

Domain 1 Health Systems Effectiveness						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
1	1A - ACCHOs are supported to provide high-quality, comprehensive and accountable services that are locally responsive to identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs.	Health needs (including mental health and related needs), workforce capability and capacity of services to address them, have been systematically assessed.	1A1: Methodology to map health needs, workforce capability and service capacity has been developed. Focus will be targeted to areas with poor health outcomes and inadequate services. Systematic assessment of health outcomes/needs, workforce capability and service capacity undertaken to inform the development of the core services model, future workforce requirements and investment and capacity building priorities.	Regional needs prioritisation, workforce capability and service capacity have been embedded in funding methodologies.	Health NACCHO PM&C NHLF Affiliates ACCHOs	<p>A three phase plan to develop appropriate mapping capacity has been developed and approved by First Assistant Secretary. SIDES is meeting with AIHW to discuss implementation of the first phase. This builds on methods already developed to map needs, workforce capability and service capacity through the online services report (OSR). It aims to refine methodological issues encountered thus far. The Funding Model Advisory Committee (FMAC) has been working on a transparent and equitable funding methodology.</p> <p>Consult HWD for work force data.</p> <p>Consult with AIHW on the mapping methodology.</p> <p>FMAC meetings were held 31 January, 14 March and 21 April. Funding model to be finalised 2017.</p> <p>An out of session update on proposed methodology to map needs, workforce capability and service capacity will be provided to IPAG in May 2017.</p>
2	1A - ACCHOs are supported to provide high-quality, comprehensive and accountable services that are locally responsive to identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs.	Health needs (including mental health and related needs), workforce capability and capacity of services to address them, have been systematically assessed.	1A2: National CQI Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care has been implemented to support the health sector to use clinical data for health planning to improve health practice and service delivery.	Ongoing review undertaken and findings addressed.	Health NACCHO ACCHOs Affiliates ATSIMHSPAG	<p>In response to stakeholder feedback, the Department is recasting the draft National CQI Framework into a plain English, accessible and fit-for-purpose product targeted towards the service level user.</p> <p>The Department will co-design the National CQI Framework with the CQI Network (representatives from NACCHO and State and Territory Peak Bodies) before progressing with a revised framework for broader consultation.</p>
3	1A - ACCHOs are supported to provide high-quality, comprehensive and accountable services that are locally responsive to identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs.	Funding methodologies that respond to identified health and service capability needs, and foster local autonomy and partnerships, have been developed, implemented and reviewed.	1A3: Core services framework for comprehensive primary health care and access to specialist medical care has been defined and considered by the Minister as a matter of priority. (This model will be influenced by, and will directly influence, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework).	Funding methodologies for Aboriginal and community controlled health sector will continue to be reviewed within a CQI framework.	Health NACCHO Affiliates and services mainstream providers states and territories	<p>Core services Framework Project is currently at the 'Project approach testing' stage, and we are awaiting a final report from the Australian Institute for Health and Welfare (AIHW) on the mapping of the Northern Territory core functions framework. The findings of the report will be fed into the project methodology.</p> <p>Project approach to be tested with external stakeholders in second half of 2017 prior to development of the final framework and implementation planning for the new model will occur through 2017 and Q1 2018.</p> <p>Funding Model consultation has been undertaken through the Funding Model Advisory Committee and the jurisdictional Aboriginal Health Fora.</p> <p>Placed based Activity - ongoing work with sector and initial communities commenced.</p>
4	1A - ACCHOs are supported to provide high-quality, comprehensive and accountable services that are locally responsive to identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs.	Funding methodologies that respond to identified health and service capability needs, and foster local autonomy and partnerships, have been developed, implemented and reviewed.	1A4: Indigenous Australians' Health Programme (IAHP) guidelines have been developed, agreed and implemented.	IAHP has been reviewed and recommended findings implemented.	Health	<p>IAHP Guidelines approved and released.</p> <p>Revise current guidelines for 2018</p>
5	1B - Mainstream health services are supported to provide clinically competent, culturally safe, accessible, accountable and responsive services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in a health system that is free of racism and inequality.	Systemic racism and discrimination is better understood, addressed and prevented.	1B1: System levers and accountability mechanisms established for addressing racism and discrimination have been developed and their implementation promoted.	Implementation of system levers and accountability mechanisms have been reviewed and recommendations actioned.	NACCHO Affiliates Health NHLF ACCHOs	<p>Project is in initial development stage with the following action underway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finalising a discussion paper for internal and limited external distribution</li> <li>- Preparation of discussion questions/brief for IPAG</li> </ul> <p>The Social and Cultural Determinants of Indigenous Health Working Group has been set up in Health to investigate relevant issues, including racism. PM&amp;C has provided two secondees to the Working Group.</p> <p>The following actions are planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gather IPAG views</li> <li>- Seek SES approval to begin working towards options proposed in the discussion paper (approaching key stakeholders)</li> <li>- Start synthesising sources of knowledge on cultural competence into one resource</li> <li>- Develop a plan for broader consultation</li> </ul>

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6	1B - Mainstream health services are supported to provide clinically competent, culturally safe, accessible, accountable and responsive services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in a health system that is free of racism and inequality.	Systemic racism and discrimination is better understood, addressed and prevented.	1B2: Indicators for measuring cultural safety, such as discharge from hospitals without medical advice, and elimination of the differentials in access to best practice clinical care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients irrespective of geography and socioeconomic status will be considered in the preparation of the data development plan.	Cultural safety indicators are being monitored.	AIHW Health PM&C NHLF	Refer to 1B1 and 1F1 for the data development plan.  Refer to 1B1 and 1F1 for the data development plan.
