



Australian Government  
Office of the National Data Commissioner

**ONDC**

# Annual Report of the National Data Commissioner

2021-22

October 2022



**Australian Government**  
**Office of the National Data Commissioner**

ONE CANBERRA AVENUE  
FORREST

Senator the Hon Katy Gallagher  
Minister for Finance  
Minister for the Public Service  
Minister for Women  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with section 138 of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*, I am pleased to present the annual report of the activities of the National Data Commissioner for 2021-22. With the Act commencing on 1 April 2022, the report covers the last quarter of the financial year.

Yours sincerely

Gayle Milnes  
National Data Commissioner

15 October 2022

Annual Report of the National Data Commissioner 2021-22  
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ISSN 2653-6625 (Online)  
ISSN 2653-6617 (Print)

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# Commissioner's foreword

The focus of this Annual Report is from 1 April 2022, when the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022* (the Act) commenced, through end June 2022.

The passage of the Act in March 2022 with bipartisan support was a major milestone. This world class, transformative legislation establishes the DATA Scheme – a new, best practice scheme for sharing Australian Government data, underpinned by strong safeguards and consistent, efficient processes. The Act aims to increase the availability and use of public data to deliver public benefit – better government services, policies and programs, as well as research and innovation.

I acknowledge the excellent work of Deb Anton, the Interim National Data Commissioner, and her team as well as the National Data Advisory Council, who worked tirelessly to develop the legislation. The team received more than 270 submissions, and undertook more than 70 round tables. There were a number of Parliamentary reviews of the bills. Thank you to all of those who made submissions and provided comments. Your suggestions have strengthened the Act.

Following the commencement of the Act, our early focus was on establishing the institutional arrangements to support safe, transparent and consistent data sharing. A first step was having the processes in place for Australian, state and territory government agencies to apply for



**Gayle Milnes**  
National Data Commissioner

accreditation to participate in the DATA Scheme when it opened for business on 1 June 2022. Second step was making the *Data Availability and Transparency Regulations 2022*.

Another priority for us has been educating Australian, state and territory government agencies as well as Australian universities about the Scheme and helping them get ready to participate. We met one-on-one with DATA Scheme participants, presented at public forums and hosted information sessions for participants. We provided information and guidance including through our website. We supported participants to develop their applications for accreditation.

The Annual Report provides an update on two programs the Office of the National Data Commissioner (ONDC) is delivering to strengthen and streamline data handling and sharing. We began the roll out of the Data Discovery program which supports Australian Government agencies develop and improve their data inventories and builds an Australian Government Data Catalogue to help users find data. We launched Dataplace – our digital platform for organisations to manage data sharing requests and to support administration of the Scheme – giving applicants a consistent and streamlined way to apply for accreditation.

We have focused on growing ONDC and ensuring we have the knowledge, expertise, relationships as well as the business systems and procedures to deliver on our functions. These functions go to regulating the DATA Scheme, providing advice and guidance about its operation to the Minister, Scheme participants and others and delivering education to support best practice data handling and use.

The Act establishes the National Data Advisory Council. In April, I appointed members to the statutory Council. It met for the first time in June. Members agreed the terms of reference for the Council. They provided expert and valuable advice on the institutional arrangements for the DATA Scheme and on ONDC's operations.

The next 12 months will see the DATA Scheme fully operational and delivering public benefit. Following the Machinery of Government changes announced on 1 June, Senator the Hon Katy Gallagher assumed responsibility for administering

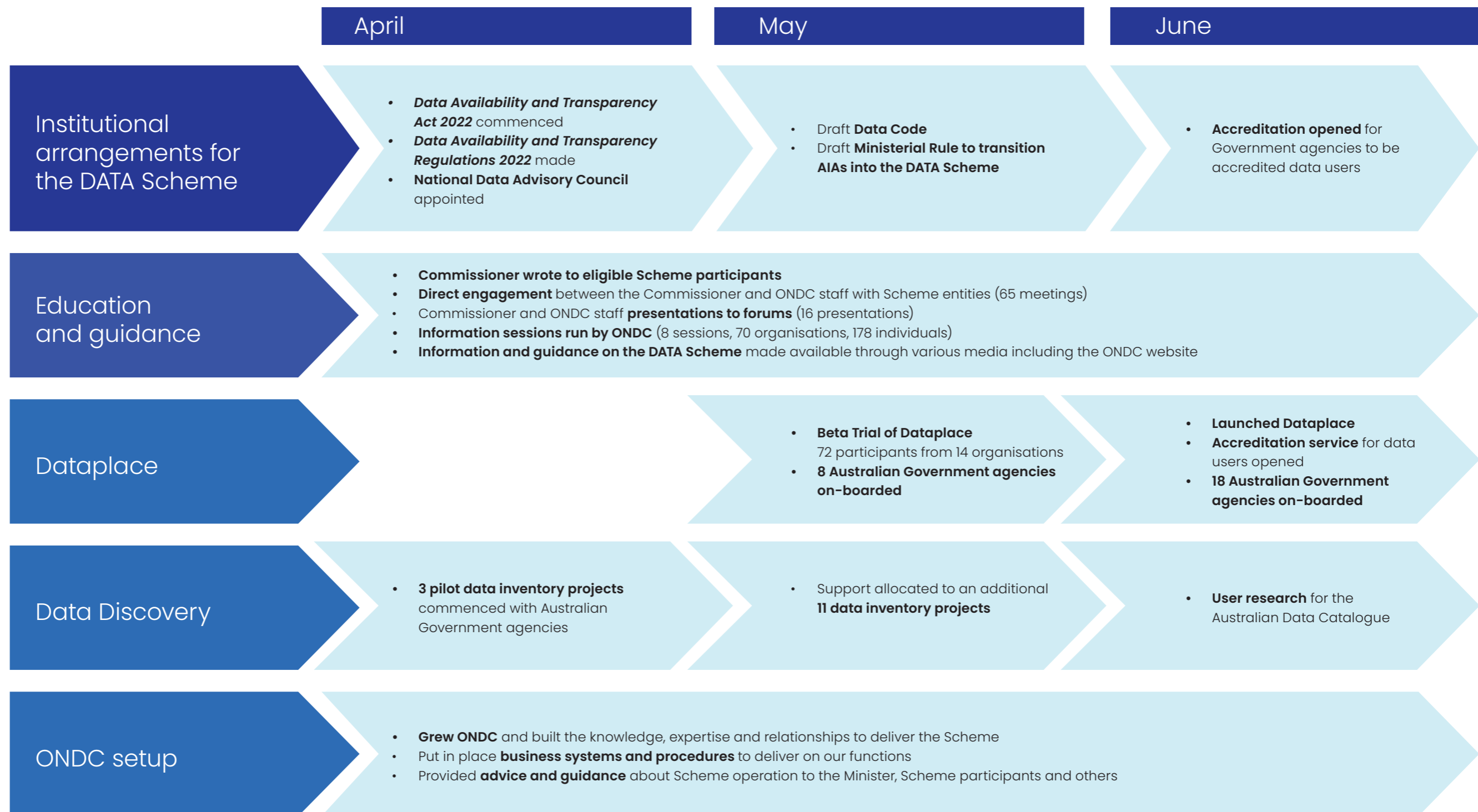
the Act from 1 July and ONDC joined the Department of Finance. From 1 August 2022, Australian universities can apply for accreditation to participate in the Scheme. We will continue our work putting in place the arrangements for the Scheme to operate. This will include developing a Data Code to guide Scheme participants on data sharing. You can expect to see the first organisations accredited to participate, the first data requests and the first sharing of data under the Scheme. We will be closer to our target of supporting 20 per cent of Australian Government agencies to develop and improve their data inventories. We will have started building the Australian Government Data Catalogue. Scheme participants will be using Dataplace to apply for accreditation, request data, and make data sharing agreements.

I thank the ONDC team for their commitment, tremendous energy and expertise as we establish the DATA Scheme and the office. My thanks also to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet for their invaluable support through 2021–22.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gayle Milnes".

Gayle Milnes

# At a glance



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# About us

## The work we do

### DATA Scheme

The *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022* establishes the DATA Scheme – a new, best practice scheme for sharing Australian Government data, underpinned by strong safeguards and consistent, efficient processes (see Figure 2). The DATA Scheme is focused on increasing the availability and use of Australian Government data to deliver government services that put people and business at the centre, inform better government policies and programs, and support world-leading research and development.

### Dataplace

Dataplace is a new, whole-of-government digital platform for Scheme participants and others to manage data requests ([www.dataplace.gov.au](http://www.dataplace.gov.au)). It also supports administration of the DATA Scheme. The platform brings together those wanting to get access to Australian Government data, such as researchers and those working on public policy and delivering public services, with Commonwealth agencies who are the data custodians.

Dataplace can be used to:

- Apply for accreditation to be a data user under the DATA Scheme
- Apply for accreditation to be a data service provider under the DATA Scheme
- Request Australian Government data, including under the DATA Scheme
- Develop a data sharing agreement, and
- Monitor data sharing activities.

Dataplace is an \$11.1 million project. It is managed by ONDC and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet on behalf of the Australian Government.



### Data Discovery

ONDC is working with Australian Government agencies to support them to build and develop their data inventories. These capture the data assets agencies hold, using a standard methodology. The approach to developing inventories is shown in Figure 1. ONDC aims to work with 20 per cent of Australian Government agencies over the next two years to develop their data inventories.

We are also creating a searchable Australian Government Data Catalogue. Once completed in 2023, the Catalogue will draw on the data inventories to help users find data.

Data Discovery is a \$16.5 million program.

Figure 1: Methodology for a data inventory project

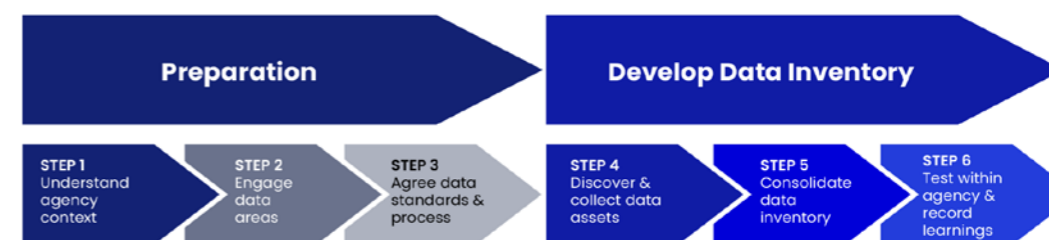




Figure 2: The DATA Scheme

# Data Availability and Transparency Act Scheme



**Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022**

Provides legislative authorisation and override with appropriate safeguards



**National Data Commissioner**



**National Data Advisory Council**

## DATA Scheme safeguards

### Data sharing purposes

Sharing of Australian Government data must be in the public interest and for one of three purposes:

- Government service delivery
- Informing government policy and programs
- Research and development.

Data can not be shared for the purpose of enforcement or compliance.

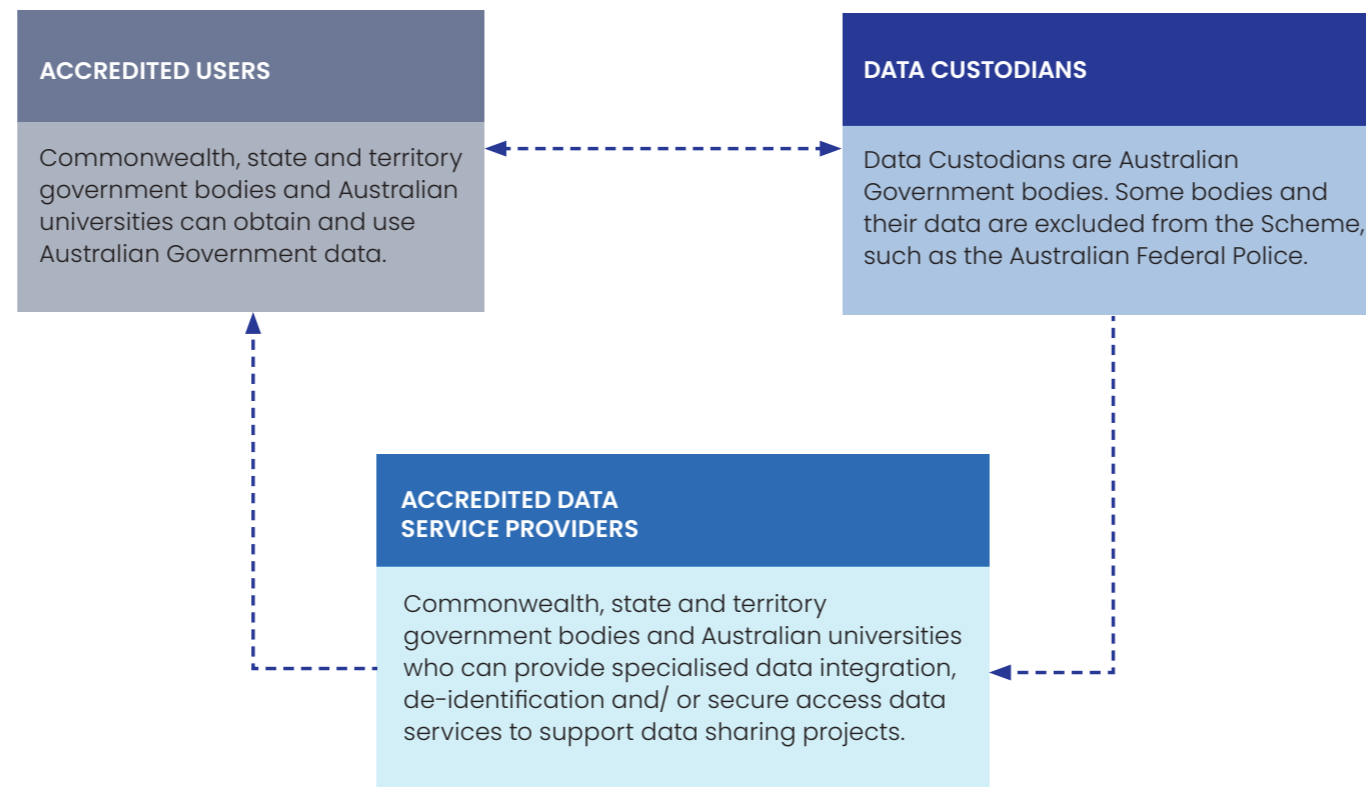
### Accreditation

- Commonwealth, state and territory government bodies and Australian universities can be an Accredited User or Accredited Data Service Provider.
- The Minister or National Data Commissioner may grant accreditation.

### Data requests

- Data Custodians have no duty to share, but must provide reasons to Accredited Users if refusing a data sharing request.

## DATA Scheme operation



### Data sharing principles

- Data sharing principles must be applied to all data sharing.
- The principles manage data sharing risk by applying controls on the project, people, setting, data and output.

### Privacy protections

- The DATA Scheme works with the *Privacy Act 1988* to protect personal information.
- The privacy protections minimise the sharing of personal information, prohibit the re-identification and storage of data or access of personal information outside Australia.
- Express consent is always required to share biometric data.

## DATA Scheme safeguards

### Regulation and compliance

- National Data Commissioner handles complaints, conducts monitoring and assessment activities and investigations.
- National Data Commissioner can issue directions and seek civil and/ or criminal penalties.

### Transparency and reporting

- National Data Commissioner must:
- keep public registers of Data Sharing Agreements, Accredited Users and Accredited Data Service Providers.
  - prepare an Annual Report on participation and operation of the DATA Scheme.

### Data Sharing Agreements

- Arrangements, including the application of the data sharing principles, must be documented in a Data Sharing Agreement.
- Agreements that meet Scheme requirements must be registered by the National Data Commissioner to take effect.



### Data Discovery

Supporting agencies to develop data inventories and build an Australian Government Data Catalogue to help users find data



### Dataplace

A digital platform for Scheme participants and others to manage data requests and support administration of the DATA Scheme



## Who we are

### The National Data Commissioner and the Office

The Act establishes the National Data Commissioner as an independent statutory officer holder, supported by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, and following the Machinery of Government changes effective 1 July 2022, the Department of Finance (the Department).

The National Data Commissioner is responsible for overseeing the DATA Scheme to:

- Serve the public interest by promoting better availability of public sector data
- Enable the sharing of public sector data consistent with the *Privacy Act 1988* and appropriate security safeguards
- Enhance integrity and transparency in sharing public sector data
- Build confidence in the use of public sector data, and
- Establish institutional arrangements for sharing public sector data.

The National Data Commissioner is the regulator of the DATA Scheme and provides advice and guidance about its operation to the Minister, Scheme participants and others. The Commissioner's other functions are to deliver education and tools to support best practice data handling and sharing.

Gayle Milnes was appointed as the inaugural National Data Commissioner in April 2022, having commenced in December 2021 as National Data Commissioner Designate.

The Commissioner is supported by the Office of the National Data Commissioner who are employees of the Department. The Department also provides corporate support services.

### National Data Advisory Council

The Act establishes the National Data Advisory Council. Its role is to advise the National Data Commissioner on using and sharing public sector data including on ethical data use, balancing data availability with privacy protection, trust and transparency, technical best practice, as well as industry and international developments.

The Council comprises the National Data Commissioner, the Australian Statistician, the Information Commissioner, the Chief Scientist and at least 5 and no more than 8 other members appointed by the National Data Commissioner. See Appendix 2 for membership of the Council.





## Performance

The performance of the Commissioner and her Office for the reporting period April – June 2022 covers the early implementation of the Act. During this establishment phase our focus was on building the institutional arrangements to support safe, transparent and consistent data sharing, educating participants about the DATA Scheme and preparing them to participate, beginning to deliver Dataplace and on the Data Discovery program, and setting up the Office.

Performance is reported against four objectives:

1. Support better availability and use of Australian Government data for public benefit
2. Strengthen data handling and sharing across the Australian Public Service
3. Operate effectively and efficiently as a regulator, adviser, guide and educator, and
4. Deliver best practice institutional arrangements and build trust and transparency in data sharing.

Performance against the specific requirements in the Act are included in the tables below and summarised in Appendix 2.





### Objective 1

#### Support better availability and use of Australian Government data for public benefit

During the reporting period, we focused on educating Australian, state and territory government agencies as well as Australian universities on the operation of the DATA Scheme and supporting their preparations to participate in the Scheme.

The Commissioner wrote to the Executive of organisations eligible to participate in the DATA Scheme: Commonwealth Government agencies (188), state and territory government central agencies (7) and Australian Universities (42).

We held 65 one-on-one meetings with DATA Scheme participants, presented at 16 public forums, and hosted 8 information sessions attended by 70 organisations and 178 individuals.

We provided information and guidance on the DATA Scheme and Dataplace through various media including the ONDC website. We also supported participants to develop their applications for accreditation as a data user.

Dataplace launched on 1 June to support data sharing requests and administration of the DATA Scheme.

### Objective 2

#### Strengthen data handling and sharing across the Australian Public Service

During the reporting period ONDC progressed two programs to strengthen data handling and streamline data sharing.

ONDC's Data Discovery program was established in 2021-22 with the objective of developing data inventories for 20 per cent of Australian Government agencies by 2024. The focus during the reporting period was to establish the methodology for developing data inventories and pilot the approach in three agencies.

An expression of interest process identified 38 agencies keen to participate in the Data Inventory Project. ONDC procured technical expertise through PwC and DXC to support the implementation of the project. By the end of 2021-22, work had been allocated to support data inventory projects in an additional 11 agencies.

ONDC also undertook user research to support the design of an Australian Data Catalogue to help users find data.

Dataplace, our IT platform to support data sharing requests and administration of the DATA Scheme, launched on 1 June. Australian, state and territory government agencies started to use Dataplace to apply for accreditation as a data user.

Over the reporting period, ONDC on-boarded 26 Australian Government agencies to Dataplace, and developed and tested the Dataplace data request service in Beta. The Beta included 72 participants from 14 organisations across Australian, state and territory governments, Australian universities and the private sector. We also sought advice from the Dataplace Policy and Technical Advisory Group and the Dataplace Steering Committee to inform the completion of the service.

Dataplace is embedding consistent, best practice processes for requesting data and negotiating data sharing agreements. ONDC has taken advantage of both technological opportunities and user testing to ensure the services in Dataplace are designed to meet the needs of Scheme participants and other users.

### Objective 3

## Operate effectively and efficiently as a regulator, advisor, guide and educator

During the reporting period, we focused on growing ONDC and ensuring we have the knowledge, expertise, relationships as well as the business systems and procedures to deliver on our functions:

- Regulating the DATA Scheme
- Providing advice and guidance about operation of the DATA Scheme to the Minister, Scheme participants and others, and
- Delivering education and tools to support best practice data handling and sharing.

ONDC took no regulatory action in 2021–22, noting the DATA Scheme was not open for business until 1 June 2021. We put in place processes for Australian, state and territory government agencies to apply for accreditation to participate in the DATA Scheme when it opened for business on 1 June 2022. We developed an Exposure Draft of a rule to transition existing accredited integrating authorities to accredited data service providers under the DATA Scheme.

We prepared briefing material for Senator, the Hon Katy Gallagher who as Minister for Finance assumed responsibility for administering the Act from 1 July 2022. ONDC provided guidance material on the legislation to build understanding and support compliance with the Scheme. ONDC worked to establish our business systems and our regulatory procedures, including the design of our service desk to handle enquiries and complaints.

Education activities in the reporting period sought to:

- Engage participants to support the design and operation of the DATA Scheme
- Build awareness of the DATA Scheme and of participant's roles and responsibilities, and
- Support preparations for participation in, and compliance with, the DATA Scheme.

ONDC's engagement with participants followed a listen-learn-adapt approach, iterating and developing tailored material to meet the needs of Scheme participants and others. We launched Dataplace and began to roll out the Data Discovery Program – key tools to support best practice data handling and use.

### Objective 4

## Deliver best practice institutional arrangements and build trust and transparency in data sharing

In the reporting period, ONDC put in place institutional arrangements to support safe, transparent and consistent data sharing, including:

- Establishing processes for Australian, state and territory government agencies to apply for accreditation as data users from 1 June 2022.
- Making the *Data Availability and Transparency Regulations 2022*. These set out circumstances in which data sharing is barred. For national security and other reasons, some Australian Government agencies are excluded from the Scheme and some types of data cannot be shared.
- Drafting a Ministerial Rule to transition existing accredited integrating authorities into the DATA Scheme.
- Drafting a Data Code which will guide Scheme participants on how the data sharing principles are to be applied, the public interest test and approaches to consent, privacy and ethics.

In April, the Commissioner appointed members to the National Data Advisory Council. It met for the first time in June. Members agreed the terms of reference for the Council. They provided advice on the institutional arrangements for the DATA Scheme such as the draft data code and the approach to accrediting data service providers. The Council also advised on the proposed objectives, measures and targets for the DATA Scheme as well as the National Data Commissioner's draft regulatory posture and annual regulation and compliance priorities.

Reports on the Council meetings, including the administrative Council, are available at:

[www.datacommissioner.gov.au/about-us/national-data-advisory-council](http://www.datacommissioner.gov.au/about-us/national-data-advisory-council).

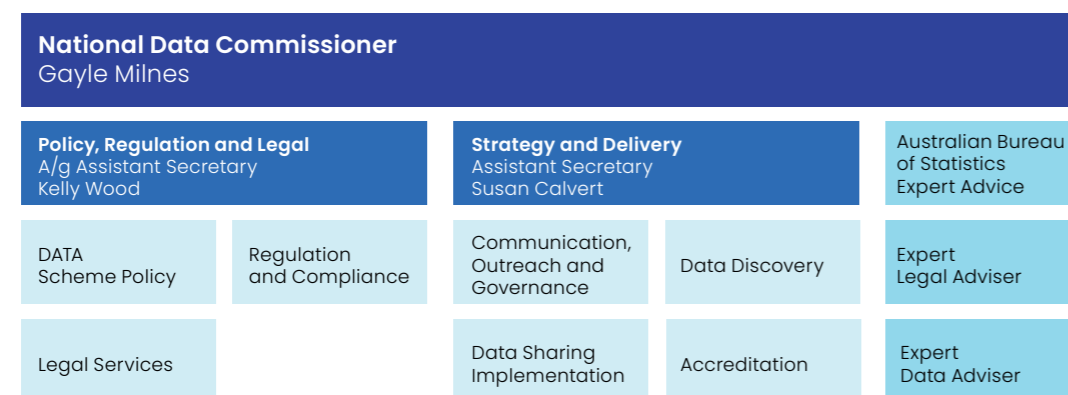
## Staffing and financial resources

ONDC's average staffing level for the reporting period was 29.4. Following the allocation of additional funding mid-year and the passage of the Act in April 2022, we focused our efforts on growing the team and building our knowledge, expertise and relationships to deliver our functions. Our recruitment targeted staff with skills and experience in regulation, data governance and

management, digital tools, and communications. We engaged legal, data governance and management, and communications services providers to scale up quickly and to bolster our expertise.

Our organisational structure is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: ONDC organisational structure



For 2021–22 ONDC managed \$19.4 million in resourcing, with actual payments made of \$11.3 million as presented in Table 1.

### Expenditure

With the Act commencing in April, total departmental expenditure for 2021–22 was \$8 million, \$5.4 million less than budgeted, reflecting lower than forecast staffing costs and supplier expenditure associated with contractor and outsourced service providers. Employee expenses were \$4.4 million for the financial year. Supplier expenses were \$3.6 million, primarily legal advice and contractors.

### Revenue

ONDC did not charge any fees during 2021–22.

### Managing our assets

We ramped up the build of Dataplace following the commencement of the Act which was key to informing its design. Total capital expenditure on Dataplace for the financial year was \$3.3 million, \$2.6 million less than budgeted.

Table 1: ONDC resource statement

	Actual available appropriation for 2021–22	Payments made 2021–22	Balance remaining 2021–22
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
<b>Departmental</b>			
Departmental appropriation <sup>1</sup>	13,473	8,048	5,425
S74 External Revenue <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-
Departmental Capital Budget <sup>3</sup>	5,900	3,300	2,600
<b>Total departmental annual appropriations</b>	<b>19,373</b>	<b>11,348</b>	<b>8,025</b>
<b>Total resourcing and payments for ONDC</b>	<b>19,373</b>	<b>11,348</b>	<b>8,025</b>

<sup>1</sup> Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2021–22 and Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2021–22. Excludes departmental capital budget.  
<sup>2</sup> Retained revenue receipts under section 74 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).  
<sup>3</sup> Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1, 3, 5) and form part of ordinary annual services items. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.





# Appendix 1: Legislative reporting requirements

Reporting in accordance with s138 of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*.

Reporting requirement	Result and commentary
138(2)(a) information about legislative instruments and guidelines made by the Commissioner under this Act	<p>The <i>Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022</i> came into effect on 1 April 2022, and the <i>Data Availability and Transparency Regulations 2022</i> were made on 10 April 2022.</p> <p>ONDC developed an Exposure Draft of a rule to transition existing accredited integrating authorities to accredited data service providers under the DATA Scheme.</p> <p>While no legislative instruments were made by the Commissioner in the reporting period, the Exposure Draft of the Data Code was developed during this period.</p>
138(2)(b) information about activities undertaken for the purposes of the regulatory functions set out in section 45	<p>In the reporting period, the Commissioner's activities for the purposes of regulatory functions go to establishing the institutional arrangements for the DATA Scheme.</p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making the <i>Data Availability and Transparency Regulations 2022</i></li> <li>• Having the processes in place for Australian, state and territory government agencies to apply for accreditation to participate in the DATA Scheme when it opened for business on 1 June 2022, and</li> <li>• Developing an Exposure Draft of a rule to transition existing accredited integrating authorities to accredited data service providers under the DATA Scheme.</li> </ul>
138(2)(c) a description of any efforts made by the Commissioner to assist data Scheme entities to comply with the requirements of the data sharing scheme	<p>Assistance to Scheme entities for the reporting period took several forms. Numbers in brackets are the count of activities during the period 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commissioner wrote to eligible Scheme participants – Commonwealth Government agencies (188), state and territory government central agencies (7) and Australian universities (42) about the Scheme</li> <li>• Direct engagement between the Commissioner and senior staff in Scheme entities (17 meetings)</li> <li>• Direct engagement between ONDC staff and Scheme entity staff (48 meetings)</li> <li>• Commissioner and executive presentations to forums involving Scheme participants (16 presentations)</li> <li>• Information sessions run by ONDC (8 sessions, 70 organisations, 178 individuals), and</li> <li>• Information and guidance on the DATA Scheme made available through various media including the ONDC website.</li> </ul>



Reporting requirement	Result and commentary
138(2)(d)(i) the number of requests received by data custodians of public sector data from accredited users for sharing of data under this Act and information about the reasons for requests being agreed to or refused	Zero. The DATA Scheme opened on 1 June 2022 for government agencies to apply for accreditation as a data user. No entities were accredited before 30 June 2022.
138(2)(d)(ia) the number of such requests refused by data custodians where reasons for the refusal were not given within the time required by subsection 25(3)	Zero. The DATA Scheme opened on 1 June 2022 for government agencies to apply for accreditation as a data user. No entities were accredited before 30 June 2022.
138(2)(d)(ii) the number of data sharing agreements made	Zero. The DATA Scheme opened on 1 June 2022 for government agencies to apply for accreditation as a data user. No entities were accredited before 30 June 2022.
138(2)(d)(iii) the number of entities accredited	Zero. The DATA Scheme opened on 1 June 2022 for government agencies to apply for accreditation as a data user. No entities were accredited before 30 June 2022.
138(2)(d)(iv) the number of accredited entities as at the end of the financial year	Zero. The DATA Scheme opened on 1 June 2022 for government agencies to apply for accreditation as a data user. No entities were accredited before 30 June 2022.  No entities were able to apply to become accredited as data service providers in the reporting period.
138(2)(d)(v) the number of complaints received by the Commissioner under Division 1 of Part 5.3 (scheme complaints)	Zero. No Scheme complaints were received in the reporting period.
138(2)(d)(vi) the number of complaints received by the Commissioner under Division 2 of Part 5.3 (general complaints)	Zero. No general complaints were received in the reporting period.

Reporting requirement	Result and commentary
138(2)(d)(vii) the number of complaints received by data custodians relating to the data sharing Scheme or a data custodian's conduct in relation to the data sharing scheme	Zero. There was no data sharing activity in the reporting period.
138(2)(e) information about the activities of the National Data Advisory Council	The National Data Advisory Council met for the first time in June 2022. Members agreed the terms of reference for the Council. They provided advice on the institutional arrangements for the DATA Scheme such as the draft data code and the approach to accrediting data service providers. The Council also advised on the proposed objectives, measures and targets for the DATA Scheme as well as the National Data Commissioner's draft regulatory posture and annual regulation and compliance priorities.
138(2)(f) information about the number of APS employees made available to the Commissioner as mentioned in section 47	29.4 Average Staffing Level in the reporting period.
138(2)(g) a report on financial matters, including a discussion and analysis of the financial resources available to the Commissioner in the financial year and how they were used	For 2021-22 ONDC managed \$19.4 million in resourcing, with actual payments made of \$11.3 million.  With the Act commencing in April, total departmental expenditure for 2021-22 was \$8 million, \$5.4 million less than budgeted, reflecting lower than forecast staffing costs and supplier expenditure associated with contractor and outsourced service providers. With an average staffing level of 29.4, employee expenses were \$4.4 million for the financial year. Supplier expenses were \$3.6 million, primarily legal advice and contractors.  ONDC ramped up the build of Dataplace following the commencement of the Act which was key to informing its design. Total capital expenditure on Dataplace for the financial year was \$3.3 million, \$2.6 million less than budgeted.  The body of the Annual Report provides more information on how these resources were used and contributed to achieving our outcomes.

# Appendix 2: Membership of the National Data Advisory Council

Member	Biography
National Data Commissioner (Chair; ex-officio member)	Ms Gayle Milnes is the inaugural National Data Commissioner.
Australian Statistician (ex-officio member)	Dr David Gruen AO was appointed Australian Statistician on 11 December 2019. As Agency Head of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, he is accountable for the functions and operations of the Bureau.
Australia's Chief Scientist (ex-officio member)	Dr Cathy Foley AO PSM commenced as Australia's ninth Chief Scientist in January 2021.
Australian Information Commissioner (ex-officio member)	Ms Angelene Falk was appointed Australian Information Commissioner and Privacy Commissioner in August 2018. She leads the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner in fulfilling its functions across privacy, freedom of information and government information management.
Professor Nicholas Biddle	Professor Nicholas Biddle is Associate Director of the ANU Centre for Social Research and Methods, and Director of the newly created Policy Experiments Lab. He is also a Fellow of the Tax and Transfer Policy Institute, and a Senior Fellow in the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research. He previously worked in the Methodology Division of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (2001–2007) and has been a Visiting Scholar at Stanford University.

Member	Biography
Ms Ellen Broad	Ms Ellen Broad is a senior fellow at the 3A Institute at the Australian National University. She has provided independent advice on data and digital issues to governments, UN bodies and multinational tech companies. She has testified before committees of the European and Australian parliaments, written articles for New Scientist and The Guardian, spoken at SXSW and been a guest of ABC Radio National programs Big Ideas and Future Tense.
Mr Paul McCarney	Mr Paul McCarney is co-founder at Data Republic, a data sharing technology company. Data Republic's secure data exchange technology has been used by various governments, ANZ, NAB, Westpac and Qantas. As an investor, advisor and founder, Mr McCarney has more than 20 years' experience in data, technology and digital business.
Dr Joshua Paul Meltzer	Dr Joshua Paul Meltzer is a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington D.C. where he leads the Digital Economy and Trade Project. He also teaches digital trade law at the University of Melbourne, and teaches emerging technologies, data flows and the law at Monash University.
Professor Sallie Pearson	Professor Sallie Pearson heads the Medicines Policy Research Unit at the Centre for Big Data Research in Health, UNSW Sydney. She is a leading authority in the conduct of population-based research using routinely collected data, pertaining particularly to quality use of medicines. Professor Pearson has led national and international studies leveraging 'big health data' to generate real-world evidence on the use, benefits and safety of prescribed medicines.
Ms Lauren Solomon	Ms Lauren Solomon is CEO of the Consumer Policy Research Centre (CPRC), an independent, non-profit, consumer research organisation. Ms Solomon has a background in economics and public policy and has worked in a range of senior policy roles across the corporate, state government and not-for-profit sectors.

# Glossary

The terms described in this glossary are important to understand this report; however they do not substitute for the definitions of relevant terms in section 9 of the Act.

Term	Definition
Act	The <i>Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022</i> .
AIA	Accredited Integrating Authority; organisations undertaking high risk data integration projects involving Commonwealth data for statistical and research purposes, who have been accredited by the Cross Portfolio Data Integration Oversight Board against the interim accreditation scheme ( <a href="https://toolkit.data.gov.au/Data_Integration_-_Accredited_Integrating_Authorities.html">https://toolkit.data.gov.au/Data_Integration_-_Accredited_Integrating_Authorities.html</a> ).
Beta	The second phase of software testing in which a sample of the intended audience tests the product.
Data Code	A code of practice about the DATA Scheme, made by the Commissioner under section 126 of the Act.
Data Discovery	A program managed by ONDC supporting Australian Government agencies to develop data inventories and build an Australian Government Data Catalogue to help users find data.
DATA Scheme	The data sharing scheme established by the Act and the regulations, rules, data codes and guidelines made under it.
Dataplace	A digital platform for DATA Scheme participants and others to manage data requests and support administration of the DATA Scheme.
National Data Advisory Council	The National Data Advisory Council established by section 61 of the Act.
National Data Commissioner	The Commissioner established by section 41 of the Act.
ONDC	The Office of the National Data Commissioner; the staff provided to the National Data Commissioner by the Department to fulfil their functions under section 47 of the Act.

For more information visit:  
[www.datacommissioner.gov.au](http://www.datacommissioner.gov.au)

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