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Establishing a Standing Review to

Monitor, Assess and Report on the implementation of the National Disability Strategy in NSW

Position Paper

**September 2020**

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# **INTRODUCTION**

The NSW Ageing and Disability Commission (ADC) is an independent statutory body that commenced on 1 July 2019, with the objects of protecting adults with disability and older people from abuse, neglect and exploitation, and protecting and promoting their rights.

One of the functions of the ADC under the [*Ageing and Disability Commissioner Act 2019*](https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2019/7/whole) (the ADC Act) is to ‘monitor, assess and report’ on the implementation of the National Disability Strategy (the Strategy) in NSW.[[1]](#footnote-1)

The ADC proposes to fulfil this function by undertaking a Standing Review. This position paper provides an outline of the Standing Review, and seeks feedback and comments from key stakeholders on the proposed work.

This position paper will be:

* [available on the ADC website](https://www.ageingdisabilitycommission.nsw.gov.au/news/events-and-consultations)
* distributed to the disability sector and other interested parties
* Written submissions will be accepted up to Friday 30th October. Please forward written submissions to the Commissioner’s mailbox at: [Commissioner@adc.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Commissioner@adc.nsw.gov.au).
* Verbal feedback can also be provided by contacting Katie Mears, Senior Policy Officer on: 02 9407 1853  / 0407 505 672 and [Katie.mears@adc.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Katie.mears@adc.nsw.gov.au)

## Background

The *2010-2020 National Disability Strategy* has provided a framework for Australia to meet its obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), which Australia ratified in 2008.

The Strategy was developed after extensive consultations with people with disability, their families, carers and representative organisations, community groups, disability and other organisations, service providers and all levels of government. The consultations were summarised in the report *Shut Out: The Experience of People with Disabilities and their Families in Australia* (2009), which informed the six outcome areas in the Strategy. All governments agreed to the Strategy, through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), in 2011.(See **Appendix 1** for further details of NDS governance arrangements, including NSW governance).

The Strategy has been ‘the key mechanism for driving a more inclusive approach to the design of policies, programs and infrastructure so people with disability can participate in all areas of Australian life. It guides the design, implementation and delivery of mainstream policy, services and infrastructure as well as specialist disability services’[[2]](#footnote-2) and is the main mechanism under which UNCRPD principles are incorporated into policies and programs in Australia.

The current 10-year Strategy, due to end in 2020, has aimed to:

* establish a high level policy framework to guide government activity across mainstream and disability-specific areas of public policy
* drive the performance of mainstream services in delivering outcomes for people with disability
* give visibility to disability issues and ensure they are included in the development and implementation of all public policy that affects people with disability
* provide national leadership toward greater inclusion of people with disability.

The Strategy’s ‘shared vision is for an inclusive Australian society that enables people with disability to fulfil their potential as equal citizens’.[[3]](#footnote-3) It has focused on six outcome areas, broadly aligned with the principles of the UNCRPD:

See **Appendix 2** for further details of other related initiatives and outcome indicatorsfrom the National Disability Agreement and Productivity Commission.

The *NSW Implementation Plan 2012-2014* was the first step in implementing the Strategy in NSW. This was followed by the introduction of *the* [*Disability Inclusion Act 2014*](https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/acts/2014-41.pdf)*,* which provides a legislative framework for disability inclusion planning to drive improvements in access and inclusion for citizens with disability in NSW.

The Disability Inclusion Act represented a shift from a focus on service delivery towards a human rights approach based on the principles of the UNCRPD. It mandated the development of the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan and for all public authorities and local councils to develop Disability Inclusion Action Plans (DIAPs) setting out the measures they would put in place to enable people with disability to access community supports and services, and participate fully in the community.

Actions developed under State and Territory disability plans, such as the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan, ‘work alongside the Federal level actions’ in relation to the Strategy.[[4]](#footnote-4) The NSW Disability Inclusion Plan includes four focus areas:

* developing positive community attitudes and behaviours
* creating liveable communities
* supporting access to meaningful employment
* improving access to mainstream services through better systems and processes.

Over the decade, there have been two national progress reports to COAG in relation to the Strategy, a UNSW review for the Department of Social Services (DSS) on national implementation, and a Federal Senate Inquiry. The final national progress report to COAG has been drafted, but has not yet been publicly released. Key information about the implementation of the Strategy in NSW has fed into the above national reports; there has also been a review of the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan. (See **Appendix 3** for further details of relevant reports and reviews).

