

National Competition Policy

FEDERATION FUNDING AGREEMENT – AFFORDABLE HOUSING, COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OTHER

Table 1: Formalities and operation of Schedule

Parties	Commonwealth New South Wales Victoria Queensland Western Australia South Australia Tasmania Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory
Duration	This Schedule is expected to expire on 31 December 2034 or on completion of projects, including final performance reporting and processing of final payments against milestones.
Purpose	This Schedule accompanies the <i>Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy</i> to support delivery and ongoing development of consistent and complementary reforms that will create a more seamless and competitive Australian economy. This Schedule supports reforms that reflect national priorities and will facilitate effective competition across Australia's economy to promote efficiency and productivity growth to sustainably improve living standards and opportunities for Australians. This Schedule facilitates Commonwealth and state and territory governments sharing the benefits of economic growth and revenue generated by competition reforms to which they have contributed. Financial contributions under this Schedule are available to Parties that are fully-participating jurisdictions under the <i>Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy</i>. The National Competition Policy Notes on Administration should be read in conjunction with this Schedule.

Estimated financial contributions	The Commonwealth will provide an estimated total financial contribution to the State and Territory Parties of \$900 million in respect of this Schedule. Details of maximum possible financial contributions by the Commonwealth in respect of this Schedule are set out in the table below. <table border="1" data-bbox="395 506 1362 1115"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="395 506 925 645" rowspan="2">Jurisdiction</th><th data-bbox="925 506 1362 555">2025-2034</th></tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="925 555 1362 645">Total (\$million)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 645 925 698">Estimated total budget</td><td data-bbox="925 645 1362 698">900.00</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 698 925 752">New South Wales</td><td data-bbox="925 698 1362 752">265.12</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 752 925 806">Victoria</td><td data-bbox="925 752 1362 806">219.20</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 806 925 860">Queensland</td><td data-bbox="925 806 1362 860">176.62</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 860 925 913">Western Australia</td><td data-bbox="925 860 1362 913">97.11</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 913 925 967">South Australia</td><td data-bbox="925 913 1362 967">62.93</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 967 925 1021">Tasmania</td><td data-bbox="925 967 1362 1021">26.34</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 1021 925 1075">Australian Capital Territory</td><td data-bbox="925 1021 1362 1075">26.34</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="395 1075 925 1128">Northern Territory</td><td data-bbox="925 1075 1362 1128">26.34</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Jurisdiction	2025-2034	Total (\$million)	Estimated total budget	900.00	New South Wales	265.12	Victoria	219.20	Queensland	176.62	Western Australia	97.11	South Australia	62.93	Tasmania	26.34	Australian Capital Territory	26.34	Northern Territory	26.34
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Additional terms	Objectives 1. The objectives that the Performance Requirements delivered under this Schedule aim to achieve are to: a. promote a more dynamic business environment: support a level playing field for businesses and better outcomes for consumers by removing unnecessary barriers to business entry, expansion and exit, and by minimising unnecessary compliance costs and complexity – including for businesses, people and goods moving across borders and systems; b. harness the benefits of competition in the net zero transformation: advance the net zero transformation at a lower cost by removing unnecessary barriers to participating in the low carbon economy and to the diffusion of low and zero emissions technology, and by promoting the long-term interests of consumers when delivering net-zero initiatives; c. lower barriers to labour mobility: improve geographic and occupational labour mobility by removing unnecessary barriers, increasing regulatory harmonisation and recognition, streamlining regulatory																					

	processes and appropriately recognising the skills, experience and qualifications of workers; d. better harness choice, competition and contestability in human services: ensure Australians have access to high-quality and sustainable health, care, and other human services by employing best-practice market design, removing unnecessary barriers to the mobility of human services workers across borders and between professions, and supporting consumers to choose the most suitable provider; and e. leverage the economic opportunities of data and digital technology: establish policy and regulatory frameworks that facilitate the adoption of new technology, encourage businesses to innovate and improve the efficiency, quality and usefulness of their goods and services, and assist consumers to identify the services that best meet their preferences and effectively exercise choice. Responsibilities of the Parties Responsibilities of Commonwealth 2. The Commonwealth is responsible for: a. developing and maintaining a Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan in accordance with this Schedule; b. implementing the Objectives and Performance Requirements relevant to the Commonwealth in accordance with its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan; c. monitoring the delivery of its commitments under this Schedule and its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to ensure the Objectives and Performance Requirements are achieved; d. delivering reports as required by this Schedule; e. agreeing with respective State and Territory Parties their Bilateral Schedules that meet the requirements of this Schedule; f. engaging constructively with the National Competition Council including by responding in a timely manner to any requests made by the National Competition Council under this Schedule; and g. providing financial contributions to State and Territory Parties in accordance with this Schedule. Responsibilities of States and Territories 3. Each State and Territory Party is responsible for: a. developing and maintaining its Jurisdiction-Specific
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	Reform Plan in accordance with this Schedule; b. implementing the Objectives and Performance Requirements in accordance with its agreed Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan; c. monitoring the delivery of its commitments under this Schedule and its agreed Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to ensure the Objectives and Performance Requirements are achieved; d. delivering reports as required by this Schedule; and e. engaging constructively with the National Competition Council including by responding in a timely manner to any requests made by the National Competition Council under this Schedule. Shared responsibilities 4. The Parties share responsibility for: a. ensuring initiatives in this Schedule that involve more than one Party are complementary and nationally significant; and b. sharing information that could impact the delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements in this Schedule that involve more than one Party. Implementation Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans 5. Each Party will develop a Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan that details how it will deliver the Objectives and Performance Requirements that it chooses to implement. 6. Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans must be prepared using the template at Appendix 1. 7. Each Party can determine which elements of the Performance Requirements it will include in its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. 8. Each Party will specify in its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan the date by which it will deliver each of its commitments. State and Territory Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans 9. Each State or Territory Party will submit its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to the Commonwealth in accordance with agreed timeframes and will submit its first Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan by 30 June 2025. 10. In response to a request made by a State or Territory Party before 30 June 2025, the Commonwealth Treasurer can grant
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	an extension for that Party to submit its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. 11. The Commonwealth will provide advice within three months of receiving a State or Territory Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan on whether it will agree that the Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan delivers the requirements of this Schedule. 12. An agreed Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan will take the form of Bilateral Schedule to this Schedule. 13. The Commonwealth can request that a State or Territory Party make reasonable revisions to its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan before the Commonwealth will agree the Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. 14. If a request is made by the Commonwealth, the State or Territory Party can provide a revised version of the Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. The Commonwealth must provide advice within three months of receiving the revised version of the Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. 15. To assist the Commonwealth in performing its roles under clause 2.e) of this Schedule, it can request advice from the National Competition Council on a State or Territory Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. Commonwealth Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan 16. The Commonwealth will consult State or Territory Parties when preparing a draft Commonwealth Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. 17. The Commonwealth will finalise its first Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan by 30 June 2025. 18. The Commonwealth will notify State and Territory Parties if its first Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan will not be finalised by 30 June 2025. Competition Reform Guidelines 19. The Performance Requirements can be supported by Competition Reform Guidelines (Guidelines). 20. Guidelines detail actions that Parties can take to deliver the Performance Requirements. 21. Guidelines will meet the following criteria:
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	a. provide detail of pro-competitive reform/s that pertain to a specific Output in the Performance Requirements; b. align with relevant Objectives; c. identify the public benefit to be achieved by implementing the reforms contained within the Guidelines; d. be informed by available evidence; and e. be applicable to all Australian jurisdictions that the reform/s in the Guidelines are relevant to. 22. Where approved Guidelines are available for an element or elements of the Performance Requirements that a Party has chosen to implement, the Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan must: a. state which element or elements of the Performance Requirements, if any, the Party will adopt Guidelines for; or b. indicate which element or elements of the Performance Requirements that the Party will not adopt Guidelines for and: i. detail how the Party will deliver the relevant element or elements Performance Requirements; and ii. if the Party wants to be eligible to receive the maximum possible funding amount for that element or elements of the Performance Requirements, justify how a higher or equal net public benefit will be achieved by its delivery approach compared to the approach in the Guidelines. 23. The Commonwealth Treasurer must approve Guidelines for them to become effective. 24. The administrative requirements for the development and approval of Guidelines are contained in the Notes on Administration for this Schedule. Provision of advice by the National Competition Council 25. A Party can seek advice from the National Competition Council on the extent to which the implementation approach specified in its draft Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan is likely to deliver
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	the relevant Performance Requirements for elements of the Performance Requirements that: a. will not have approved Guidelines, or b. a Party's implementation approach does not adopt relevant Guidelines or part thereof. 26. The National Competition Council can provide binding advice. 27. Binding advice will only bind the National Competition Council with respect to the assessment reports that it is required to prepare under clause 48. 28. To make a request for advice under clause 25 and 26, a Party must provide the National Competition Council with the relevant parts of its draft Jurisdiction -Specific Reform Plan and specify that it is seeking binding advice. 29. The National Competition Council can request further information from relevant Parties to inform its advice. 30. If the National Competition Council provides advice that is binding, the National Competition Council will provide that advice to the requesting Party and to any other relevant Parties at the time it provides that advice to the requesting Party. 31. The National Competition Council will consult the Commonwealth Treasury prior to providing binding advice to the requesting Party. 32. The National Competition Council will publish any final binding advice it provides under clauses 25 and 26 along with the request that its advice was provided in response to. 33. If the National Competition Council does not provide binding advice when such advice was requested by a Party, the National Competition Council will provide the Party with the reason it did not provide binding advice. Financial contribution arrangements Determining funding allocations for specific Performance Requirements 34. Maximum funding allocations of the total financial contributions from the Commonwealth to State and Territory Parties for reforms and reform projects are included in Table 2. 35. Reforms included in Table 2 will undergo an economic impact assessment, which will be undertaken by a body agreed by the Parties to this Schedule. 36. The results of the assessment under clause 35 will be used to inform the Commonwealth's maximum funding allocation to reforms in Table 2 where appropriate. Determining State and Territory Party payment amounts
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37. The payment amount a State or Territory Party could receive from the Commonwealth under this Schedule can only be assessed when a State or Territory Party has a Bilateral Schedule agreed.
38. A Bilateral Schedule will include Commonwealth advice on the maximum eligible financial contribution of the available funding allocation a State or Territory Party could receive from the Commonwealth upon delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements as outlined in the Bilateral Schedule.
39. The Commonwealth's advice on the maximum financial contribution a State or Territory Party is eligible for can recognise progress made towards the Performance Requirements of a Reform in Table 2 prior to the Party signing this Schedule, or prior to those Performance Requirements being included in this Schedule, only if that State or Territory Party has evidenced material additional progress in delivering the Performance Requirements under the same Reform since:
 - a. it signed this Schedule, or
 - b. the Performance Requirements were included in this Schedule.
40. In determining whether the Party has evidenced material additional progress, the Commonwealth will consider the factors listed in clauses 33 and 34 of the Notes on Administration for this Schedule.
41. To qualify for Payment, a State or Territory Party must first fulfil the reporting requirements of this Schedule in line with clause 44 to 46.
42. The National Competition Council will provide independent advice to the Commonwealth Treasurer under clause 49 on whether the State or Territory Party has delivered their commitments as agreed between the Commonwealth and State or Territory Party in their Bilateral Schedule.
43. The Commonwealth Treasurer will consider the National Competition Council's advice in determining the final payment amount a State or Territory Party will receive from the Commonwealth Treasurer after reform is delivered.

Reporting

Annual reporting by Parties

44. Each Party will report on its delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements that it committed to implement under its Bilateral Schedule.
45. Each Party must submit its first report to the National Competition Council no later than 31 August 2026 and subsequent reports no later than 31 August of each year that