7	1B - Mainstream health services are supported to provide clinically competent, culturally safe, accessible, accountable and responsive services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in a health system that is free of racism and inequality.	Guidance on the provision of clinically competent and culturally safe services (including mental health) has been provided and implemented.	1B3: The development, implementation and review of good practice models for culturally safe service delivery with structured clinical decision-making tools to support consistent standards for diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation (e.g. Essential Service Standards for Equitable National Cardiovascular Care (ESSENCE) standards on cardiovascular care) have been supported, disseminated and promoted.	The development, implementation and review of standards for diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation (including mental health) continue to be developed and released.	Health ACCHOs NACCHO DSS ACSQ in Health Care	Refer 1B1  Refer 1B1
8	1B - Mainstream health services are supported to provide clinically competent, culturally safe, accessible, accountable and responsive services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in a health system that is free of racism and inequality.	Guidance on the provision of clinically competent and culturally safe services (including mental health) has been provided and implemented.	1B4: Support the revision of the Cultural Respect Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health 2004–2009 commissioned by AHMAC.	Support the implementation of the Cultural Respect Framework.	AHMAC Health	NATSIHSC is progressing its work to socialise the Cultural Respect Framework.  NATSIHSC is finalising a Communication and Engagement Strategy that will be presented to CCPHPC. All jurisdictions continue to provide in-kind support to its implementation.
9	1B - Mainstream health services are supported to provide clinically competent, culturally safe, accessible, accountable and responsive services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in a health system that is free of racism and inequality.	Mainstream health services are inclusive and accessible to people with a disability.	1B5: Actions consistent with the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020.	Ongoing.	Health DSS	IHD input has been provided to the Action Plan to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a Disability  The Plan is scheduled to be approved and signed by the Minister for Social Services post-July 2016
10	1B - Mainstream health services are supported to provide clinically competent, culturally safe, accessible, accountable and responsive services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in a health system that is free of racism and inequality.	Guidance on the principles that inform equitable access to specialist medical care.	1B6: The development and usage of a national framework that drives improved access to specialist medical care and integration of care across the health sectors.	Review of national framework undertaken and recommendations actioned.	RACP NHLF NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs Health health service providers	Service delivery Standards for relevant IHD programmes to improve access (MOICDP, VOS, RHOF, Healthy Ears), provide for cultural awareness training.  Consider existing frameworks and policy platforms of specialist colleges to determine whether existing frameworks are adequate to meet this deliverable or have the potential to be consolidated as a single statement.