The current focus is on the development of the next Strategy. In April-July 2019, DSS conducted initial consultations with people with disability and other stakeholders, and released a consultation report in December 2019. Further consultations are currently underway until 30 September 2020, to gain feedback on a National Disability Strategy Position Paper. (See **Appendix 4** for more information on the development of the next Strategy).

Against this background, the ADC is keen to ensure that its legislated work to ‘monitor, assess and report on’ the implementation of the Strategy in NSW:

* is informed by NSW citizens with disability and their supporters
* does not unnecessarily duplicate previous reports and reviews
* adds value to national and NSW activities in relation to the Strategy (current and future)
* informs improvements in the measurement of outcomes for NSW citizens with disability.

# **Establishing and conducting the ADC Standing Review**

As outlined, the ADC intends to fulfil its function of monitoring, assessing and reporting on the implementation of the Strategy in NSW by conducting a Standing Review.

The below table outlines the ADC’s proposed approach to undertaking this work.

| **Approach** | **Outline** |
| --- | --- |
| **Scope** | The ADC’s Standing Review will focus on the NSW Government’s ongoing commitment to the implementation of the Strategy through its policies, programs and services to people with disability that remove barriers to inclusion for people with disability.  The following items are out of scope for the Standing Review:   * Implementation of the Strategy by the Commonwealth Government * implementation of the Strategy by other States and Territories. |
| **Timeframe** | It is proposed that:   * We will seek stakeholder comments on the **position paper** between September and early November 2020. ADC will consolidate stakeholder feedback to inform the development of relevant Standing Review frameworks (see below). * The **Standing Review** will be an ongoing review, which will result in biennial public reports. Reporting every two years should enable sufficient time for implementation activities to progress and for relevant data including outcome measures to be available. The ADC proposes that: * the first Standing Review report will be completed by mid-2021 * the second biennial report will be completed by mid-2023. |
| **Frameworks** | To support the work, the ADC will develop:   * a **Standing Review Framework**, which will include: * information sharing arrangements * evidence and data collection reporting tools to support transparency and accountability * a public reporting procedure. * a **Stakeholder Engagement Framework**, to ensure the Standing Review is appropriately informed by stakeholders – including communication and engagement principles, and how feedback/input will be obtained from: * people with disability, their families, carers and other supporters * disability sector stakeholders (including advocacy bodies, providers and peaks) * government (local, NSW, Commonwealth).   The frameworks will help to ensure that the ADC is able to authentically engage with key stakeholders, and accurately identify and reflect what is working well and where as a State we can better achieve the outcomes in the Strategy. |
| **Qualitative and quantitative research/evidence** | The Standing Review will involve a number of project stages to collect evidence, including (but not limited to) the ADC:   * conducting a desktop literature review of publicly available reports and evidence assessing how NSW has performed against commitments under the Strategy * examining available data sources to assess how NSW is progressing and achieving outcomes under the Strategy * inviting government to demonstrate how the Strategy has been implemented, including significant achievements and gaps against the outcome areas * inviting people with disability, families, carers, supporters and the broader disability sector to provide feedback on implementation of the Strategy in NSW, including significant achievements and gaps against the outcome areas. |
| **Input from government and non-government / disability sector** | In addition to comments listed above regarding stakeholder engagement, the ADC intends to seek input from government and non-government disability agencies in relation to:   * this position paper * the development of a government information sharing arrangement with the ADC to ensure the provision of information on how agencies have implemented the Strategy * how the ADC can best obtain other information for its biennial report * how the ADC can best test and verify the information provided. |

# **What the ADC wants to know**

To inform the development of the Standing Review, we are seeking feedback from key stakeholders in relation to this position paper. This is a limited consultation process to help refine the ADC’s approach, particularly in relation to the following:

| **topic** | **Question** |
| --- | --- |
| **The approach** | What do you think about the approach of the Standing Review, outlined in section 2, for monitoring, assessing and reporting on the implementation of the Strategy in NSW?  Have we missed anything?  Is the biennial (every 2 years) timeframe for the Standing Review appropriate? |
| **Standing Review Framework** | What principles should guide the development of the Standing Review Framework, including:   * How do you think the ADC should fulfil its function to ‘monitor, assess and report’ on the NSW implementation of the Strategy? * How should the ADC ensure accountability and transparency in its reporting on the implementation of the Strategy in NSW? * How can the Standing Review best add value to the implementation process for the Strategy in NSW? |
| **Stakeholder Engagement Framework** | What principles should guide the development of the Stakeholder Engagement Framework, including:   * the best ways to consult and engage with people with disability, their supporters, and the broader disability sector – including to support genuine involvement and minimise duplication and consultation fatigue * the best ways to consult and engage with local and NSW government agencies – including to support the provision of meaningful information and minimise imposts associated with reporting * the best ways to communicate with stakeholders about the Standing Review, including progress with key stages, and reports. |
| **Focus areas** | Should the Standing Review focus on specific aspects for in depth review? For example:   * A specific outcome area(s)? Which ones should be a priority to examine? * Particular aspects of the NSW implementation process? Eg: data, governance, reporting? * Particular portfolio areas eg health, education, transport, housing, law and justice? * Noting the current Strategy is due to expire how far back should the ADC assess the implementation of the current Strategy? Is 2 years reasonable? |
| **Other questions** | What other questions should the Standing Review consult on? For example:   * What available and accessible indicators would be useful for measuring progress against Strategy outcomes? * Where has the Strategy been effective/ had the greatest impact? * Where has the Strategy been ineffective/ had less of an impact? * To what extent has the Strategy been embedded in processes and policies? * What progress has been made in implementing the Strategy in NSW? * What are the key barriers and enablers to the implementation of the Strategy in NSW? * How can gaps in the implementation of Strategy be minimised? |
| **Other comments** | Do you have any other views or questions? |

# **APPENDIX 1**

## National Disability Strategy governance arrangements

At the time of writing, governance of the Strategy, and disability policy more generally, is under review at both Commonwealth and State levels.

The table below outlines governance at the Commonwealth level prior to the above review. The Disability Reform Council has been dissolved. Until new arrangements are confirmed, State/Territory and Commonwealth Disability Ministers continue to meet monthly.

| Governance group | Role / terms of reference | Membership |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Disability Reform Council (DRC) | The Disability Reform Council (DRC) oversees the:   * Strategy * NDA * NDIS | Australian Governments, which includes Disability Ministers from the Australian, State and Territory Governments.  The Department of Social Services (DSS) provides secretariat support to the DRC in relation to the Strategy. |
| DRC Senior Officials Working Group (SOWG) | The SOWG supports the decision-making of the DRC. DSS leads and provides secretariat support. | DSS, NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), NSW Treasury and NSW Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ). |
| NDS Reform Steering Group | Established by DSS to provide advice on the development of the new Strategy.  This group does not report to the DRC. | Includes representatives from Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments and key disability sector stakeholders. NSW is represented by DCJ. |
| Research and Data Working Group (RDWG) | The RDWG:   * is a sub-committee of the SOWG * is responsible for setting the National Disability Research and Development Agenda * provides ‘an advisory and decision-making body focused on building and improving the evidence base for policy and practice relevant to the outcomes of the NDA, NDS and NDIS, including those related to carers’.[[5]](#footnote-5) | Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments |

## Governance in NSW

Governance arrangements in NSW in regards to the Strategy and disability policy more generally are also under review. As of mid-2020, Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ) are now the lead coordinating agency in regards to implementing and reporting on the NDS. DCJ are leading the NSW Government’s input and positions into the current review of the NDS.

Prior to this, ADC understands that NSW governance operated as follows:

* **Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC)** – previously coordinated NSW reporting on the Strategy. DPC would request all clusters to provide a report on their implementation of the Strategy to the (then) Department of Family and Community Services (now known as DCJ), who would compile the information into a single report. DPC would provide the NSW report to the Department of Social Services (DSS). DPC exited from its role in reporting on the Strategy on 30 June 2020. This responsibility now sits with DCJ’s Disability Policy Unit.[[6]](#footnote-6)
* **Disability Board** – attended by Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries of NSW Government agencies, overseeing the implementation of the NDIS, the Strategy, and disability policy more broadly across government.
* **Disability Inclusion Plan Implementation Committee (DIPIC)** – led by DCJ, oversaw the NSW implementation of the Strategy, as well as the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan and Disability Inclusion Action Plans across NSW Government agencies and local councils. The DIPIC:
* has included representation from NSW and local government as well as the disability sector, including peak bodies such as the Physical Disability Council of NSW and NSW Council for Intellectual Disability
* is likely to cease operation, with its functions absorbed into the Program Implementation Committee (PIC) that oversees government disability policy more broadly in NSW.