	this Schedule is in effect. Reports can cover the period up to and including 30 June of the same year. 46. Each Party will submit a final report to the National Competition Council no later than 31 March 2035. The final report can cover the period up to and including 31 December 2034. 47. In response to a request from a Party made before the report due date, the National Competition Council can extend the due date for that Party's report for a reasonable period. The National Competition Council's annual assessment reports 48. The National Competition Council will prepare annual assessment reports. 49. The National Competition Council will provide its first annual assessment report to the Commonwealth Treasurer no later than 31 October 2026 and subsequent reports no later than 31 October of each year that this Schedule is in effect. 50. The National Competition Council will provide its final report to the Commonwealth Treasurer no later than 31 May 2035. 51. An annual assessment report must: - contain the National Competition Council's assessment of the extent to which each Party has evidenced, through its annual report, delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements that it committed to implement under its Bilateral Schedule and based on this; - provide advice on whether the State or Territory Party is eligible to receive a payment for delivering its commitments under their Bilateral Schedule. Assessing delivery of Objectives and Performance Requirements 52. To assist its assessment of Parties' delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements, the National Competition Council can seek further information from a Party. 53. If the National Competition Council is satisfied that a Party has evidenced that it has implemented the Performance Requirements in line with the implementation approach specified in their Bilateral Schedule, the National Competition Council will assess the Party as having met its obligations under the relevant part of its Bilateral schedule. Draft annual assessment reports 54. The National Competition Council will provide each Party with an opportunity to comment on each of the National Competition Council's draft annual assessment reports
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	pertaining to its assessment of that Party's performance under this Schedule. Distribution of annual assessment reports 55. The National Competition Council will provide to each Party a copy of the part of each of its final annual assessment reports pertaining to that Party. 56. The National Competition Council's annual assessment reports will be published. Extensions of time for annual assessment reports 57. Where the National Competition Council extends the due date for a Party to provide the Party's report to the National Competition Council, the National Competition Council will automatically have an equal extension of time to provide to the Commonwealth the part of its annual assessment report pertaining to that Party. 58. Where the National Competition Council seeks further information from a Party, the National Competition Council will automatically have an extension of time equal to that provided to the Party to respond to the request to send the part of its annual assessment report pertaining to that Party to the Commonwealth. 59. If an annual assessment report of the National Competition Council is subject to any extensions of time, the National Competition Council can provide its annual assessment report to the Commonwealth in more than one volume to enable the National Competition Council to meet the respective due dates for the parts of its annual assessment report pertaining to different Parties. Payment classification 60. Payments made to states and territories under this Schedule are classified as National Partnership facilitation and reward payments. Review and variation 61. Treasurers can vary this Schedule at any time by agreement in writing, as per clause 36 of the <i>Federation Funding Agreement – Affordable Housing, Community Services and Other</i>. 62. The minimum review requirements for this Schedule are set out below. 63. This Schedule's Performance Requirements will be updated by: a. 31 December 2025; b. 30 June 2027; and
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	c. 30 June 2030. 64. Estimated financial contributions will be reviewed in consideration of any new Performance Requirements added to the Schedule and informed by the results of the process in clauses 35 and 36. 65. Each Party may review and update its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan, in accordance with Clause 7, within 12 months of the Performance Requirements being updated. 66. Parties can vary their Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan at any time. 67. The Commonwealth will agree State or Territory Parties' updated and/or varied Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans in accordance with Clauses 11 to 15. 68. In response to a request made by a State or Territory Party before a Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan must be updated as specified in Clause 65, the Commonwealth Treasurer can grant an extension for that Party to submit its updated Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. 69. The Commonwealth will notify State or Territory Parties if its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan will not be updated in line with clause 65, or when it is varied in accordance with clause 66. 70. The Commonwealth can unilaterally vary Performance Requirements that are entirely within the responsibility of the Commonwealth to implement. The Commonwealth will notify State and Territory Parties if it intends to make any such variations. 71. Parties will complete a review of the operation and effectiveness of this Schedule by 31 December 2033. Delegation 72. Treasurers can delegate responsibility for amending this Schedule to the Minister with responsibility for competition policy in their respective jurisdictions. 73. The National Competition Policy Oversight Committee will oversee the development of all Competition Reform Guidelines. 74. Guidelines can be developed by:
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	a. the National Competition Policy Oversight Committee; and/or b. ministers with policy responsibility for the reforms contained within a Guideline and/or c. the ministerial body that has responsibility delegated to it for developing Guidelines as specified in the Performance Requirements. 75. Guidelines must be endorsed by the body that developed them. Guidelines developed under clause 74(b) and (c) must also be endorsed by the National Competition Policy Oversight Committee for consistency with clause 21 before Guidelines can proceed to the Commonwealth Treasurer for approval. 76. The Commonwealth Treasurer can delegate the responsibility for approving Guidelines to the Commonwealth Minister with policy responsibility for competition. Guidelines developed or approved under this clause must meet the requirements of clause 21. Dispute resolution 77. In addition to the relevant clauses of Federation Funding Agreement – Affordable Housing, Community Services and Other (Dispute resolution), relevant disputes under this Schedule can be resolved bilaterally. Definitions 78. 'Draft' Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan means the plan before it has been submitted to the Commonwealth for advice, or in the case of the Commonwealth, before the plan has been finalised. 79. 'Legislation' means Acts of Parliament and the subordinate legislation made under them. The term 'Legislation' can refer to a single law or piece of subordinate legislation or to a collection of laws or pieces of subordinate legislation. 80. 'National Competition Policy Oversight Committee' means the entity described in the <i>Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy</i> or whichever entity constitutes the equivalent body at the time. 81. 'Objectives' means the Objectives set out in Table 1 of this Schedule. 82. 'Performance Requirements' means the requirements of Table 2 of this Schedule. 83. 'Schedule' means Federation Funding Agreement – Affordable Housing, Community Services and Other – National Competition Policy Schedule.
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Table 2: Performance requirements

Parties must deliver the Objectives of this Schedule in implementing the Performance Requirements.

Reform: Liberalise and standardise commercial zoning rules and review planning requirements to ensure they do not distort competition

Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
73.00	59.97	47.92	25.44	16.15	5.84	5.84	5.84	240.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)				Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)	
Output 1: Implement measures to limit anti-competitive objections to development	1. State and Territory Parties review their respective commercial zoning rules and planning requirements against Guidelines to identify how to achieve Output 1. 2. State and Territory Parties respectively implement reforms to limit anti-competitive objections to commercial development.				20%		N/A	
Output 2: Remove anti-competitive considerations from planning, rezoning and development processes	1. State and Territory Parties review their respective planning, rezoning and development processes against Guidelines to identify how to achieve Output 2. 2. State and Territory Parties implement reforms to remove anti-competitive elements from their respective planning, rezoning and development processes in local government areas.				20%		N/A	

Output 3: In development control instruments, increase the number of purposes for which land can be used	1. State and Territory Parties review their development control instruments against Guidelines to identify how to achieve Output 3. 2. State and Territory Parties in their respective development control instruments implement reforms to increase the number of commercial purposes for which land can be used in local government areas.	30%	N/A
Output 4: Streamline criteria and processes for development assessment and rezoning	1. State and Territory Parties review their respective criteria and processes for development assessment and rezoning against Guidelines to identify how to achieve Output 4. 2. State and Territory Parties implement reforms to streamline their respective criteria and processes for commercial development assessment and rezoning in local government areas.	30%	N/A

Reform: Create a Single National Market for Goods								
Project 1: Approach to mandatory standards								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 1								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of National Funding Pool available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Establish the Guidelines for recognising and adopting voluntary standards (including international and overseas voluntary standards) in legislation.	1. State and Territory Parties consult government and industry stakeholders on the draft Guidelines. 2. Identify priority sectors for consideration by the Council on Federal Financial Relations.			N/A		1. The Commonwealth develops Guidelines for adopting voluntary standards in legislation in consultation with State and Territory Parties. 2. The Commonwealth consults government and industry stakeholders on the draft Guidelines 3. The Commonwealth considers all Parties' consultation outcomes in developing the final Guidelines. 4. Identify priority sectors for consideration by the Council on Federal Financial Relations.		