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11	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Increasing focus on prevention and early intervention strategies, improved patient journeys and continuity of services has reduced risk of chronic conditions, mental illness and injury occurring and ensured clinically competent, quality and accessible care has been provided.	1C1: Prevention and early intervention programmes (including programmes that focus on chronic diseases, e.g. including diabetes, cancer, heart health; oral, ear and eye health; mental health conditions and illness; suicide prevention; tobacco and alcohol and drug use) have been developed, supported and implemented.	Ongoing implementation and review of these programmes.	Health	<p>The IAHP has a strong focus on the prevention, detection and management of chronic disease, and funds a number of programs and activities aimed at Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>A new MBS item to support early detection of Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) was introduced in November 2016.</p> <p>The Tackling Indigenous Smoking program has been implemented and is working to prevent the uptake of smoking and to support people to quit.</p> <p>The Integrated Team Care program supports eligible Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experience chronic disease to access comprehensive, coordinated care and medical aids in a timely manner.</p> <p>The DR MBS Item will be monitored through MBS reporting to measure uptake. Retinal cameras are being provided to aid uptake of the item. Commonwealth ear health programs are being evaluated and AHMAC is considering whether there is a need for a national framework to address ear disease.</p> <p>Health checks will be measured through MBS reporting, and smoking, immunisation and testing for Type 2 diabetes are reported through nKPIs.</p> <p>The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mental Health Program guidance requires that 'referral pathways are in place to enable and support patients to seamlessly transition between services as their needs change'.</p>
12	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Increasing focus on prevention and early intervention strategies, improved patient journeys and continuity of services has reduced risk of chronic conditions, mental illness and injury occurring and ensured clinically competent, quality and accessible care has been provided.	1C2: A National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions (NSFCC) that caters for shared health determinants, risk factors and multiple comorbidities across a broad range of chronic conditions (e.g. diabetes and cardiovascular disease) in a culturally appropriate manner has been developed and is being implemented.	Finalisation and implementation of the NSFCC.	Health	<p>The National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions has now been released.</p> <p>It is anticipated the Framework will be reviewed every three years.</p>
13	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Increasing focus on prevention and early intervention strategies, improved patient journeys and continuity of services has reduced risk of chronic conditions, mental illness and injury occurring and ensured clinically competent, quality and accessible care has been provided.	1C3: Development and implementation of a National Diabetes Strategy.	Implementation and review of the strategy.	Health	<p>Strategy is complete. Launched on 13 November 2015.</p> <p>A draft Implementation Plan for the Strategy is currently under development by a cross jurisdictional Implementation Working Group.</p> <p>The Implementation Plan will be provided to the Community Care and Population Health Principal Committee followed by the Australian Health Ministers Advisory Council in late 2017.</p>
14	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Increasing focus on prevention and early intervention strategies, improved patient journeys and continuity of services has reduced risk of chronic conditions, mental illness and injury occurring and ensured clinically competent, quality and accessible care has been provided.	1C4: A coordination mechanism has been established to undertake a nutrition framework gap analysis and address identified gaps.	Identified actions implemented and reviewed.	Health PM&C	<p>IHD is mapping existing nutrition activities and programs and identifying gaps</p> <p>In December 2016, PM&amp;C provided to DoH the location of licensed and unlicensed community stores in the NT; PM&amp;C funded school nutrition projects in the NT, unfunded school meals projects in the NT; the location of NT Government and NGO-based public health nutritionists in the NT; and stores managed by Outback Stores in NT, WA and SA.</p> <p>Drafting out-of-session paper for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnership Forums in all jurisdictions to initiate stocktake on preventive health activities in May 2017.</p>

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15	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Increasing focus on prevention and early intervention strategies, improved patient journeys and continuity of services has reduced risk of chronic conditions, mental illness and injury occurring and ensured clinically competent, quality and accessible care has been provided.	1C5: The Implementation Plan under the National Framework for Action to Promote Eye Health and Prevent Avoidable Blindness and Vision Loss 2014 has been implemented.	The Implementation Plan has been reviewed and recommendations actioned.	Health	The Australian Government has commenced an internal review of the IP. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander eye health remains a priority for the Australian Government: - provision of \$9.2m over three years from 2017-18 to continue the Indigenous component of the Visiting Optometrists Scheme (VOS), and - \$20.8 million over the next four years to continue the Trachoma Elimination Program. - Funding has been provided for eye health equipment and training from 16-17 to 18-19. - funding has been provided to expedite access to eye surgery. The Department is considering how state and territory spectacle schemes could be improved following feedback from all Aboriginal Health Partnership Forums.	Ongoing monitoring of programs. Negotiation of new Trachoma Project Agreements is underway. Roll out of equipment and training will commence in June 2017. Progress discussions with jurisdictions about potential improvements to current spectacle schemes. The Indigenous Eye Health 2016 report will be published in May 2017.