# **APPENDIX 2**

## Other related initiatives & indicators

* **National Disability Insurance Scheme** – The roll out of the NDIS is considered one of the successful outcomes achieved under the Strategy. However, a recent review of the Strategy found that the NDIS had taken focus from, and lessened political commitment and interest in, implementing the Strategy. The review found ‘stakeholders felt the NDIS had ‘taken all the oxygen out of the room’, with limited policy attention placed on implementing other aspects of the Strategy.[[7]](#footnote-7) The NDIA dashboard data includes data on Plan utilisation rates.
* **National Disability Data Asset** – This 18-month pilot project, a partnership between the Commonwealth and States/Territories, is looking at matching national and state data, focusing on:
* early childhood
* mental health
* pathways from education to employment
* justice system
* mapping the larger service system.
* Results will drive future analysis of outcomes, service gaps/data improvements.
* **National Disability Agreement** – In 2009, COAG agreed on the National Disability Agreement (NDA) between the Commonwealth and State/Territory Governments. Along with the Strategy and the introduction of the NDIS, the NDA is a mechanism for defining the roles and responsibilities of the States/Territories and Commonwealth Government in providing income support, employment services, and specialist disability services to people with disability. The stated objective of the NDA is ‘People with disability and their carers have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community’.[[8]](#footnote-8) In addition, the National Disability Agreement[[9]](#footnote-9) includes the following eight outcomes indicators:
  + Proportion of people with disability participating in the labour force
  + Proportion of people with disability who participate in social and community activities
  + Proportion of income recipients with disability who report earnings
  + Proportion of younger people entering, living in, and exiting, permanent residential aged care
  + Proportion of carers of people with disability who report their health and wellbeing as positive
  + Proportion of carers of people with disability who are satisfied with the range of services available, and with the adequacy and quality of services provided to the person with disability and the carer
* **Productivity Commission’s *Review of the National Disability Agreement*** - Productivity Commission’s report from its review of the NDA (January 2019) identified that ‘the current NDA has fallen out of date and does not reflect contemporary policy settings. As a result, it is a weak driver of disability policy and reform actions. Government action has been primarily motivated by the National Disability Strategy’.[[10]](#footnote-10) To address this, the Productivity Commission *r*ecommended:
* the development of a new NDA between the Australian, State and Territory Governments to facilitate cooperation, enhance accountability and clarify roles and responsibilities
* the NDA should become the overarching agreement for disability policy in Australia
* the NDA should link explicitly to the Strategy and the NDIS
* the Strategy should become a schedule to the NDA
* the new NDA and Strategy should have a common set of measurable outcomes.[[11]](#footnote-11)

The report was provided to the Commonwealth Government in January 2019. To date, there has not been a response to the report.[[12]](#footnote-12)

The Productivity Commission maintains a ‘Performance Dashboard’**[[13]](#footnote-13)** that provides a source of information on progress towards the Council of Australian Government’s (COAG) key commitments, including the National Disability Strategy which has the following three disability Indicators on their dashboard:

* Labour force participation - NSW is noted to have made ‘no improvements’ in this area
* Need for formal assistance - NSW is noted to have made ‘no improvements’ in this area
* Participation in social and community activities - NSW is noted to have made ‘negative change’ in this area
* **Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)** - Other ABS NSW disability indicators that that measure progress against the Strategy focus areas also include:

| **Name of survey** | Disability indicators identified in survey |
| --- | --- |
| **ABS General Social Survey[[14]](#footnote-14)** | * Disability demographic information * Experiencing discrimination on the basis of disability |
| **ABS Personal Safety Survey[[15]](#footnote-15)** | * People with disability who have experienced violence in the last 12 months |
| **ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers[[16]](#footnote-16)** | * Disability demographics * Proportion of people with disability living in households or supported accommodation * Proportion of people with disability who need assistance, received assistance and the extent to which their needs were met * Proportion of people with disability who participated in social or community activities |

* **NSW Human Services Outcomes Framework –** will inform NSW outcome indicators. The framework has 7 outcome domains covering population level wellbeing:
* social and community
* education and skills
* empowerment
* economic
* health
* safety
* home.

