What is in the National Agreement on Closing the Gap?

The National Agreement on Closing the Gap belongs to all Australians. All Australian governments and the Coalition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peak Organisations have signed up to the Agreement.

This is the first time governments have developed and negotiated a National Agreement in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

TRUE PARTNERSHIP

The National Agreement on Closing the Gap is a demonstration of true partnership. The Agreement was developed in partnership with the Coalition of Peaks, and will be implemented in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations.

All Australian governments - the Commonwealth, states and territories, and the Australian Local Government Association - have committed to the actions under the National Agreement, as have the Coalition of Peaks. The parties will be publically accountable to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and all Australians.

4 PRIORITY REFORMS

At the heart of the National Agreement are four Priority Reforms to change the way governments work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people supported by specific targets.

Formal partnerships and shared decision making

Building and strengthening structures to empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to share decision-making with governments.

2

Building the communitycontrolled sector

Building formal Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled sectors to deliver services to support Closing the Gap.

Transforming 3 government organisations

Systemic and structural transformation of mainstream government organisations to improve accountability and better respond to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Shared Access to Data and Information at a Regional Level

Enable shared access to location specific data and information to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations achieve the first three Priority Reforms.

17 TARGETS

The Agreement establishes 17 socio-economic targets to measure progress in the outcomes experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.



People enjoy long and health lives



Children are born healthy and strong



Early childhood education is high quality and culturally appropriate



Children thrive in their early years







Youth are engaged in education or employment



Strong economic participation and development



People can secure appropriate and affordable housing



Adults are not overrepresented in incarceration



Young people are not overrepresented in detention



Children are not overrepresented in out-of-home care



Families and households are safe



Social and emotional wellbeing



People maintain distinctive relationships with land and waters



Cultures and languages are strong



Two additional targets - on community infrastructure and inland waters - will be developed over the next year to further strengthen the National Agreement.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND MONITORING

Under the National Agreement, governments are more accountable for their actions towards Closing the Gap than in the past.

All parties will develop Implementation Plans that set out how they will meet their commitments under the National Agreement, and all parties are required to report annually on their progress against these plans.

The Productivity Commission has published a dashboard for Australians to access up-to-date data on Closing the Gap targets and outcomes.

The Productivity Commission will also undertake an independent three-yearly review on progress towards Closing the Gap.

This will be complemented by an independent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-led three-yearly review to capture the lived experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities.

The National Agreement is a living document and will be revised over its life as we progress towards Closing the Gap.