Output 2: Recognise international and overseas standards under the mandatory product safety standards framework in the Australian Consumer Law	N/A	N/A	1. Subject to relevant amendments to the Australian Consumer Law, the Commonwealth (through its relevant agency) reviews existing mandatory product safety standards and recommends which international standards can be declared by the Commonwealth Minister.
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Project 2: Household electrical consumer products								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 2								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
7.58	6.24	4.99	2.68	1.68	0.61	0.61	0.61	25.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of National Funding Pool available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Agree to the design of a nationally consistent scheme for regulation of household electrical consumer products	- State and Territory Parties participate in a Commonwealth-led working group to harmonise and consistently implement household electrical consumer products regulation, reporting to ministers responsible for electrical safety. - State and Territory Parties participate in development of reform plan covering key national scheme design elements, including at minimum a nationally consistent approach to: - certification requirements - regulatory compliance markings - post-market controls - market-wide recognition safe and appropriate overseas standards - risk-based regulation of extra low-voltage electrical products - recalls of household electrical consumer products			20%		- The Commonwealth leads a working group to design a nationally consistent scheme for the regulation of household electrical consumer products regulation, reporting to ministers responsible for electrical safety. - The Commonwealth develops a draft terms of reference for approval by states and territories (through ministers responsible for electrical safety). - The Commonwealth facilitates an independent panel to provide advice on national scheme design. - The Commonwealth leads development of reform plan through working group, using findings and recommendations from the Review of the Regulatory Framework for the Safety of Household Electrical Products as a key input.		

	3. State and Territory Parties, through ministers responsible for electrical safety, agree to national scheme design. 4. State and Territory Parties, through ministers responsible for electrical safety, agree to Intergovernmental Agreement for the nationally consistent regulation of household electrical consumer products based on agreed scheme design.		
Output 2: Implement reforms to establish nationally consistent scheme for regulation of household electrical consumer products	1. State and Territory Parties implement legislative changes to enable nationally consistent regulation of household electrical consumer products, in line with scheme design agreed by ministers responsible for electrical safety.	80%	1. The Commonwealth implements any legislative changes to enable nationally consistent regulation of household electrical consumer products, in line with the scheme design agreed by ministers responsible for electrical safety.

Project 3: Waste and recycled products							
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 3							
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)		Percentage of National Funding Pool available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Establish a nationally consistent approach to product stewardship	1. State and Territory Parties participate in the Commonwealth-led review of product stewardship arrangements. 2. State and Territory Parties, through the Environment Ministers' Meeting, agree to Product Stewardship Reform Plan for a nationally consistent approach to product stewardship. 3. State and Territory Parties implement reforms in line with Product Stewardship Reform Plan agreed by Environment Ministers.		TBC		1. The Commonwealth, through its Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and in consultation with State and Territory Parties, reviews product stewardship approaches to identify nationally consistent approaches to product stewardship. 2. The Commonwealth, in consultation with State and Territory Parties, develops a Product Stewardship Reform Plan to achieve a nationally consistent approach to product stewardship. 3. The Commonwealth implements reforms in line with Product Stewardship Reform Plan agreed by Environment Minister.		

Output 2: Establish a harmonised approach to waste and resource recovery data standards	1. State and Territory Parties participate in the Commonwealth-led review of existing waste and resource recovery data reporting standards and arrangements. 2. State and Territory Parties, through the Environment Ministers' Meeting, agree to a Data and Reporting Reform Plan for resource recovery data reporting standards and arrangements. 3. State and Territory Parties implement reforms in line with the Data and Reporting Reform Plan agreed by Environment Ministers.	TBC	1. The Commonwealth, through its Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and in consultation with State and Territory Parties, reviews existing waste and resource recovery data reporting standards and arrangements, and identifies opportunities to improve reporting efficiency, data quality, and alignment with international obligations and standards. 2. The Commonwealth, in consultation with State and Territory Parties, develops a Data and Reporting Reform Plan that outlines a pathway toward a nationally harmonised approach to waste and resource recovery reporting.
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Project 4: Building and construction							
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 4							
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)		Percentage of National Funding Pool available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Improve and modernise the National Construction Code to ensure a fit-for-purpose regulatory environment that supports construction productivity and innovation	1. State and Territory Parties participate in the Commonwealth-led project to modernise the National Construction Code. 2. State and Territory Parties, through the Building Ministers' Meeting, agree to the reform plan. 3. State and Territory Parties implement reforms in line with the reform plan agreed by Building Ministers.		TBC		1. The Commonwealth, through its Treasury Department and in consultation with State and Territory Parties and industry, leads a project to modernise the National Construction Code to reduce regulatory burden and improve productivity of the sector, including actions to streamline provisions, enhance usability, support the adoption of international and overseas building standards, and reduce jurisdictional variations in the implementation of the National Construction Code. 2. The Commonwealth, through the Building Ministers' Meeting, leads the development of a reform plan informed by the outcomes of the National Construction Code modernisation project, with measures to address the recommendations identified in the Project.		

			3. The Commonwealth implements reforms in line with reform plan agreed by Building Ministers.
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Project 5: Food standards								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 5								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of National Funding Pool available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Explore opportunities identified in the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) Act Review to improve grocery and supermarket competition	N/A			N/A		1. The Commonwealth, through its Department of Health, Disability and Ageing, explores options identified through the FSANZ Act Review to improve grocery and supermarket competition, including the introduction of new pathways to create and amend food standards by leveraging international evidence, and other recommendations to support a risk-based approach to food regulation.		

Reform: Lower barriers to modern methods of construction								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
36.50	29.99	23.96	12.72	8.07	2.92	2.92	2.92	120.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Legislate nationally consistent definitions of prefabricated and modular construction	1. State and Territory Parties, through the Australian Building Codes Board, participate in the development of a national definition of prefabricated and modular construction through the National Construction Code. 2. State and Territory Parties adopt the national definition of prefabricated and modular construction in their relevant legislation to create a nationally consistent definition.			10%		1. The Commonwealth, through the Australian Building Codes Board, participates in the development of a national definition of prefabricated and modular construction through the National Construction Code.		

