

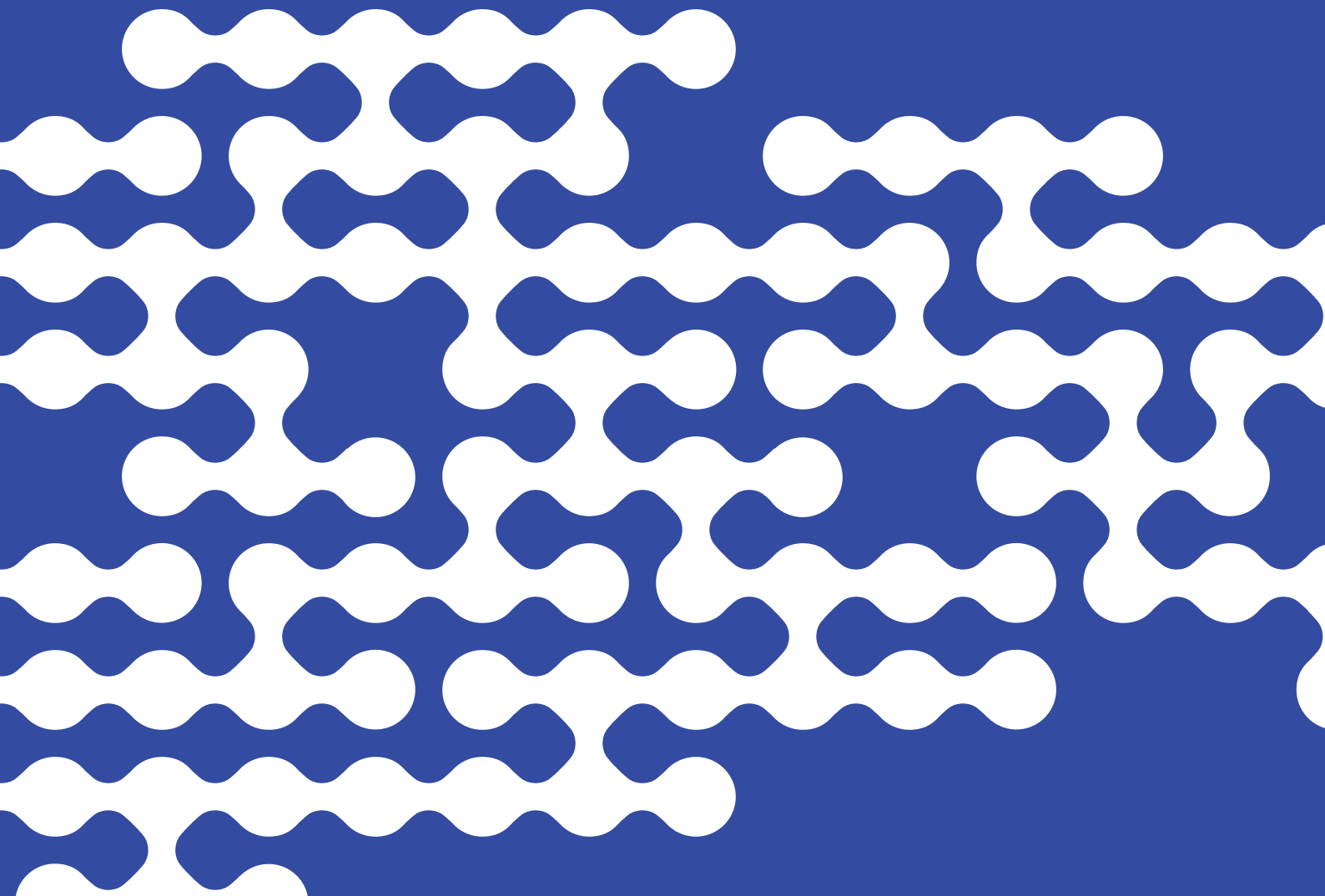


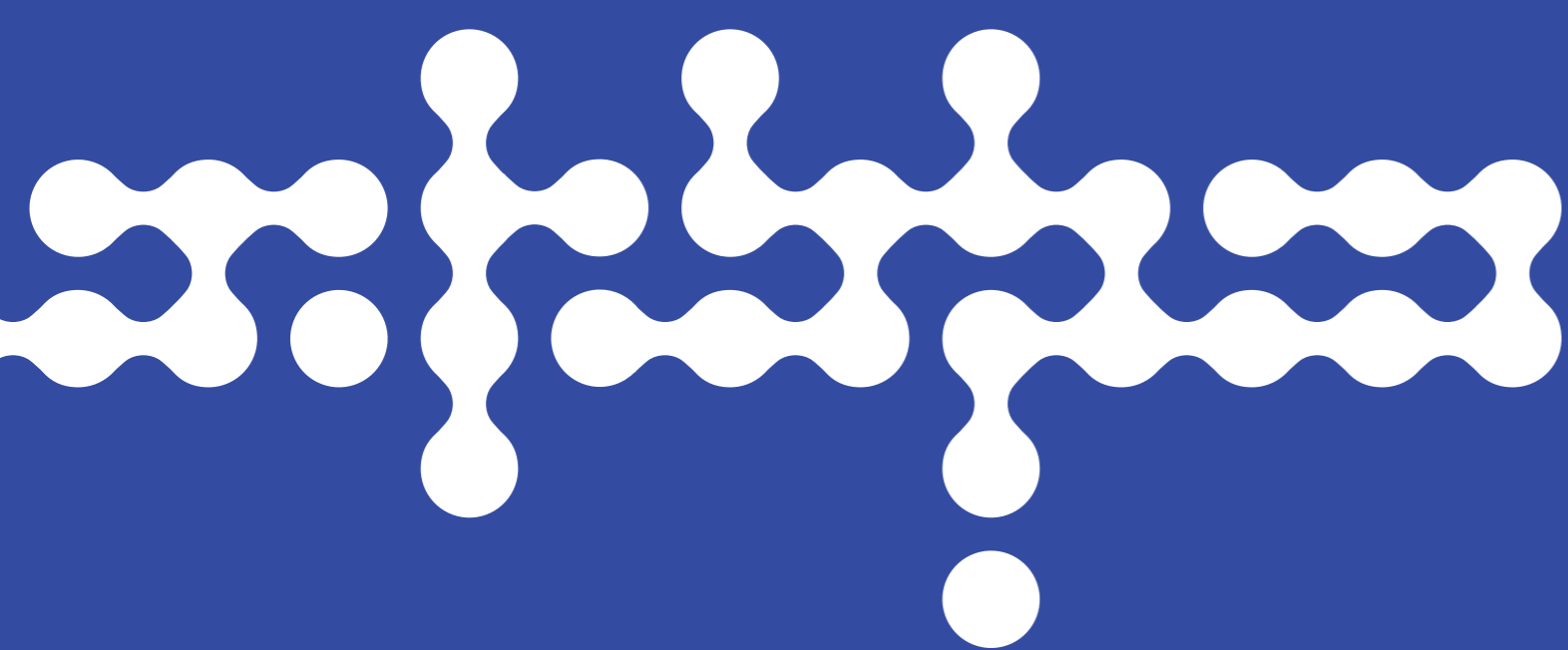
Australian Government
Office of the National Data Commissioner