16	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Increasing focus on prevention and early intervention strategies, improved patient journeys and continuity of services has reduced risk of chronic conditions, mental illness and injury occurring and ensured clinically competent, quality and accessible care has been provided.	1C6: The National Road Safety Strategy 2011–2020 has been implemented.	Implementation of the National Road Safety Strategy has been reviewed and recommendations addressed.	DIRD		Consult outside of health
17	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with a disability and their families and carers have access to community-based disability and respite care services.	1C7: Implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme.	Review of the implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme and recommendations addressed.	DSS ATSIMHSPAG	PMC has established an IDC to discuss Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander access to NDIS	Ongoing
18	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Health assessments, including mental health, are maximised across the life cycle to promote early detection, management and clinical care.	1C8: Rates of health assessments increase in line with goals.	Goals achieved.	Health NHLF ATSIMHSPAG	MBS Item for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessments, annual monitoring of uptake.  The main findings about gaps and barriers to positive Indigenous patient journeys that have been identified in literature/program reviews have been analysed and synthesised. Discussion papers prepared for internal consultation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal consultation will determine the next steps</li> <li>Developing proposals intended to address specific areas of concern in accessing PHC.</li> </ul>
19	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are able to access culturally appropriate mental health and social and emotional wellbeing services.	1C9: Finalisation and implementation of the draft National Strategic Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Mental Health and Social and Emotional Wellbeing 2014–2019 subject to the Government's authorisation to proceed.	Subject to the Government's authorisation to proceed, ongoing implementation and review of these strategies.	Health PM&C National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Leadership in Mental Health (NATSILMH) ATSIMHSPAG	The Framework was endorsed by AHMAC in February 2017.	The Framework to be made publicly available by end May

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20	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are able to access culturally appropriate mental health and social and emotional wellbeing services.	1C10: Implementation of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Strategy, pending authorisation to proceed in the government's response to the National Mental Health Commission Report.	Review of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Strategy, pending authorisation to proceed in the government's response to the National Mental Health Commission Report.	Health PM&C NATSILMH ATSIMHSPAG	Will be implemented in line with the approach for suicide prevention outlined in the government's response to the National Mental Health Commission Report. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Evaluation Project (ATSISPEP) Report was released in December 2016. The Department has finalised the outcome of the Approach to Market for the National Suicide Prevention Leadership Program - which includes funding for a Centre of Best Practice in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention. The National Critical Response Project (CRP), managed by PM&C was released in January 2017.
21	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are able to access culturally appropriate mental health and social and emotional wellbeing services.	1C11: The Government's response to the National Mental Health Commission Report has addressed the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as a priority group.	Implementation and review of the recommendations in the Government's response to the Report of the National Review of Mental Health Programmes and Services prepared by the Mental Health Commission.	Health PM&C NHLF NACCHO Affiliates ATSIMHSPAG	Increase in funding for Indigenous specific services, this funding is being provided through PHNs. Services have been or are being commissioned.  Monitoring of activity through PHN Performance Framework, Activity Work Plans and PHN Six Month Report (financial).
22	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are able to access culturally appropriate mental health and social and emotional wellbeing services.	1C12: Social and emotional wellbeing and alcohol and other drug services have been funded under the Indigenous Advancement Strategy (IAS).	Incorporation of relevant IAS activity into future Implementation Plans.	PM&C ATSIMHSPAG NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs	Underway and on track, funding managed by PM&C  Bulk of current provider funding agreements due to expire end of 17/18
23	1C - Whole-of-life cycle health interventions are accessible and have a strong focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent mental health conditions and illness, chronic health conditions and injuries from occurring, including disability.	Where relevant, the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) review and the Primary Health Care review have effectively responded to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander concerns.	1C13: Where relevant, the MBS review and Primary Health Care review have considered how services can be better aligned with contemporary clinical evidence and support general practitioners (GPs) to provide culturally safe care to improve health (including mental health) outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients.	Findings of the reviews implemented.	Health NHLF NACCHO Affiliates ATSIMHSPAG	IHD is continuing to work with MBS Review.  Patient journey discussion papers prepared for internal consultation (linked 1C8, 1C13, 1D3, 1D4)  Internal consultations for patient journey discussion papers will determine the next steps
24	1D - Improved regional planning and coordination of health care services across sectors and providers.	Engagement and partnership processes have been used to drive continuous planning processes, workforce development and equitable service delivery.	1D1: States and territories, the Australian Government and NACCHO Affiliates have prepared and implemented work plans that address regional health plan priorities as required under their respective framework agreements (e.g. access to hospital, dental and sexually transmissible infection	Work plans have been reviewed and findings implemented.	Health States and territories NACCHO Affiliates	Ongoing engagement with the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector and jurisdictional governments to address priorities. Forums have links to deliverables 1D1, 2C1, 3A8 and 3B3  Ongoing engagement and work with the Aboriginal Health Partnership Forums to develop Work Plans which address regional priorities which are achievable.