Output 2: National voluntary manufacturer certification scheme to verify compliance with the National Construction Code and ensure a chain of responsibility between off-site and on-site construction	1. State and Territory Parties remove any legislative barriers to the acceptance of manufacturer's certificates for National Construction Code compliance where these certificates are issued in accordance with the national manufacturer certification scheme.	25%	1. The Commonwealth, through the Australian Building Codes Board, leads design of a national voluntary manufacturer certification scheme in consultation with state and territory building regulatory agencies. 2. Subject to legal advice and scheme design, the Commonwealth enacts legislation to establish and provide oversight of the national voluntary manufacturer certification scheme.
Output 3: Regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in state and territory planning and building legislation, including that of Local Government Planning Schemes	1. State and Territory Parties, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, review their respective planning systems with respect to off-site construction methods to identify where the regulatory burden materially exceeds that for on-site construction methods and does not appropriately balance this additional burden with the costs (including restrictions to competition).	5%	1. The Commonwealth, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, participates in the review of planning systems with respect to off-site construction methods to identify where the regulatory burden materially exceeds that for on-site construction methods and does not appropriately balance this additional burden with the costs (including restrictions to competition).
	2. State and Territory Parties, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, participate in developing Guidelines that detail reforms required to remove unnecessarily burdensome regulatory requirements for off-site construction based on issues identified in the jurisdictional legislation reviews.	0%	2. The Commonwealth, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, participates in developing Guidelines that detail reforms required to remove unnecessarily burdensome regulatory requirements for off-site construction based on issues identified in the jurisdictional legislation reviews.

	3. After completing Performance Milestones 1 and 2, State and Territory Parties amend their respective planning systems to achieve regulatory neutrality.	35%	
Output 4: Regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in house and building consumer protections	1. State and Territory Parties lead a review of house and building consumer protections through the Building Ministers' Meeting to identify disparities between consumer protections for modern and conventional methods of construction.	5%	1. The Commonwealth, through the Building Ministers' Meeting, participates in a review of house and building consumer protections, in consultation with all Parties' Treasuries, to identify disparities between consumer protections for modern and conventional construction methods. 2. The Commonwealth participates in developing Guidelines through the Building Ministers' Meeting, in consultation with all Parties' Treasuries, that detail reforms required to establish regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in house and building consumer protections, based on the issues identified in the review.
	2. State and Territory Parties participate in developing Guidelines through the Building Ministers' Meeting that detail reforms required to establish regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in house and building consumer protections, based on the issues identified in the review.	0%	
	3. After completing Performance Milestones 1 and 2, State and Territory Parties amend their respective consumer protections for houses and buildings including to provide appropriate enforcement mechanisms.	20%	

Reform: Remove Barriers to the 'Right to Repair'								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Review and explore expansion of the existing Motor Vehicle Information Sharing Scheme – Australia's original right to repair	N/A			N/A		1. The Commonwealth, through its Treasury Department, reviews the Motor Vehicle Information Sharing Scheme to understand significant and complex impacts of the Motor Vehicle Information Sharing Scheme and inform development of an expanded right to repair in other sectors. 2. The Commonwealth, through its Treasury Department, undertakes consultation with relevant stakeholders on a discussion paper exploring the impacts of current manufacturer restrictions on access to repair information for agricultural machinery, and how this could be addressed through an expanded MVIS law.		

			3. The Commonwealth outlines and implements next steps, including any amendments to the Motor Vehicle Information Sharing Scheme, based on the outcomes of the Commonwealth Treasury review and consultation with stakeholders on expanding the scheme to agricultural machinery.
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Reform: Improve labour mobility in human services

Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: National Worker Screening Check	1. State and Territory Parties participate in the development of a second-pass business case led by the Commonwealth.			N/A		1. The Commonwealth, building on existing reform considerations and in consultation with states and territories, leads development of a first-pass business case to leverage existing Commonwealth and state-owned databases and ICT infrastructure to enhance the safety and efficiency of worker screening in the care and support economy. 2. The Commonwealth will report back through the Council on Federal Financial Relations on next steps. 3. The Commonwealth, building on existing reform considerations and in consultation with States and Territory Parties, leads development of a second-pass business case to leverage existing Commonwealth and state-owned databases and ICT infrastructure to enhance the safety and efficiency of worker screening in the care and support economy.		

Reform: Create a Single National Market for Workers								
Project 1: Establish governance arrangements and workplan								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 1								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Establish a co-regulatory, tripartite governance group to develop occupational licensing reforms consistent with the free and seamless movement of workers within Australia, and agree a Terms of Reference	1. State and Territory Parties agree to establish a co-regulatory tripartite Single National Market for Workers Governance Group (SNM Governance Group) that reports to the Council on Federal Financial Relations to support the free and seamless movement of workers within Australia. 2. State and Territory Parties nominate relevant representatives to participate in the SNM Governance Group aligned with the annual work plan (refer Output 2). 3. State and Territory Parties participate in the development of a Terms of Reference (ToR) for the SNM Governance Group. 4. State and Territory Parties, through CFFR, agree the ToR.			0%		1. The Commonwealth, through its Treasury Department, establishes a tripartite Single National Market for Workers Governance Group (SNM Governance Group) that reports to the Council on Federal Financial Relations to support the free and seamless movement of workers within Australia. 2. The Commonwealth Treasurer nominates representatives to participate in the SNM Governance Group aligned with the annual work plan (refer Output 2). 3. The Commonwealth, working with State and Territory Parties, develops a Terms of Reference (ToR) for the SNM Governance Group. 4. The Commonwealth, through CFFR, agrees the ToR.		

Output 2: Agree the annual workplan and provide the data necessary to support evidence-based occupational licensing recommendations	1. State and Territory Parties, through the Council on Federal Financial Relations, works with the Commonwealth to develop and agree an Annual Work Plan for the SNM Governance Group. 2. State and Territory Parties participate fully in the occupational licensing governance group, including by attending meetings, developing evidence-based recommendations and providing any data necessary to support the work of the group.	100%	1. The Commonwealth, through the Council on Federal Financial Relations, leads development and agreement of an Annual Work Plan for the SNM Governance Group. 2. The Commonwealth participates fully in the SNM Governance Group, including by attending meetings, developing evidence-based recommendations and providing any data necessary to support the work of the group.
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Project 2: Deliver occupational licensing reform								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 2								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)		Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)			
Output 1: Implement recommendations of the tripartite governance group to deliver occupational licensing reform	1. State and Territory Parties, through the SNM Governance Group, work with the Commonwealth, employer and employee groups to develop and agree recommendations for occupational licensing reform consistent with the agreed annual workplan. 2. State and Territory Parties report back on recommended reforms to the Council on Federal Financial Relations for consideration and agreement of next steps for implementation.		TBC		1. The Commonwealth, through the SNM Governance Group, works with State and Territory Parties, employer and employee groups to develop and agree recommendations for occupational licensing reform consistent with the agreed annual workplan. 2. The Commonwealth reports back on recommended reforms to the Council on Federal Financial Relations for consideration and agreement of next steps for implementation.			