ONDC

Annual Report

2023-24





National Data Commissioner Annual Report 2023–24

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Annual Report 2023–24

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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

I am pleased to present the annual report of the activities of the National Data Commissioner during the financial year 2023–24.

The report has been prepared for the purposes of section 138 of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*, which requires that I provide an annual report to you for presentation to the Parliament.

Yours sincerely

Gayle Milnes
National Data Commissioner

3 October 2024

Commissioner's foreword



As the DATA Scheme and the Office transitioned from the establishment to operational phase, our focus was on embedding a facilitative posture and supporting data sharing.

Over the year, the number of entities accredited to participate in the DATA Scheme tripled to 28, creating a core, trusted, data sharing community comprising many data-active Australian Government agencies, most state and territory governments and 7 universities.

With the increase in Scheme participants and our focus on facilitating data sharing, data requests through Dataplace increased fourfold to 24 in 2023-24. These requests resulted in our first 12 data shares, exceeding our target of 10 for the year. This included the first 2 DATA

Scheme data sharing agreements – a major milestone. The 2 data sharing agreements help create the National Disability Data Asset so governments and others can better support people with disability, their carers and the community.

We further developed the institutional arrangements and tools to support best practice data sharing and increased the number of organisations using the tools.

In 2023-24, we enhanced Dataplace, enabling multiple parties to enter into a single data sharing agreement and to make it easier for Scheme participants to meet their reporting obligations. The number of organisations onboarded to Dataplace almost doubled over the year to 88.

We completed preparations for the beta version of the Australian Government Data Catalogue, which was released in early July 2024. The Catalogue makes it easier for researchers and others to discover and request data held by Australian Government agencies. It is integrated with Dataplace. After completing a search, the user is directed to where the data asset is available publicly or to make a pre-populated request for the data through Dataplace.

The \$9 million Data Inventories Pilot Program wrapped up. Over 3 years to end June 2024, we supported 44 Australian Government agencies to develop their inventory of data assets, exceeding the target of 35. The program delivered a marked improvement in agencies' data asset management capability and laid the foundations for the Australian Government Data Catalogue.

We have learnt a lot working with and listening to Scheme participants and others. We have adapted our posture, structure, practices and tools as a result. This included introducing service level standards for assessing applications for accreditation and meeting these standards for all applications received afterwards.

In April 2024, the Office of the National Data Commissioner (ONDC) established a working group with representatives from Commonwealth and state government agencies to identify and address issues impeding uptake of the DATA Scheme.

The National Data Advisory Council met 3 times in 2023-24, with data and technology expert Peter Leonard joining mid-year, providing strategic advice across the breadth of the ONDC's activities. The Council met with the Minister for Finance on the Data and Digital Government Strategy. I thank outgoing member Paul McCarney who has served on the Council since it was first established in 2019 for his counsel and support developing and implementing the DATA Scheme.

My thanks to the ONDC team for their responsiveness, resilience and excellent work. We are well placed to deliver on our functions now having grown the team by 30 per cent over the year as well as our capability, particularly our in-house legal service and the accreditation team. We pivoted to a new structure focussed on facilitating data sharing. I would also like to acknowledge the Council, Scheme participants and others who have generously shared their expertise and supported the endeavour.

We will continue our focus on increasing participation in the DATA Scheme and supporting data sharing. This will include expanding the number of government agencies, state and territory governments, and universities accredited as data users.

We will continue to prioritise support for building the National Disability Data Asset and providing access to it, targeting other new use cases and providing a concierge service for newly accredited entities to make their first and repeat data requests.

You can expect to see further improvements to Dataplace. We will encourage and support Australian Government agencies to make more data assets discoverable through the Australian Government Data Catalogue and provide a broader education offering. Having identified impediments to the uptake of the DATA Scheme, the next phase will define and implement solutions. This work will help prepare for the review of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022* (the Act) which is required to commence by April 2025.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Gayle Milnes'.

