Priority Reforms under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap

The National Agreement on Closing the Gap is built around four new Priority Reforms that have been directly informed by engagements with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. These reforms are central to the Agreement and will change the way governments work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities.

1. Formal Partnerships and Shared Decision Making
   Genuine partnership is critical to accelerating policy and place-based progress towards Closing the Gap. Governments commit to sharing decision making with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations.

2. Building the Community-Controlled Sector
   Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled services usually achieve better results, employ more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and can be given preference over mainstream services. Governments commit to building formal Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled sectors to deliver services to support Closing the Gap.

3. Transforming Government Organisations
   Effective mainstream organisations should understand and recognise what is happening in communities; recognising and understanding the skills that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people hold. Governments commit to systemic and structural transformation of mainstream government organisations to improve accountability, and to respond to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

4. Shared Access to Data and information at a Regional Level
   Disaggregated data and information is most useful to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and communities. It provides a more comprehensive picture of what is happening in their communities and supports better decision making about their futures. Governments commit to enable shared access to location-specific data and information for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations.