significant achievements on, the Western Front during the First World War.

The capital cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Defence. The operational costs of this measure will be met by the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Further information can be found in the press release of 26 April 2015 issued jointly by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Veterans' Affairs.

The Veterans' Vocational Rehabilitation Scheme — enhancement

Expense (\$m)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

The Government will provide \$0.7 million over four years to expand the Veterans' Vocational Rehabilitation Scheme (the Scheme) to encourage workforce participation and provide better outcomes for veterans through enhanced medical management and psychological assistance services.

Changes will also be made to the workforce participation guidelines affecting eligibility for Disability Pension so that those veterans receiving a Disability Pension will not be disadvantaged by accessing the enhanced Scheme.