Gayle Milnes



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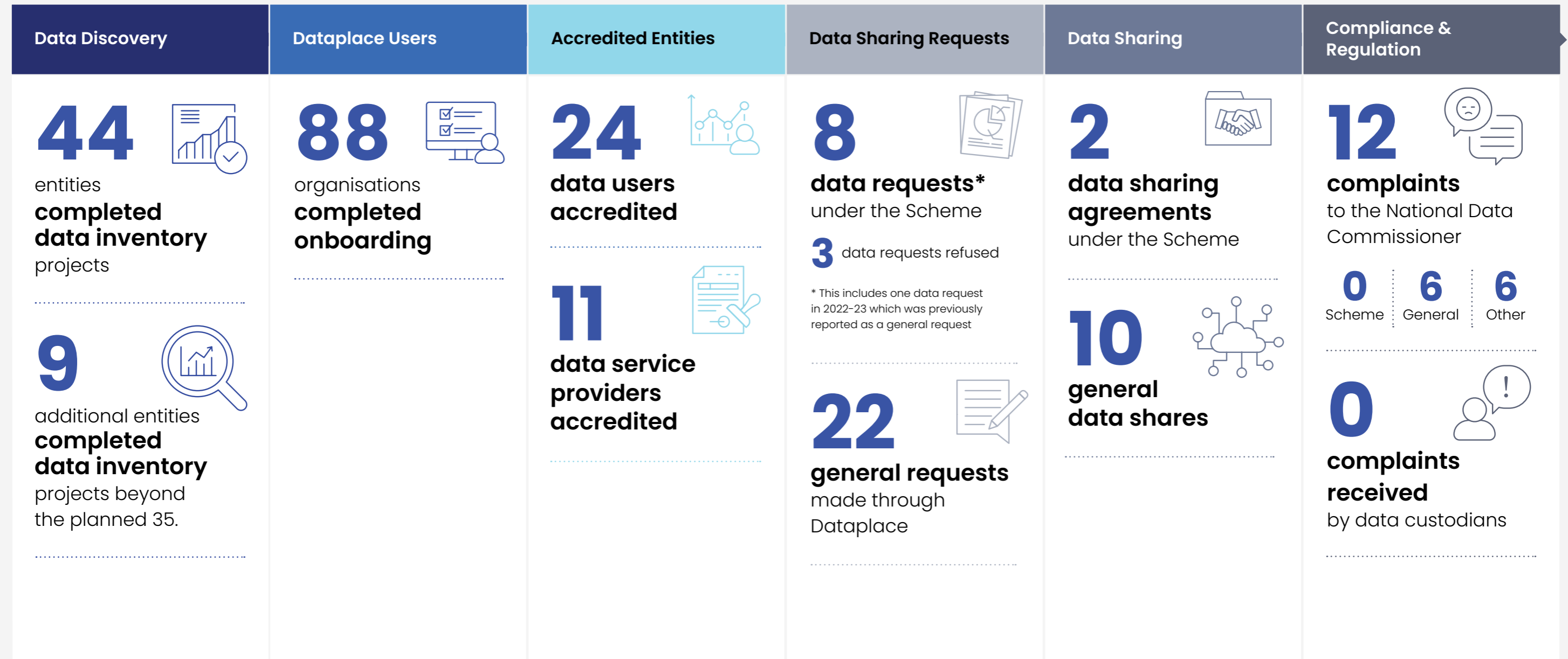
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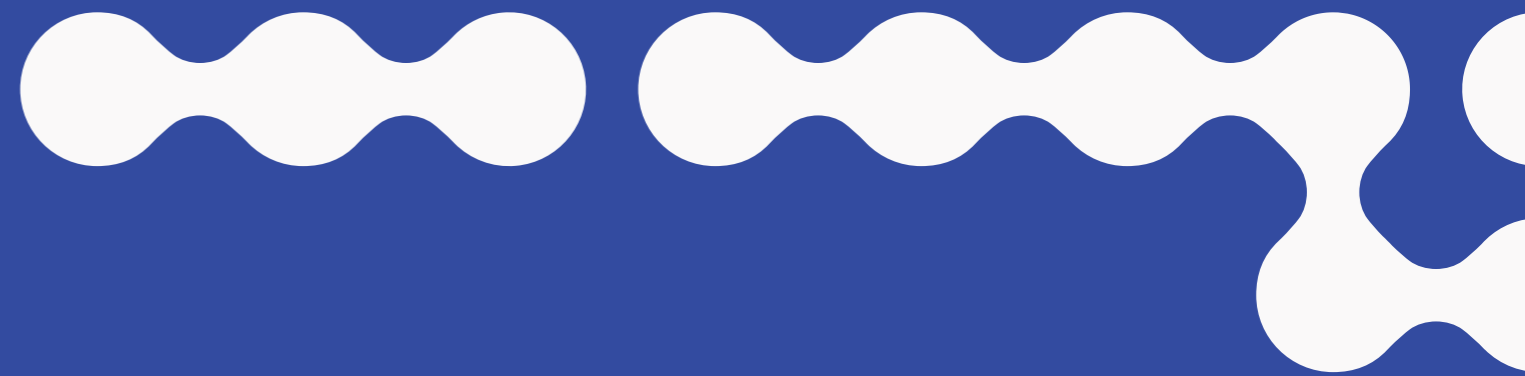
At a glance

Figure 1: DATA Scheme Activity



Note 1
 Figures are cumulative to 30 June 2024.

- Note 2**
 Complaints made to the National Data Commissioner fall within 3 categories:
- Scheme complaints - complaints by DATA Scheme entities relating to a suspected breach of the Act or a data sharing agreement
 - general complaints - complaints by a person about the administration or operation of the DATA Scheme, and
 - other complaints - any other complaint.



About us

The work we do

DATA Scheme

The *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022* establishes the DATA Scheme – the best practice scheme for sharing Australian Government data, underpinned by strong safeguards and consistent, efficient processes.

The DATA Scheme exists to increase the availability and use of Australian Government data to deliver public benefit – better government services, policies and programs, and world-leading research.

Dataplace

Dataplace is a digital platform for DATA Scheme participants and others to manage data requests and sharing agreements. 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. The platform is also used by the National Data Commissioner to regulate the DATA Scheme. Dataplace is managed by the ONDC and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet on behalf of the Australian Government.

Data Inventories

The Data Inventories Pilot Program ran over 3 years, to June 2024, supporting 44 Australian Government agencies to build and develop inventories of their data assets. The ONDC has published 2 guides to support Australian Government agencies to maintain complete and up to date inventories: the “Guide to developing a data inventory”; and the “Guide on Metadata Attributes”. The Australian Government Data Catalogue draws on these inventories.

Australian Government Data Catalogue

The Catalogue is a search tool for researchers and others to find information about data collected by Australian Government agencies. The Catalogue is integrated with Dataplace. After completing a search, the user is directed to where the data asset is available publicly, or to make a request for the data through Dataplace.

Figure 2: Data Availability and Transparency Act 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 cannot be shared for the purpose of enforcement or compliance.

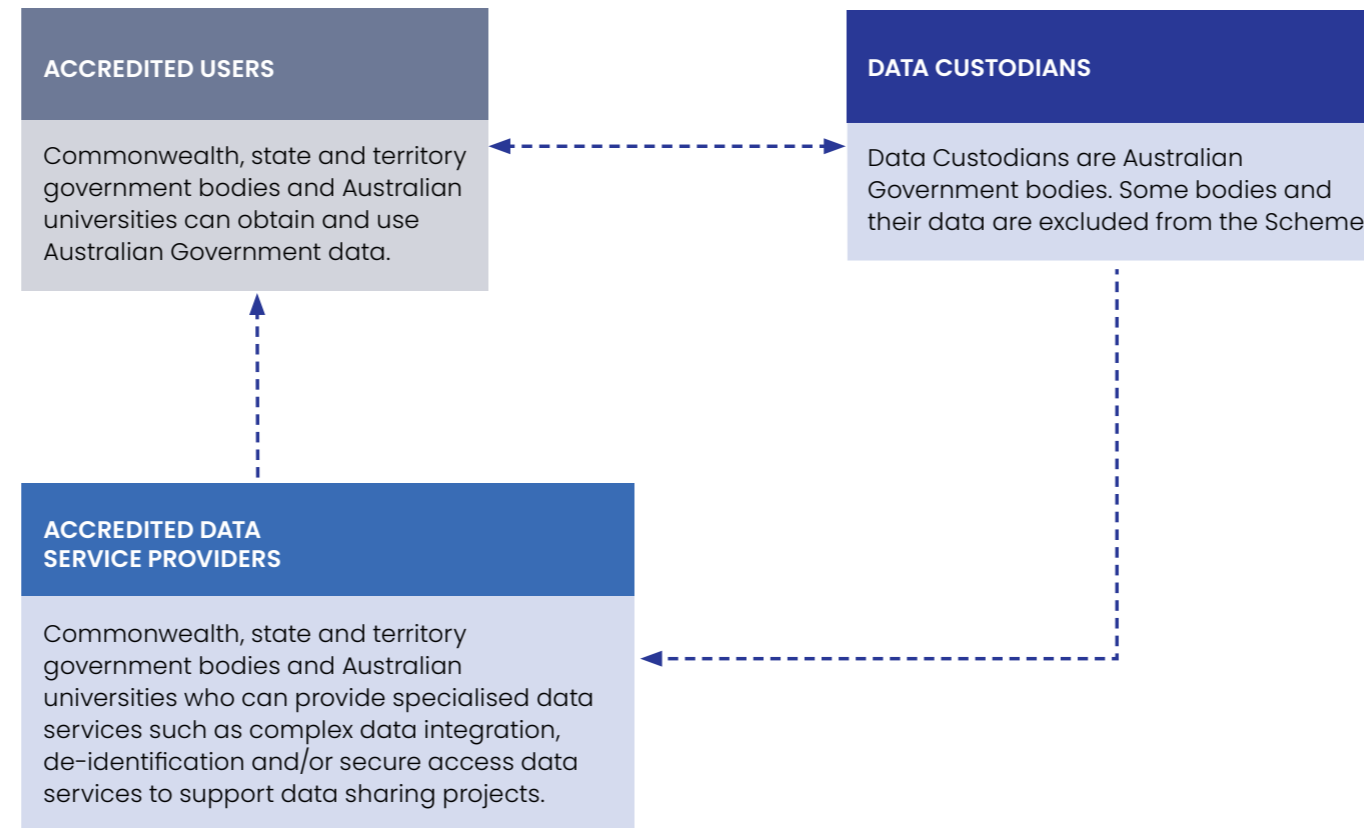
Accreditation

- Commonwealth, state and territory government bodies and Australian universities can apply to be an Accredited User or Accredited Data Service Provider.
- The Minister or National Data Commissioner may grant accreditation and have the power to suspend, vary or cancel accreditation.
- The Commissioner maintains oversight of all accredited entities.

Data requests

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

DATA Scheme operation



DATA Scheme safeguards

Regulation and compliance

The National Data Commissioner's regulatory functions include:

- accreditation
- handling complaints
- assessments and investigations and taking enforcement actions such as issuing infringement notices and directions, seeking injunctions and civil and criminal penalties
- transferring matters to another appropriate authority.

Transparency and reporting

National Data Commissioner must:

- keep public registers of Agreements, Accredited Users and Accredited Data Service Providers.
- prepare an Annual Report on the operation of the DATA Scheme, the Commissioner's and the Councils activities.

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 Sharing Agreements

- Arrangements, including 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.



Dataplace

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



Australian Government Data Catalogue

Integrated with Dataplace, researchers and others can use the Catalogue to find data assets held by Australian Government agencies.

Who we are

The National Data Commissioner and the Office

The National Data Commissioner is an independent statutory officer holder 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 of Finance. The Department also provides corporate support services.

National Data Advisory Council

The National Data Advisory Council advises 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.

Established by the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*, 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.

Participants in the DATA Scheme

Scheme participants comprise Australian Government agencies as data custodians, accredited users who are authorised to request and collect data held by Australian Government agencies, and accredited data service providers – intermediaries who provide data services such as de-identification, data integration and secure access.

Figure 3: Entities accredited to participate in the DATA Scheme

Australian Government Agency	State or Territory Government Agency	Australian University
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Australian Bureau of Statistics Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Australian Institute of Family Studies Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Australian Securities and Investments Commission Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of Education Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of Employment and Workplace Relations Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of Health and Aged Care Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of Industry, Science and Resources Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of Social Services Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of the Treasury Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Productivity Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited as a data user and a data service provider NSW Department of Customer Service Accredited as a data user and a data service provider NSW Health Administration Corporation Accredited as a data user and a data service provider NSW Ministry of Health Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Queensland Health Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Queensland Treasury Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Victorian Department of Health Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Department of Health WA Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Western Australia Department of the Premier and Cabinet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited as a data user and a data service provider Monash University Accredited as a data user and a data service provider The University of Adelaide Accredited as a data user and a data service provider The University of Melbourne Accredited as a data user and a data service provider University of New South Wales Accredited as a data user and a data service provider The University of Queensland Accredited as a data user and a data service provider The University of Sydney Accredited as a data user and a data service provider The University of Western Australia

Key

- Accredited User Only
- Accredited Data Service Provider Only
- Accredited as a data user and a data service provider

Performance

The activities of the Commissioner and their office for the year to end of June 2024 are reported against 4 objectives:

<p>1</p> <p>Support better availability and use of Australian Government data for public benefit</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Strengthen data handling and sharing across the Australian Public Service</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Operate effectively and efficiently as a regulator, adviser, guide and educator</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Deliver best practice institutional arrangements and build trust and transparency in data sharing</p>
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Performance against the specific requirements in the Act are captured in the sections below and referenced in Appendix 1.

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

Over the year, the number of entities accredited to participate in the DATA Scheme as data users, data service providers, or both, increased from 9 to 28. This creates a core, data sharing community comprising many data-active Australian Government agencies, most state and territory governments and 7 universities.

The 20 entities accredited as data users in the year (bringing the total to 24) can request, collect and use data held by Australian Government agencies. There were 5 entities accredited as Accredited Data Service Providers in the year (bringing the total to 11, with 7 of these also Accredited Users). These intermediaries can de-identify and integrate data and provide other Scheme participants with secure access to data. Conditions were imposed on one data user and 5 data service providers accredited in the year.

With the increase in Scheme participants and our focus on facilitating data sharing, data requests through Dataplace ticked up from 6 in 2022-23 to 24 in 2023-24. These requests resulted in our first 12 data shares, exceeding our target of 10 for the year.

Seven of these requests were made under the DATA Scheme. Of these 3 were refused. One of these was refused on the basis that the requested data was already available and accessible, and the other 2 were refused on the basis they could be resolved using other legislative authorisations to facilitate data sharing. There were 2 pending requests at the end of the financial year.

The other 2 requests made under the DATA Scheme were agreed to on the basis that the sharing of the data requested was in the public interest and aligned with the data sharing principles of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*. These resulted in the first 2 DATA Scheme data sharing agreements – a major milestone. These agreements help create the National Disability Data Asset.

We engaged extensively with eligible DATA Scheme entities and others across multiple channels to build awareness of the Scheme, onboard organisations to Dataplace, support eligible entities to get accredited and facilitate sharing. We held 61 executive level meetings and 30 webinars, broadening the topics as the Scheme and our participants matured. DataPoints subscribers increased 20 per cent over the year to more than 1,700. Our social media following grew 70 per cent, surpassing 700 followers. Visits to our website doubled over the year to an average of 11,200 monthly views.

Figure 4: The National Disability Data Asset

The National Disability Data Asset is an initiative of national significance involving data sharing at scale across all jurisdictions in Australia. Australian governments at all levels are working with the disability community to bring together data from a broad range of sources for research and analysis. The data asset will help us better understand the experiences of people with disability and better support them, their carers and the community.

The Department of Social Services is leading the development of the National Disability Data Asset in partnership with the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

For more information see National Disability Data Asset – One Asset, many potential uses (ndda.gov.au).



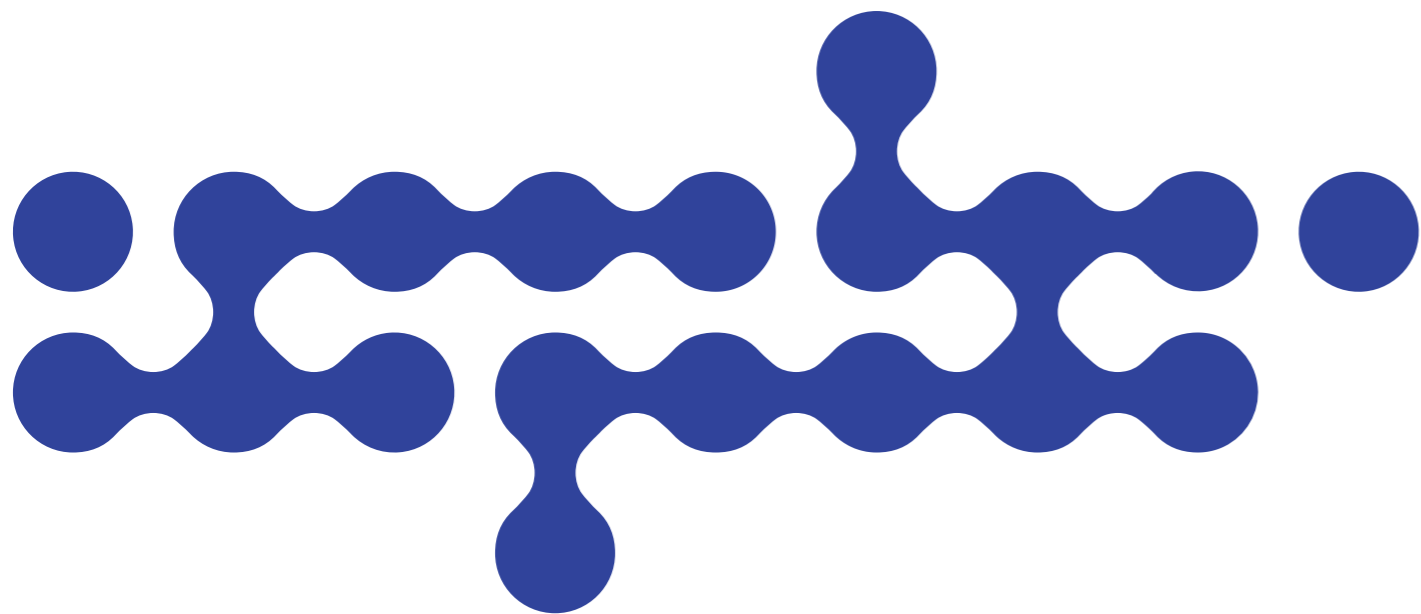
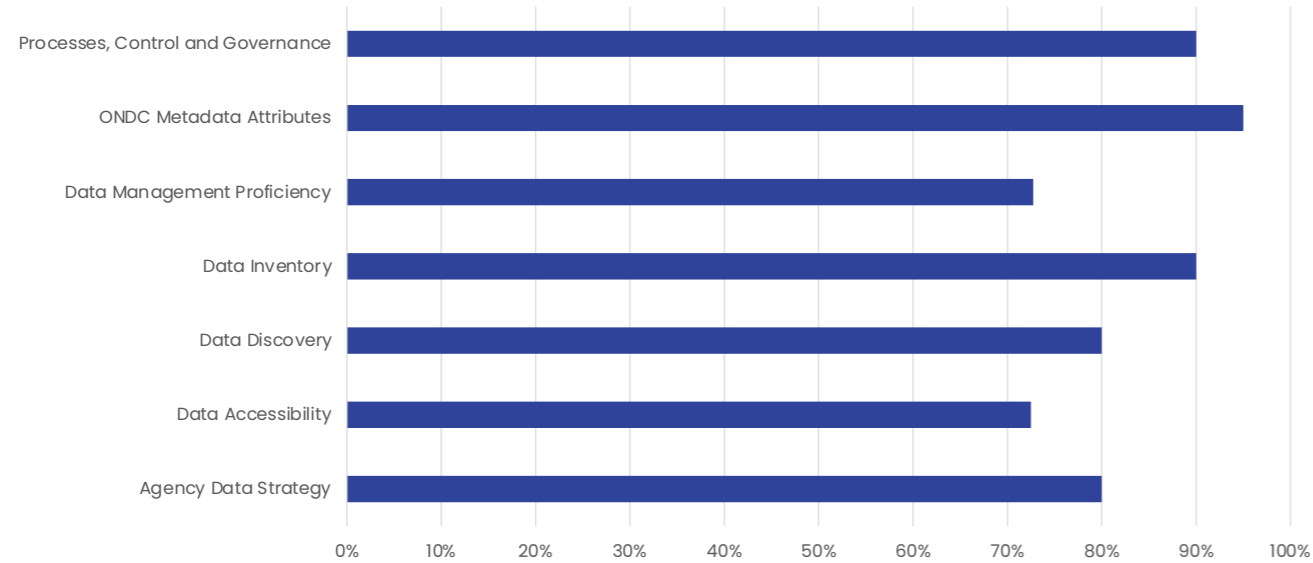
2 Strengthen data handling and sharing across the Australian Public Service

Another major milestone was the completion of the \$9 million Data Inventories Pilot Program. Over 3 years to end June 2024, we supported 44 Australian Government agencies to develop their inventory of data assets, exceeding the target of 35. The participating agencies included those holding high demand data assets, agencies varying in size from extra-large to micro-small, and a cross-section of agencies where their main function ranged from policy, operational, regulatory to specialist. The program delivered a marked improvement in agencies' data

asset management capability as seen in Figure 5. It laid the foundations for the Australian Government Data Catalogue, positioning agencies to list their data assets in the Catalogue.

Going forward, to support Australian Government agencies to maintain complete and up-to-date inventories and contribute more of their data assets to the Catalogue, we have published 2 guides: the "Guide to developing a data inventory"; and the "Guide on Metadata Attributes". We will continue to support a Community of Practice.

Figure 5: Data Inventories Pilot Program; Average reported improvement per focus area



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

The National Data Commissioner, supported by the ONDC, is the regulator of the DATA Scheme. The Commissioner's regulatory functions include accrediting Scheme participants, handling complaints from Scheme participants and others, assessing and investigating Scheme participants, and taking enforcement action. Our regulatory approach is guided by the principles of proportionality, transparency, accountability, fairness and timeliness. We promote compliance with the DATA Scheme through advice, guidance and education.

Having laid the foundations for the DATA Scheme in 2022-23, our annual priorities in 2023-24 focused on helping Scheme participants (data custodians, data users and data service providers) make productive use of the Scheme. We did this by: (i) encouraging and supporting uptake of the DATA Scheme; (ii) accrediting and monitoring Scheme participants; and (iii) educating and guiding on best practice data handling and sharing.

To promote safe data sharing, we have worked closely with Scheme participants providing guidance and advice on the legislation and tools such as Dataplace and data sharing agreements. We published 7 guidance documents on topics related to data sharing requests and agreements, charging of fees by data custodians and data service providers and reporting requirements under the DATA Scheme. We hosted webinars on a range of new topics including on making and responding to data requests and on making data sharing agreements.

In step with the timeliness principle, we introduced service level standards for assessing accreditation applications as well as handling enquiries and complaints. All accreditation applications received after the introduction were assessed within service level standards of 2 months for users and 3 months for data service providers.

We met our service level standard of 3-6 days for enquiries (depending on the nature of the enquiry) more than 60 per cent of the time.

We handled 5 complaints over the year, all within our service level standard of 14-34 days. Three of these were general complaints – 2 related to the ONDC's responsiveness and one was about an entity being ineligible to participate in the DATA Scheme. The other two complaints were not related to the DATA Scheme and not within the remit of the National Data Commissioner. These were referred to other regulators such as the Australian Information Commissioner. One was related to the handling of the complainant's data by a private sector organisation. The other related to concerns that private information was used to impersonate an individual. Data custodians did not report any complaints relating to the DATA Scheme or their conduct in relation to the DATA Scheme.

In response to feedback from Scheme participants, in April 2024, the ONDC established a working group with representatives from Commonwealth and state government agencies to identify issues impeding uptake of the DATA Scheme. The working group will define and recommend solutions that can be implemented by the ONDC. These include streamlining administrative practices, as well as guidance and legislative clarification (for example through subordinate legislation) from the National Data Commissioner about the way the DATA Scheme operates. Resolving other issues may require legislative changes which could be considered further in the statutory review of the DATA Scheme, which is required to commence by April 2025.

We held our first annual Forum for DATA Scheme Participants in June to get feedback on our performance and learn more about their priorities. It was well attended. Participants' top priority was making it easier to share data. For example, through better integration and linkage of Dataplace with agency specific systems, and greater recognition by Australian Government agencies of accreditation status.

Figure 6: Best practice regulation: Performance highlights

The National Data Commissioner's Statement of Intent outlines how the Commissioner, supported by the ONDC, plans to operate in step with the Minister's State of Expectations and the principles of regulator best practice.

-  Continuous improvement and building trust.
-  Risk based and data driven.
-  Collaboration and engagement.

Performance highlights for 2023-24

- ✓ Refreshing our regulatory approach and publishing our annual priorities
- ✓ Maintaining a risk management framework
- ✓ Establishing easy to access and transparent procedures for applying for accreditation, providing feedback, making complaints and meeting obligations and responsibilities under the DATA Scheme
- ✓ Reducing the time taken to assess applications for accreditation to meet service level standards and timely handling of enquiries and complaints
- ✓ Providing a platform (Dataplace and the Australian Government Data Catalogue), education, guidance and advice to promote best practice data handling and use, and help regulated entities comply with the Scheme
- ✓ Establishing a working group comprising Scheme participants to identify and address issues impeding uptake of the DATA Scheme
- ✓ Hosting our first annual Forum for DATA Scheme Participants to share perspectives on the operation of the DATA Scheme and the regulator
- ✓ Maintaining public registers of Accredited Users, Accredited Data Service Providers and data sharing agreements
- ✓ Publishing our annual report on the operation of the DATA Scheme



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

In 2023-24, we developed further the institutional arrangements and tools to support best practice data sharing and increased the number of organisations using the tools.

Dataplace is the digital platform organisations can use to apply to participate in the DATA Scheme, make a request for data held by Australian Government agencies, collaborate and finalise a data sharing agreement, and monitor and report on their data sharing activities. The platform guides Scheme participants and others to apply safe and consistent data sharing practices, making sharing more efficient and helping them to comply with the Act. Dataplace is also the platform the National Data Commissioner uses to regulate the DATA Scheme.

In 2023-24, we enhanced Dataplace to enable multiple parties to enter into a single data sharing agreement, to give accredited entities

the ability to report events and changes in circumstances, and for Scheme participants to report data breaches. This year, the number of organisations onboarded to Dataplace almost doubled from 47 to 88.

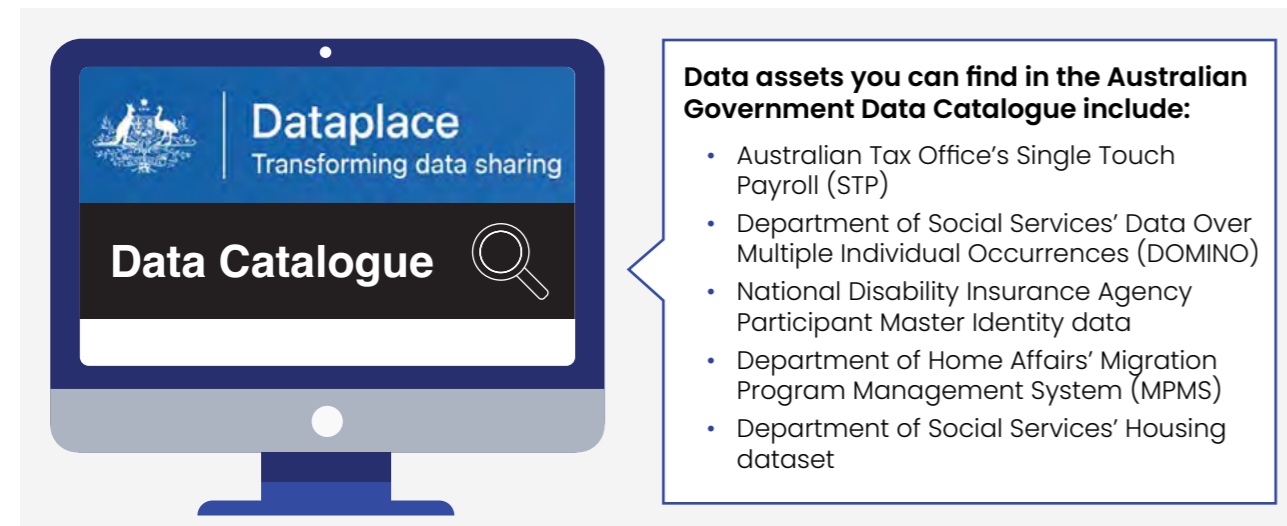
A highlight for the year was completing preparations for the beta version of the Australian Government Data Catalogue, which was released in early July 2024. The Catalogue is a search tool for researchers and others to find information about data held by Australian Government agencies. The majority are publicly accessible through data.gov.au and Geoscience Australia's product catalogue, with an additional 230 restricted data assets contributed by 12 other Australian Government agencies. The Catalogue is integrated with Dataplace. After completing a search, the user is directed to where the data asset is available publicly or to make a pre-populated request for the data through Dataplace.

To foster trust and transparency in data sharing, the ONDC established and maintained registers of accredited entities and data sharing agreements made under the DATA Scheme. We published the National Data Commissioner's second annual report.

The National Data Advisory Council met 3 times in 2023-24. The Council met with the Minister for Finance on the Data and Digital Government Strategy. The Council provided advice on the breadth of the ONDC's activities,

including its priorities, progress on data sharing and challenges with uptake of the DATA Scheme, guidance for Scheme participants, procedures for assessing applications for accreditation, as well as the development of Dataplace and the Australian Government Data Catalogue. They discussed ways the ONDC can contribute to improved governance of Indigenous data. We appointed a new member to the Council - Peter Leonard, a data and technology expert.

Figure 7: Dataplace and the Australian Government Data Catalogue



Staffing and financial resources

The ONDC's average staffing level for the reporting period was 47.84, a 30 per cent increase on the previous year. This reflected our continued focus on growing the team and building our knowledge, expertise and relationships to deliver our functions, particularly our in-house legal capability and the accreditation team.

Our recruitment targeted staff with skills and experience in legal, regulation, data governance and management, digital tools, and communication.

We pivoted to a new structure with a greater focus on supporting data sharing, educating Scheme participants, delivering the Australian Government Data Catalogue and standing up a working group to identify and address issues impeding uptake of the DATA Scheme. Our organisational structure is shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8: ONDC organisational structure

National Data Commissioner Gayle Milnes			
Policy, Regulation and Legal Assistant Secretary Taylor Black		Strategy and Delivery Assistant Secretary Dr Andrew Taylor	
Expert Data Advisors			
Sharing and DATA Scheme Policy	Education and Compliance	Dataplace	Accreditation
Legal Services	DATA Scheme Working Group	Engagement, Communications and Governance	



Expenditure

Total operational expenditure for 2023-24 was \$12 million, within 5 per cent of the funds appropriated. Expenditure comprised employee expenses of \$8 million and supplier expenses of \$4 million, mostly relating to the Data Inventories Pilot Program.

Revenue

The ONDC did not charge any fees during 2023-24.

Managing our assets

Total capital expenditure for the financial year was \$0.4 million for the Australian Government Data Catalogue and \$2.641 million for Dataplace. The remaining funds are forecast to be spent in 2024-25 on further development.

Table 1: ONDC Resourcing

	Actual available appropriation for 2023-24	Payments made 2023-24	Balance remaining 2023-24
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Departmental appropriation			
Operational	12,667	12,033	634
Capital Budget	4,993	3,025	1,968
Total departmental annual	17,660	15,058	2,602
Total resourcing and payments for the ONDC	17,660	15,058	2,602

Appendix 1: Legislative reporting requirements

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

<i>Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022</i> reference	Description	Part of report or comment
138(2)(a)	Information about legislative instruments and guidelines made by the Commissioner under this Act	N/A. No legislative instruments or guidelines were made by the Commissioner in the financial year.
138(2)(b)	Information about activities undertaken for the purposes of the regulatory functions set out in section 45	Pages 14, 18
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	Pages 15, 18-19, 20
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	Page 14-15
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)	N/A. No requests were refused by data custodians in the financial year where reasons for the refusal were not given within the time required by subsection 25(3).

<i>Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022</i> reference	Description	Part of report or comment
138(2)(d)(ii)	The number of data sharing agreements made	Page 14
138(2)(d)(iii)	The number of entities accredited	Page 14
138(2)(d)(iv)	The number of accredited entities as at the end of the financial year	Pages 13, 14
138(2)(d)(v)	The number of complaints received by the Commissioner under Division 1 of Part 5.3 (scheme complaints)	N/A. No complaints were made under Division 1 in the financial year.
138(2)(d)(vi)	The number of complaints received by the Commissioner under Division 2 of Part 5.3 (general complaints)	Page 18
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	Page 18
138(2)(e)	Information about the activities of the National Data Advisory Council	Pages 20, 26-27
138(2)(f)	Information about the number of APS employees made available to the Commissioner as mentioned in section 47	Page 22
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	Page 23

Appendix 2: Membership of the National Data Advisory Council

Rod Sims AO
(Chair of the Council)

Rod Sims AO is a Professor at the Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University, Canberra. He was also the Chair of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission from 2011 – March 2022 where, among many other things, he worked extensively on digital platform and data issues.

National Data Commissioner
(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 and Privacy 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.

Dr Kendra Vant

Dr Kendra Vant is a product and tech exec with experience across industry (Xero, SEEK, Telstra, Deloitte, Commonwealth Bank) and research (MIT, Los Alamos National Laboratory). She is an industry leader in driving development of data and AI products that change people's lives for the better.

Dr Kalinda Griffiths

Dr Kalinda Griffiths is a Yawuru woman of Broome, born and living in Darwin. Her family name is Corpus. She is an adjunct at the Centre for Big Data Research in Health at UNSW and has honorary fellowships at Menzies School of Health Research and the University of Melbourne. Her areas of focus include the measurement of health disparities, with a particular focus on cancer, Indigenous Data Governance and building capabilities in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.

Mr Peter Leonard

Peter Leonard is a Sydney based data and technology business consultant and lawyer and principal of Data Synergies. Many of his clients are data analytics services providers and businesses developing and implementing AI and advanced data analytics projects and applications across many industry sectors.

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.

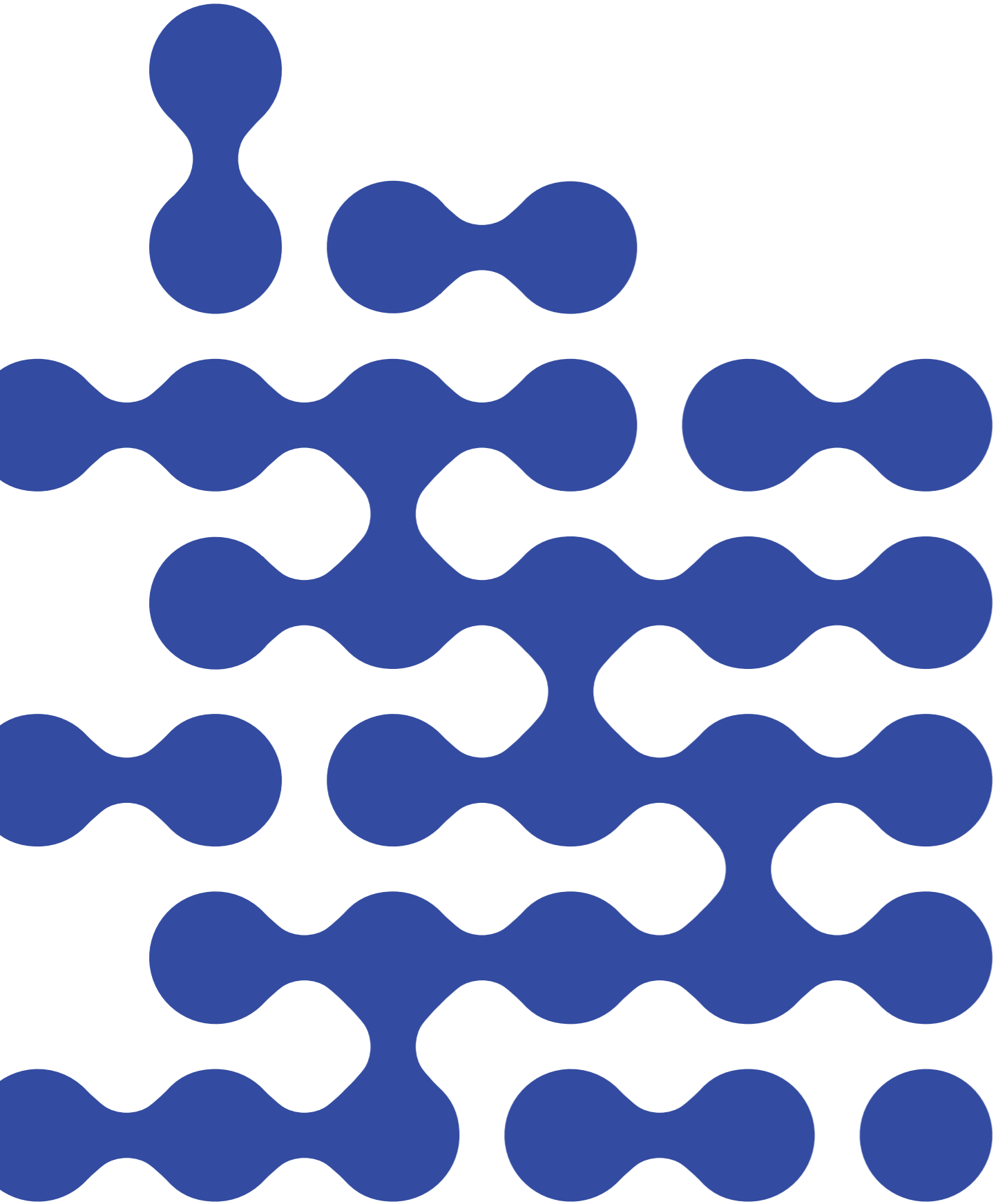
Professor Sallie Pearson

Sallie Pearson is the Professor of Health Systems at the School of Population Health, UNSW Sydney. She is also the Director of the NHMRC Centre of Research Excellence in Medicines Intelligence. 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.

Professor Greg Kaplan

Greg Kaplan is a Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago, Editor of the Journal of Political Economy, Lead Editor of the Journal of Political Economy Macroeconomics, and Co-Founder and Non-Executive Director of the non-partisan Australian think-tank, e61 Institute.





Office of the National Data Commissioner

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Check out our website where you can subscribe to our newsletter or register for an information session about your data journey and the DATA Scheme. www.datacommissioner.gov.au

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Questions? Contact us at information@datacommissioner.gov.au

For more information visit:
www.datacommissioner.gov.au

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