Reform: Reforming Non-Competes and Other Restraints in Employment								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Reform Non-Compete Clauses and Other Restraints in Employment	N/A			N/A		1. The Commonwealth undertakes consultation with stakeholders (including states and territories) on an exposure draft of a Bill to reform Non-Compete Clauses and Other Restraints in Employment. This includes the announced ban on non-compete clauses for employees earning below the high-income threshold in the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> , and a prohibition on no-poach and wage-fixing agreements in the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> .		

Reform: Heavy vehicle productivity reforms

Project 1: National Automated Access System (NAAS)

Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 1

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
57.49	47.40	38.02	20.48	12.72	4.63	4.63	4.63	190.00

Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)	Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties	Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)
Output 1: Overcome barriers to local council participation in the National Automated Access System	1. State and Territory Parties, working with local government, generate, categorise, collect and validate necessary data to support full inclusion of priority local government roads within their jurisdiction under the NAAS, including data on road geometry and the location and attributes of third-party assets.	10%	N/A
	2. State and Territory Parties ensure priority local government roads within their jurisdiction are fully integrated in releases of the NAAS that deliver Output 2 of this Project, working with local governments and third-party asset managers as required.	15%	
Output 2: Accelerate the establishment of a National Automated Access System based on the Heavy Vehicle Access Management System (HVAMS) to transform heavy vehicle access decision making	1. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 1 July 2028, implement a first release of NAAS in their jurisdiction for at least one of the four categories of heavy vehicles in scope, to replace at least 25% of permit requests ¹ for that heavy vehicle category (across the combined state and local road network for that Party's jurisdiction).	30%	N/A

	2. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 1 July 2028, implement a further release of NAAS (or extend the earlier release) in their jurisdiction for at least two of the four categories of heavy vehicles in scope, to replace at least 25% of permit requests ¹ for those heavy vehicle categories (across the combined state and local road network for that Party's jurisdiction).	15%	
	3. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 31 December 2029, implement a further release of NAAS (or extend the earlier release) for at least three of the four categories of heavy vehicles in scope, to replace at least 25% of permit requests ¹ for those heavy vehicle categories (across the combined state and local road network for that Party's jurisdiction).	15%	
	4. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 31 December 2030, implement a further release of NAAS (or extend earlier releases) for all four of the four categories of heavy vehicles in scope, to replace at least 25% of permit requests ¹ for those heavy vehicle categories (across the combined state and local road network for that Party's jurisdiction).	15%	

¹ Or, for jurisdictions where there are very few permit requests (i.e. less than 1,000 per year) as at December 2025, to automate current notice- or order-based road access arrangements for that heavy vehicle category.

Definitions of key terms to support interpretation and assessment of Project 1:

The 'NAAS' is defined to mean the single national system to replace 90% of road access permits, based on the high-level modular architecture of the Heavy Vehicle Access Management System (HVAMS), as being implemented via the national NAAS project team and as agreed by the Infrastructure and Transport Senior Officials Committee. (For clarity, WA and the NT would not be required to adopt the Heavy Vehicle National Law in order to implement a release of the NAAS.)

The four '*categories of heavy vehicle in scope*' are special purpose vehicles, oversize-overmass vehicles, Heavy Vehicle National Law (HVNL) Class 2 restricted access freight vehicles, and Australian Defence Force vehicles.

'Permits' means applications for road access consent submitted to the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) under section 143 of the Heavy Vehicle National Law, or the equivalent in jurisdictions which have not adopted the Heavy Vehicle National Law.

'Priority' local government roads means all roads managed by local governments that are important for freight movement (noting that freight movements and network priorities change over time). Historical road access data from the NHVR (permits and notices), as well as data taken from the Strategic Local Government Asset Assessment Project, could indicate a local government road is important for freight movement.

'Necessary data' means data on the attributes of assets (such as bridge carrying capacity and road geometry) which needs to be captured in order to automate decision-making under the NAAS.

'Third-party assets' means assets owned by parties other than road managers that intersect with the roads for which access is being sought under the NAAS. Examples include rail crossings, overhead power and telecommunications lines, and water pipelines.

'Full inclusion' and '*Fully integrated in releases of the NAAS*' means priority local roads being captured in the scope of releases of the NAAS under Output 2 of this reform. That is, access to priority local roads is provided via automated decision-making under releases of the NAAS under Output 2.

Project 2: Road access for High-Productivity Freight Vehicles (HPFVs) and Heavy Zero Emissions Vehicles (HZEVs)								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 2								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
56.01	46.15	37.02	19.94	12.38	4.50	4.50	4.50	185.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)				Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)	
Output 1: Increase the proportion of road freight carried by High-Productivity Freight Vehicles (HPFVs)	1. State and Territory Parties review existing road access arrangements with a view to providing equivalent road access to HPFVs.				0%		N/A	
	2. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 1 July 2030, working with local governments and third-party asset managers as required, implement reforms to provide equivalent road access for HPFVs across at least 75% of the freight-available road network. Equivalent road access arrangements for HPFVs must be fully integrated into the NAAS.				30%			
	3. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 1 July 2032, working with local governments and third-party asset managers as required, implement reforms to provide equivalent road access for HPFVs across 100% of the freight-available road network. Equivalent road access arrangements for HPFVs must be fully integrated into the NAAS.				30%			

Output 2: Accelerate the increase to the proportion of road freight carried by Heavy Zero Emissions Vehicles (HZEVs)	1. State and Territory Parties review existing road access arrangements with a view to providing equivalent access for HZEVs.	0%	
	3. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 1 July 2030, working with local governments and third-party asset managers as required, implement reforms to provide equivalent road access for HZEVs across at least 75% of the road network available to diesel peers. Equivalent road access arrangements for HZEVs must be fully integrated into the NAAS.	20%	
	4. State and Territory Parties, by no later than 1 July 2032, working with local governments and third-party asset managers as required, implement reforms to provide equivalent road access for HZEVs across 100% of the road network available to diesel peers. Equivalent road access arrangements for HZEVs must be fully integrated into the NAAS.	20%	

Definitions of key terms to support interpretation and assessment of Project 2:

'Equivalent road access' means addressing the regulatory barriers that currently prevent HPFVs or HZEVs from having road access equivalent to their prescriptive/conventional peers. Where road access for an HPFV or HZEV can be granted on a route, such that the heavier HPFV or HZEV is no longer penalised by comparison with its prescriptive/conventional peer, that is 'equivalent road access' for that route.