# **APPENDIX 3**

## Key reports

The table below outlines a number of relevant reports, including implementation plans, progress and review reports relevant to the Strategy.

| TITLE | TYPE OF REPORT | PURPOSE |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Laying the Groundwork 2011-2014* | Implementation Plan | The first national implementation plan for the Strategy set out the foundation for all areas of policy development and service delivery. |
| *National Disability Strategy NSW Implementation Plan 2012-2014* | Implementation Plan | The first NSW Implementation Plan is the NSW government’s initial response to implementing the NDS in NSW. |
| *Progress Report to the Council of Australian Governments 2014* | Progress report | The first national progress report provided an overview of activities undertaken across all levels of government against the objectives of the Strategy in 2011-2014. |
| *NSW Disability Inclusion Plan 2015* | Plan | Developed in 2015 as a requirement of the *Disability Inclusion Act 2014.* The Plan outlines the NSW Government’s commitment to achieving a more inclusive society for people with disability. It provides direction to government and sets a framework for continued consultation and partnership with people with disability, key agencies and members of the community. The Plan was updated in 2017. |
| *Driving Action 2015-2018* | Implementation Plan | The second national implementation plan focused on four areas of increased national effort:   * transition to the NDIS * improving employment outcomes for people with disability * improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability * communications to promote the Strategy in the community. |
| *National Disability Strategy 2010-2020 Australian Government Action Plan* | Plan | Outlines what actions Australian government agencies will take towards achieving the goals of the Strategy. This national Plan supported the second implementation plan. |
| *Australian Government Plan to Improve Outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People with Disability* | Plan | This national plan aims to build the capacity of service systems to better meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability in a culturally safe way. This Plan also supported the second implementation plan. |
| *Progress report to the Council of Australian Governments 2016* | Progress report | The second national progress report covered the first two years of the second implementation plan. |
| *Review of the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan 2018 – Final report June 2019* | Review | The *NSW Disability Inclusion Plan* was reviewed in 2019 by the Sax Institute with the Centre for Disability Research. Key findings included:   * all agencies that were mandated had a DIAP in place * significant activity had occurred * DIAPs had been implemented as intended * the legislation was perceived as a ‘catalyst, driving the prioritisation of inclusion and increasing visibility within the government sectors.’[[17]](#footnote-17)   However the review also found:   * ‘reporting was widely recognised as problematic. Much reporting was anecdotal with little sense of impact or outcomes.’[[18]](#footnote-18) * ‘Disparate monitoring and data collection made it difficult to quantify the tangible impacts of the DIAP[[19]](#footnote-19). |
| *Productivity Commission – Review of the National Disability Agreement* | Review | The Productivity Commission reviewed the National Disability Agreement (NDA) in 2018 and found that, due to the changed context in the disability sector over the last 10 years (specifically, the introduction of the NDIS and the development of the Strategy), the NDA was outdated and had limited contemporary relevance.  It also recommended that ‘there be a single set of outcomes across the NDA and the NDS. The NDS needs to be explicitly linked to the National Disability Agreement, with a common set of objectives and outcomes between the two instruments.’[[20]](#footnote-20) |
| Senate Inquiry into the Delivery of outcomes under *the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020* to build inclusive and accessible communities, Community Affairs References Committee 2017, and Australian Government response to the Inquiry | Inquiry and Response Report | The Inquiry found ‘ongoing concerns with progress across a wide range of areas of access and types of disabilities’[[21]](#footnote-21) and recommended that all governments recommit to the Strategy, including contributing to regular progress reporting. The Government’s response agreed to this recommendation and supported ‘in-principle the inclusion of measurable goals within the Strategy’s implementation plans, as well as monitoring and reporting on their progress’. [[22]](#footnote-22) |
| *Review of the Implementation of the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020 –Final Report,* Social Policy Research Centre, UNSW, August 2018 | Review | National review to examine how effectively the Strategy had been implemented, with the aim of informing the development of a new strategy or framework for disability policy. The review found most stakeholders agreed that the principles and goals of the Strategy were sound, however implementation was considered patchy and marred by unproductive governance and a lack of:   * whole of government coordination * clear and measurable outcomes * meaningful consultation with people with disability * funding for initiatives * public and sector awareness. |
| *A National Disability Strategy 2010‑2020 – Progress Report to the Council of Australian Governments 2018 (Draft)* | Progress report | The 2018 national progress report has been drafted and is expected to be released shortly. |
| *Right to opportunity: Consultation report to help shape the next National Disability Strategy, December 2019* | Consultation report | This is a report on the first round of consultations with people with disability, families, carers and supporters to input to the development of the next Strategy. |

# **APPENDIX 4**

## The next Strategy

In November 2017, the Disability Reform Council (DRC) approved the development of a new *National Disability Policy Framework*. Development of the Framework will be informed by a strategic review of the current Strategy, including extensive consultations with people with disability, their representative organisations and other key stakeholders.[[23]](#footnote-23)

Between April and July 2019, the first round of consultations into the development of a new Strategy was held. In December 2019, the Department of Social Services (DSS) released a report on these consultations, *Right to opportunity: Consultation report to help shape the next national disability strategy*. The report suggested consideration of the following in developing the next Strategy:

* **targeted consultation** – involving another, more targeted, round of consultations and use of a co-design process with people with disability to develop the next Strategy, including the employment of people with lived experience to work on the design of the new Strategy
* **outcome measurement and reporting** –
* actions, measurement and reporting that will demonstrate how Australia will meet and maintain its commitments under the UNCRPD
* specific measurements and commitments for reporting how outcomes for people with disability are being improved using an evidence-based framework
* **people with disability not accessing NDIS** – demonstrating how government will fulfil its responsibilities to those people with disability not covered by the NDIS, by improving access to mainstream services, such as health, education, transport and justice
* **community awareness strategies** – including strategies to improve community awareness, attitudes and understanding of disability (disability literacy)
* **focus on minority and culturally diverse groups** – including increasing the focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, culturally and linguistically diverse communities, people with intellectual disability, and rural and remote communities.

The second round of consultations to guide the development of the next Strategy had been intended to be held earlier this year but was put on hold due to the pandemic. The consultation process has recently recommenced with DSS releasing a National Disability Strategy Position Paper, and seeking feedback by 1 October 2020. The paper proposes ways to build and improve on the current Strategy, including:

* retaining the current vision and outcome areas, but including **additional guiding principles**
* having a **stronger focus on improving community attitudes**
* clearly describing the **roles and responsibilities** of governments and the non-government sector
* including an **outcomes framework** to hold governments and providers to account, and track change over time
* improving **data collection** and **public reporting** on progress to ensure action and accountability
* including commitments from governments to **evaluate policies and programs**
* developing **targeted action plans** to drive better implementation
* including an **Engagement Plan** to ensure that people with disability can actively participate in the delivery and monitoring of the Strategy.

These proposals seek to address a number of the limitations that have been identified in reviews of the current Strategy.

1. *Ageing and Disability Commissioner Act 2019*, section 12(1)(h) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *Review of implementation of the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020, Final report*, University of NSW prepared for the Commonwealth Department of Social Services, August 2018, p7. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. *National Disability Strategy 2010-2020*,An Initiative of the Council of Australian Governments, Commonwealth of Australia 2011 p8. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. *Review of implementation of the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020, Final report*, University of NSW prepared for the Commonwealth Department of Social Services, August 2018, p13. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. *Research and Data Working Group Terms of Reference*, Australian Government, Department of Social Services, p1. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Verbal advice from DCJ to ADC, 4 May 2020. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. *Review of implementation of the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020, Final report*, University of NSW prepared for the Commonwealth Department of Social Services, August 2018, p20. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Productivity Commission 2019, *Review of the National Disability Agreement,* Study Report, Canberra, p6 [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Productivity Commission 2019, *Review of the National Disability Agreement,* Study Report, Canberra p191-204 [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Productivity Commission 2019, *Review of the National Disability Agreement,* Study Report, Canberra, p29 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Productivity Commission 2019, *Review of the National Disability Agreement,* Study Report, Canberra p30-31. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. [Productivity Commission Disability Agreement Report](https://www.pc.gov.au/inquiries/completed/disability-agreement#report) [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Productivity Performance Reporting Dashboard https://performancedashboard.d61.io/disability\_nsw [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. [Australian Bureau of Statistics, General Social Survey](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4159.0) [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. [Australian Bureau of Statistics, Personal Safety](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4906.0) [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. [Australian Bureau of Statistics, Disability, Ageing and Carers](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4430.0) [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. *Review of the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan 2018 – Final report June 2019*, p7 [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. *Review of the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan 2018 – Final report June 2019*, p8. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. *Review of the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan 2018 – Final report June* *2019*, p8. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Productivity Commission 2019, *Review of the National Disability Agreement,* Study Report, Canberra, p6 [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. *Delivery of outcomes under the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020 to build inclusive and accessible communities*, the Senate Community Affairs References Committee Report, November 2017, p29. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Australian Government Response to the Senate Community Affairs References Committee Report, March 2018, p2. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. *Disability Reform Council, Communique,* The Council of Australian Governments, Sydney 30 April 2018p2 [↑](#footnote-ref-23)