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25	1D - Improved regional planning and coordination of health care services across sectors and providers.	Engagement and partnership processes have been used to drive continuous planning processes, workforce development and equitable service delivery.	1D2: Health needs and workforce development requirements have been considered in the development of the PM&C and Primary Health Networks planning processes.	Alignment between regional plans and the Implementation Plan.	Health PM&C NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs	The Department has been offering guidance to PHNs to help them meet the health needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with the: - development and release of the guidance document PHNs and ACCHOs – Guiding Principles in March 2016; - release of Implementation Guidance on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mental Health Services in July 2016; - advice on service delivery and commissioning arrangements contained in the Integrated Team Care funding schedule and Implementation Guidelines in April 2016; and - posting of a number of key Indigenous health data sources on the PHN portal in September 2016.
26	1D - Improved regional planning and coordination of health care services across sectors and providers.	Engagement and partnership processes have been used to drive continuous planning processes, workforce development and equitable service delivery.	1D3: Formal mechanisms (e.g. partnerships) for cooperation between governments, ACCHOs, Primary Health Networks, private sector and other service providers to improve patient journeys.	Mechanisms reviewed and recommendations implemented.	Health NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs	As the Aboriginal Health Partnership Forums continue in 2017 Work Plans will progressed and reinvigorated to reflect the current priorities. PHNs are engaged in the Forums.  Patient journey discussion papers prepared for internal consultation (linked 1C8, 1C13, 1D3, 1D4)
27	1D - Improved regional planning and coordination of health care services across sectors and providers.	Engagement and partnership processes have been used to drive continuous planning processes, workforce development and equitable service delivery.	1D4: Existing accreditation arrangements to promote improved patient journeys for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in secondary and tertiary care have been implemented, monitored and reviewed.	Findings of the reviews have been responded to.	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) Health	The ACSQHC project to improve the safety and quality of care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people has resulted in: - the development and agreement of six new standards to be included in its quality standards - factsheets on the new standards published on the web - development of a safety and quality improvement guide, under review by a working group.  Patient journey discussion papers prepared for internal consultation (linked 1C8, 1C13, 1D3, 1D4)  Additionally, see 1B1.
28	1D - Improved regional planning and coordination of health care services across sectors and providers.	Coordination of policy and programme planning across Australian Government mental health, alcohol and other drug, and social and emotional wellbeing investments.	1D5: Australian Government mental health, social and emotional wellbeing, alcohol and drug use, and suicide prevention strategies have been coordinated.	Review the approach and make recommendations for application to improved coordination of other integral policy and strategy areas.	Health PM&C NACCHO Affiliates ATSIMHSPAG	Within DoH, funding for MH, drugs, suicide prevention will be through PHNs - monitoring. Within PM&C, funding for AOD and SEWB will be monitored through the IAS funding agreements. The National Drug Strategy (and supporting sub-strategies) outlines the Commonwealth's approach to reducing AOD misuse.  PHN Activity Work Plans are being assessed against the Mental Health and Alcohol and other drugs policy objectives. PM&C's IAS funding agreements will be continually monitored as per their regular reporting.  Canvassing options for a standing inter-departmental group to share information and support complementary activities.

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29	1D - Improved regional planning and coordination of health care services across sectors and providers.	Support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to engage with health prevention programmes has been provided.	1D6: Existing local, regional, state and territory activity has been reviewed to assess health literacy and a coordinated strategy to address health literacy implemented.	Health literacy has been included in policy development, planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes designed to reduce health and wellbeing disparities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	ACSQHC Health NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs	ACSQHC in process of reviewing the National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards	Further updates will be provided post Budget. Working with providers and funders in priority locations.
30	1E - The ACCHOs and mainstream health sector workforces are capable of meeting the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Support, grow and increase the capability of the workforce (including medical and allied health professionals, nurses, midwives, Aboriginal health workers etc.) to meet current and future Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs.	1E1: The existing National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework (2011–2015) and work plan have been implemented.	This framework will be reviewed in 2015 and a new framework developed by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Working Group Subcommittee.	Health Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Working Group (ATSIHWWG)	On 8 December 2016, the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council endorsed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework.	
31	1E - The ACCHOs and mainstream health sector workforces are capable of meeting the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Support, grow and increase the capability of the workforce (including medical and allied health professionals, nurses, midwives, Aboriginal health workers etc.) to meet current and future Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs.	1E2: The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework (2011–2015) has been reviewed and a new framework developed and implemented.	Ongoing implementation, reviews and updates of the framework.	Health ATSIHWWG	On 8 December 2016, the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council endorsed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework.	
32	1E - The ACCHOs and mainstream health sector workforces are capable of meeting the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Training opportunities provided to further develop the skills of staff to meet current and future Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health service needs and increase retention levels.	1E3: Training needs of health sector staff working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have been identified and addressed, including the development and delivery of new training programmes.	This is an ongoing activity.	Health NHLF NACCHO Affiliates	The NT Indigenous Remote Service Delivery Traineeship aims to improve the skill set and management capacity of Indigenous health administrators.  Training in Otitis Media and Aural Health Care, Audiometry Screening and Assessment, Foot Health Assessment, Chronic Disease Support and Nutrition Management is available for health professionals including Aboriginal Health Workers. Improved local training options and focussed skill sets complements career pathways and reduces staff turnover. Training for GPs, Aboriginal Health Workers and nurses will be available in the use of retinal cameras. GP's will also be trained in interpretation of images.	IRSDT NT, the 2016-17 programme in progress (Cohort 3). A decision regarding the continuation of the program in its current format in 2017-18 is pending.  Accredited training has commenced in Otitis Media and Aural Health Care, Audiometry Screening and Assessment, Foot Health Assessment, Chronic Disease Support and Nutrition Management. Online otitis media and Aural Health Care refresher. Additionally training in the use of eye health screening equipment will be rolled out in a variety of locations to complement the placement of new eye equipment.
33	1E - The ACCHOs and mainstream health sector workforces are capable of meeting the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Health sector staff have ongoing access to electronic information and referral sources.	1E4: Capability of eHealth and existing commonly used websites (e.g. Raising Children Network) has been assessed and utilised efficiently.	Implementation of strategies to use technology effectively.	Health DSS Employment NACCHO Affiliates	ACCHS and AMS usage of ePIP and My Health Record	Ongoing monitoring of programs and seeking approval to continue programs from 1 July 2017.
34	1E - The ACCHOs and mainstream health sector workforces are capable of meeting the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Health sector staff have ongoing access to electronic information and referral sources.	1E5: Standards for the use of tele-health strategies have been developed.	Implementation of the standards.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	The recent Federal Budget announced \$9 million to tele-health over four years from 2017–18 to 2020–21.	From 1 November 2017 people in rural and regional Australia will be able to claim a Medicare rebate for online videoconferencing consultations with psychologists and other health professionals.

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35	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Identification of Implementation Plan goals to measure the outcomes of the Health Plan.	1F1: A data development plan, which identifies and measures new indicators to measure Health Plan outcomes, has been developed and implemented.	Indicators have been measured and goals identified.	Health NHLF AIHW PM&C	Complete the first draft of the data strategy plan by May 2017 and circulate it to stakeholders for comments.
						AIHW to start to work on developing options for cultural safety indicator (1B2) (estimated completion of this development work is mid-2017).
						Organise the first meeting of the SEWB Clinical Working Group in June 2017. It is envisaged that the group will meet 3 times in 2017 to develop options for a SEWB nKPI.
36	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the health system (including eHealth) in supporting quality and integrated care to improve health outcomes.	1F2: The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework has been used to guide programme development and reporting.	The Health Performance Framework has regularly assessed progress on key policy priorities relevant to this plan.	PM&C AIHW	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2017 (HPF 2017) was endorsed by AHMAC on 12 April 2017 and was launched on 30 May 2017.
37	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the health system (including eHealth) in supporting quality and integrated care to improve health outcomes.	1F3: Organisations can monitor their performance relative to others through National Key Performance Indicators (nKPI), CQI and Online Service Report data.	Data continues to be reviewed and indicators developed.	Health NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs	Performance monitoring will continue. Links to the development of the national CQI framework.
38	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the health system (including eHealth) in supporting quality and integrated care to improve health outcomes.	1F4: At least 5% of National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) funding is directed to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.	Ongoing.	NHMRC	Four research grants have been funded under the current MoU and the available expenditure has been fully expended. The funded projects commenced in early 2017 and are of different durations. They will be completed from 2020 onwards. This project is completed.