- For example, if an approved PBS vehicle can be given road access equivalent to its prescriptive peer vehicle that is not currently available, that would be equivalent road access. Similarly, if a HZEV can be given road access such that it is no longer disadvantaged by comparison to its prescriptive peer vehicle in terms of mass limits and payload, that would be equivalent road access.
- For HPFVs, prescriptive peer vehicles for each PBS level are set out at p. 12 of the NHVR's PBS Guide for Road Managers released in May 2019 (<https://www.nhvr.gov.au/files/201810-0924-pbs-a-guide-for-road-managers.pdf>). Notices setting out the routes on which those peer vehicles are allowed to travel are published by the NHVR and by individual states and territories. Those notices indicate the extent of the 'freight-available' network for those vehicles.
- For HZEVs, the peer vehicle is a diesel-powered vehicle (diesel peer) with the same configuration and axle combination. In order to provide equivalent access, such as to avoid HZEVs being penalised in terms of payload capacity, it is likely that mass limit concessions—for front axles as well as for the vehicle combination as a whole—will need to be given to HZEVs in comparison to their diesel peers.
- In providing equivalent road access, a State and Territory Party should not seek to deliberately reduce the proportion of the total freight task carried by rail.

'HPFV' includes (but is not limited to) road trains (modern and traditional A-doubles and A-triples), B-triples, AB triples and any other freight vehicles granted road access under PBS levels 2-4.

'HZEV' means heavy vehicles whose automotive power produces zero greenhouse gas emissions e.g. electric-powered trucks; hydrogen fuel cell trucks.

'Fully integrated into the NAAS' means road access arrangements for HZEVs or HPFVs have been captured in the scope of releases of the NAAS. That is, access to the relevant proportion of the combined road network is provided via automated decision-making under releases of the NAAS.

Project 3: Amenity-related vehicle restrictions on Heavy Zero Emissions Vehicles (HZEVs)								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 3								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Reduce or remove amenity-related (time and noise based) vehicle restrictions on Heavy Zero Emissions Vehicles (HZEVs)	1. State and Territory Parties, in consultation with relevant Local Government Areas, undertake a coordinated review (baseline review) of current time, noise or other amenity related travel restrictions on the movement of heavy vehicles. This review will consider rules, regulations and other policies restricting the movement of freight. This includes local government regulatory frameworks, planning approval conditions and time-based restrictions. The review must also identify the time, noise or other amenity related travel restrictions on heavy vehicles that will be reduced or removed for HZEVs that will result in a material reduction or removal of noise and amenity related travel restrictions on HZEVs against the baseline.			TBC		N/A		
	2. State and Territory Parties, in consultation with Local Government Areas, provide evidence that they have implemented reforms resulting in a material reduction or removal of noise and			TBC				

	amenity related travel restrictions on HZEVs in accordance with Performance Milestone 1, and have not placed other restrictions on them to defeat the purpose of this Project.		
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Project 4: National Heavy Vehicle Driver Competency Framework (NHVDCF)								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 4								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
7.57	6.24	5.00	2.69	1.67	0.61	0.61	0.61	25.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)				Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)	
Output 1: Accelerate the implementation of reforms to the National Heavy Vehicle Driver Competency Framework (NHVDCF)	1. State and Territory Parties have the policy and regulatory framework (including, but not limited to, relevant policy approvals, legislative instruments and/or administrative arrangements) in place to implement the NHVDCF reforms agreed through the underlying national work program.				0%		N/A	
	2. State and Territory Parties have delivered systems upgrades and customers are able to access the new NHVDCF training and assessment and alternative progression pathways.				100%			

Project 5: Charging infrastructure for Heavy Zero Emissions Vehicles (HZEVs)								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m) – Project 5								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36	To be determined as per clause 36
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Output 1: Improve the availability of charging infrastructure which meets freight needs, mass, width and height characteristics of Heavy Zero Emissions Vehicles (HZEVs)	1. As they relate to the rollout of HZEV charging infrastructure, State and Territory Parties review and report findings on: a) connection processes and rules with Distribution Network Service Providers (DNSPs) in their jurisdiction b) findings from the Australian Energy Market Commission Pricing Review of local government planning and zoning rules and processes c) local government planning and zoning rules and processes d) any other barriers that hinder the availability of charging infrastructure.			TBC		N/A		
	2. State and Territory Parties, in consultation with relevant parties, evaluate and report findings on opportunities to harmonise: a) grid connection processes and technical requirements			TBC				

	b) electricity tariff structures applicable to charging infrastructure regulatory frameworks and standards for HZEV charging and grid integration. c) Any other barriers that hinder the availability of charging infrastructure.		
	3. State and Territory Parties provide evidence of implemented reforms that have harmonised or removed technical and regulatory barriers hindering the availability and reliability of HZEV charging infrastructure.	TBC	

Reform: Expand scope of practice for health practitioners

Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
18.15	14.97	12.01	6.47	4.02	1.46	1.46	1.46	60.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)				Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)	
Output 1: Remove barriers to health practitioners practicing to their full scope of practice	1. State and Territory Parties, through the Health Ministers' Meeting and the National Medicines and Poisons Advisory Group, work with the Commonwealth to develop and endorse a coordinated work program that: a. drives a nationally consistent approach to supporting expanded scopes of practice across professions (including, as necessary, legislation and guidelines), and b. resolves definitional inconsistencies and supports safe, innovative models of care through phased coordination. The work program for harmonising drugs and poisons regulation will be based on priorities in the national Medicines and Poisons Advisory Group work plan as agreed through the Health Ministers' Meeting, including: i. General Practitioners prescribing medication for ADHD ii. Designated Registered Nurse Prescribing				0%		N/A	

	iii. Administration of immunisations iv. Administration of medicines by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioners, paramedics and other appropriate health professionals v. Regulation of cannabis, cosmetic injectables and other substances of concern.		
	2. State and Territory Parties implement recommendations agreed through the Health Ministers' Meeting, including through amendments to jurisdictional drugs and poisons policy, legislation and regulation where required.	100%	

National Competition Principles								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	40.0
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)					Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		
Implement the National Competition Principles	1. State and Territory Parties will provide evidence that they have: a. updated policies and processes to assess the competition impacts of their major policy decisions, per the requirements in Schedule 1 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy; b. updated their competitive neutrality policies and processes, per the requirements in Schedule 4 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy; c. established or updated processes to ensure regulators in their jurisdictions consider the impact of their decisions on national competition where necessary, per the requirements in Schedule 5 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy; and d. established or updated an efficient charging guide for government-delivered goods and services where necessary, per the requirements in Schedule 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy.					100%		

The Parties have confirmed their commitment to this schedule as follows:

Signed for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia by


The Honourable Dr Jim Chalmers MP
Treasurer

20 / 8 / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales of by

The Honourable Daniel Mookhey MLC
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Victoria by

The Honourable Colin Brooks MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Queensland by

The Honourable David Janetzki MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Western Australia by

The Honourable Rita Saffioti MP
Treasurer and Deputy Premier

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of South Australia by

The Honourable Tom Koutsantonis MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania by

The Honourable Eric Abetz MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory by

Chris Steel MLA
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Northern Territory by

The Honourable Bill Yan MLA
Treasurer

/ / 2026

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Wales of by



~~The Honourable Daniel Mookhey MLC~~
~~Treasurer~~

31/ 8 / 2026

The Honourable Courtney Houssos MLC
Acting Treasurer

Signed for and on behalf of the State of
Queensland by

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of South
Australia by

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Australian Capital
Territory by

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

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by

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/ / 2026

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Australia by

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24/08/2026

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Treasurer

30 / 8 / 2026

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Treasurer

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Treasurer and Deputy Premier

9 / 9 / 2026

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Northern Territory by

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

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Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Western Australia by

The Honourable Rita Saffioti MP
Treasurer and Deputy Premier

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of South Australia by



The Honourable Tom Koutsantonis MP
Treasurer

4 / 9 / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania by

The Honourable Eric Abetz MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory by

Chris Steel MLA
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Northern Territory by

The Honourable Bill Yan MLA
Treasurer

/ / 2026

The Parties have confirmed their commitment to this schedule as follows:

Signed for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia by



The Honourable Dr Jim Chalmers MP
Treasurer

20 / 8 / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales of by

The Honourable Daniel Mookhey MLC
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Victoria by

The Honourable Colin Brooks MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Queensland by

The Honourable David Janetzki MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Western Australia by

The Honourable Rita Saffioti MP
Treasurer and Deputy Premier

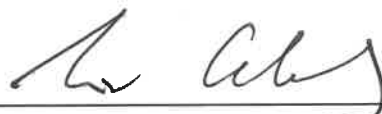
/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of South Australia by

The Honourable Tom Koutsantonis MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania by



The Honourable Eric Abetz MP
Treasurer

25 / 8 / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory by

Chris Steel MLA
Treasurer

/ / 2026

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The Honourable Eric Abetz MP
Treasurer

/ / 2026

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Chris Steel MLA
Treasurer

10 / 9 / 2026

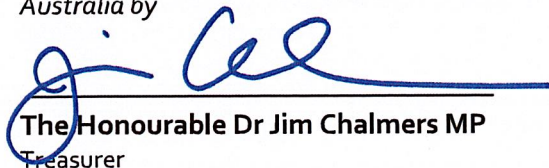
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Chris Steel MLA
Treasurer

/ / 2026

Signed for and on behalf of the Northern Territory by



The Honourable Bill Yan MLA
Treasurer

28 / 8 / 2026

Appendix 1: Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan Template

National Competition Policy – Bilateral Schedule

FEDERATION FUNDING AGREEMENT – AFFORDABLE HOUSING, COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OTHER

Table 1: Formalities and operation of schedule								
Parties	Commonwealth [State or Territory – <i>not relevant for the Commonwealth schedule</i>]							
Duration	This Schedule is expected to expire on 31 December 2034.							
Purpose	This Schedule will support the delivery of National Competition Policy multilateral Schedule. It contains [X]’s Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan that details how [X] will deliver the Objectives and Performance Requirements of the multilateral Schedule.							
Estimated Financial Contributions	Table a (\$ million)				% of maximum funding allocation	Maximum financial contribution (\$ million)		
	[Reform name]							
	[Output]	[Performance Milestone]		[%]	[\$]			
	[Reform name]							
	[Output]	[Performance milestone]		[%]	[\$]			
	<i>Estimated total budget</i>				[\$]			
	Table b (\$ million)							
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	[Add more years]	Total
	Estimated total budget	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	Less estimated National Partnership Payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	[State or Territory]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	[Note: specify here what projects will be delivered in each year, reflecting the delivery dates in Table 2]							

Appendix 1: Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan Template

Table 2: Performance requirements		Delivery Mechanism		
Output	Performance Milestones	Implementation approach	Delivery date	Dependencies
INSTRUCTIONS: Replicate Outputs from this Schedule the party chooses to implement.	INSTRUCTIONS: Replicate Performance Milestones that the party chooses to implement that correspond to the relevant Outputs from this Schedule.	INSTRUCTIONS: Detail how the Performance Requirements and Objectives of this Schedule will be delivered. Only include implementation approaches for which the Party is seeking a determination of funding allocation for upon assessment of this version of their Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. - For Performance Requirements that will not have approved Guidelines: – detail an implementation approach that fulfils the Performance Requirements and Objectives of this Schedule. - For Performance Requirements that have approved Guidelines: – specify the elements of the Guidelines the Party will adopt in their implementation approach of the Performance Requirements and/or – specify the elements of the Guidelines the Party will not be adopted in the implementation approach and; : detail an alternative implementation approach compared to the approach in the Guidelines that will deliver the relevant Performance Requirements, and : justify how a higher or equal net public benefit will be achieved by the approach to be eligible to receive the maximum possible funding allocation for a relevant element of the Performance Requirements.	INSTRUCTIONS: Specify the date by which each element of the Performance Milestone will be delivered.	INSTRUCTIONS: Specify actions that are the responsibility of those other than the Party whose Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan this is that an implementation approach depends upon.
INSTRUCTIONS: Replicate reform name as in Table 2 of the Schedule				
			dd/mm/yyyy	
			dd/mm/yyyy	

Appendix 1: Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan Template

The [Parties have/Party has] confirmed [their/its] commitment to this schedule as follows:

Signed *for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of
Australia by*

The Honourable [insert name] MP
Minister for [insert title]
[Day] [Month] [Year]

Signed *for and on behalf of the
State of XXX by*

The Honourable [insert name] MP
Minister for [insert title]
[Day] [Month] [Year]