39	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the health system (including eHealth) in supporting quality and integrated care to improve health outcomes.	1F5: The importance of better health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples will be taken into account as part of the Medical Research Future Fund through the development of the Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy and the Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities.	Identified opportunities implemented.	Health Medical Research Future Fund (once established)	The Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy 2016-2021 has been tabled in November 2016. The Strategy recognises the importance of an appreciation of the impact of location, culture, socio-economics on healthcare access and outcomes, and it also underscores the importance of working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian health stakeholders. This deliverable has been completed



Domain 1 Health Systems Effectiveness						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
40	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the health system (including eHealth) in supporting quality and integrated care to improve health outcomes.	1F6: Promotion of research partnerships between policy makers, programme managers, service providers and researchers to evaluate the effectiveness of programmes and share learnings and knowledge.	Partnership arrangements have continued to be supported and reviewed.	Health NHMRC Lowitja Institute AIHW	Participation and support ongoing under the MOU with AIHW, NHMRC and the Commonwealth Grant agreement. Lowitja Institute's first international conference on the theme of 'Identity, Knowledge and Strength' was held in November 2016. The conference was attended by a wide range of Departmental representatives including senior officers.
41	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Improved identification as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in data collection sets.	1F7: Implementation of the AIHW and ABS Data Acquisition and Collection program (under the NIRA) has been reported to the National Advisory Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Information and Data (NAGATSIHID).	AIHW and ABS data collection program has been reviewed and recommendations actioned.	ABS AIHW NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs NAGATSIHID	AIHW and ABS report on work and activities under the NIRA at NAGATSIHID meetings. NAGATSIHID is due to meet again in October 2017.
42	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Strengthened evidence base of knowledge across the life course and care continuum, in particular preventative health, including the factors that impact on childhood health and development.	1F8: Research developed within existing resources, approved and funded.	Increased knowledge about the factors that impact on childhood health and development and the consequences across the life course.	Health NHMRC	Child and family health is highlighted as a priority in the NHMRC Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research Special Initiative funded by the Department of Health. Ongoing
43	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Strengthened evidence base of knowledge across the life course and care continuum, in particular preventative health, including the factors that impact on childhood health and development.	1F9: The 2012–13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey nutrition and biomedical data has been utilised to identify new evidence-based research and strategies to support good nutrition and physical activity choices and to identify unmet need in primary health care.	Implementation and review of strategies.	Health NHMRC	The Australian Bureau of Statistics/Food Standards Australia New Zealand project has now been completed with the releases on 2 November 2016 of 'Consumption of food groups from the Australian Dietary Guidelines' and 'Consumption of added sugars' (along with the release of the Basic Confidentialised Unit Record File on 20 December 2016). Incorporating this evidence in a range of policy and program advice to government, including on the social and cultural determinants of health (particularly food security and health behaviours).
44	1F - Quality and completeness of data to support continued policy development and improved service design, planning and evaluation.	Strengthened evidence base of knowledge across the life course and care continuum, in particular preventative health, including the factors that impact on childhood health and development.	1F10:The feasibility of developing a National 'Nutritional Risk' Scheme for at-risk mothers, infants and children has been explored and responded to.	The application of the Scheme has been monitored if developed.	Health	Unknown  Unknown

Domain 2 Maternal Health and Parenting						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
45	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	Women of child-bearing age (and their partners) have access to sexual and reproductive health services to improve family planning, maternal wellbeing and infant outcomes.	2A1: MBS Adolescent Health Check diagnostic tool has been developed.	Use of the health check has been regularly reviewed and actions implemented as required	Health	Diagnostic tool is an expected outcome of an established Core Services Framework (CSF). CSF is at the project approach testing step (see 1A3).  Awaiting the completion of the CSF before this deliverable can be progressed.
46	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	Women of child-bearing age (and their partners) have access to sexual and reproductive health services to improve family planning, maternal wellbeing and infant outcomes.	2A2: Culturally appropriate family planning training for GPs, allied health practitioners and school teachers has been developed.	Review the effectiveness of the training and recommendations implemented as required.	Health NACCHO Affiliates ACCHOs GP colleges health professional organisations	Project relates to both Commonwealth and State/Territory services - has been deferred to stage 2 of the IP (post-2018)  Initial scoping and project design will take place in 2017-18
47	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	Women of child-bearing age (and their partners) have access to sexual and reproductive health services to improve family planning, maternal wellbeing and infant outcomes.	2A3: Strategies for increasing access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women to screening for foetal anomalies have been explored.	Implement and review strategies.	Health	The Department funds antenatal care nationally through the ANFPP and New Directions programs. It is expected that discussions and screening for foetal anomalies occur between a pregnant women and medical professional during her antenatal care.
48	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	New mothers and fathers have access to preconception and antenatal health promotion programmes (e.g. targeting smoking and the use of alcohol and other drugs in pregnancy).	2A4: Women are attending at least five antenatal visits, with at least one in the first trimester.	Health Plan goal achieved.	Health	In 2014, 53% of Indigenous mothers attended an antenatal visit in the first trimester; which increased between 2010 and 2014, from 41% to 53%. 86% attended 5 or more visits over their pregnancy; which increased slightly between 2010 and 2014, from 85% to 87%. ANFPP and NDMBS funded organisations directly support delivery of antenatal care. Organisations have access to key health promotion resources to utilise in consultations. Approach to markets for additional sites for ANFPP and NDMBS are underway.  Identification of additional resources to provide to funded organisations.  Finalise the ANFPP and NDMBS expansion through the approach to market processes.
49	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	New mothers and fathers have access to preconception and antenatal health promotion programmes (e.g. targeting smoking and the use of alcohol and other drugs in pregnancy).	2A5: National Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) Action Plan has been implemented, including the development of prevention and health promotion resources.	Implementation of the National FASD Action Plan is reviewed and recommendations addressed.	Health	FASD action plan and prevention and health promotion resources have been implemented. The FASD resources will be made publically available later in 2017.  The diagnostic tool has been developed and released nationally.  The 2016-17 budget included \$10.5 million to support the development of a FASD strategic framework.  Health has conducted grant process seeking proposals to expand or establish new FASD diagnostic clinics and/or deliver evidence based models of care in high risk communities. This process closed on 26 April 2017 and applications are currently being assessed.

Domain 2 Maternal Health and Parenting						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
50	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	New mothers and fathers have access to preconception and antenatal health promotion programmes (e.g. targeting smoking and the use of alcohol and other drugs in pregnancy).	2A6: A National Framework for Health Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Families has been agreed, disseminated and implemented.	Health	<p>The Framework has been endorsed by AHMAC.</p> <p>The Framework has been published in hard copy and added to the Department of Health and COAG Health Council's website.</p>	Distribute and promote Framework to key stakeholders and services.
51	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	New mothers and fathers have access to preconception and antenatal health promotion programmes (e.g. targeting smoking and the use of alcohol and other drugs in pregnancy).	2A7: New approaches to support reduction in smoking levels in pregnant women and families to reduce harm have been developed and implemented.	Health	<p>Goals achieved.</p> <p>Projects targeting smoking prevention and cessation in pregnant women and their families have been implemented through the Tackling Indigenous Smoking (TIS) program innovation grants. In total, 3 of the 7 TIS innovation grants specifically focus on reducing smoking in pregnancy. There is a focus on innovative and intense activities delivered by health services in partnership with research institutions to build the evidence on what works.</p>	<p>Consider data on smoking against comparison of MBS antenatal items, and 'lifestyle' and 'young people' practice points in National Guide.</p> <p>Evidence collected through the TIS innovation grants, coupled with outcomes of the TIS program evaluation (due mid 2018) will assist in determining the scalability of the projects and integration with existing services.</p>
52	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.		2A8: Australian, state and territory governments have considered how the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Drug Strategy 2014–2019 can be used to develop and implement relevant policies and programmes to reduce harmful consumption and use of other drugs by women having an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander baby.	AHMAC Health	<p>Mapping for NACCHO and Affiliates completed in April.</p> <p>The next version of the National Drug Strategy (NDS) – of which the NATSIPDS is a sub-strategy – is currently under development with DoH leading this process. PM&amp;C provided feedback to DoH on 2 December 2016.</p>	
53	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.		2A9: Nutritional framework gap analysis considers actions responding to identified risks for pregnant mothers and infants (e.g. folate levels, Body Mass Index (BMI) and appropriate levels of weight gain during pregnancy) (see the Health Systems Effectiveness domain).	Health PM&C	<p>Awaiting consideration of a National Nutrition Risk Scheme under 1F10</p>	Following consideration of a National Nutrition Risk Scheme (1F10), consider data analysis undertaken and available actions.

Domain 2 Maternal Health and Parenting						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
54	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	2A10: Initiatives that increase access and take-up of smoking cessation (e.g. pharmacotherapy, culturally appropriate quit smoking programmes) have been supported.	Ongoing review.	Health	<p>The \$116.8 million (2015-16 to 2017-18) Tackling Indigenous Smoking program has been implemented. Includes regional grants to implement locally tailored tobacco control interventions, and funding for the Indigenous Quitline Enhancement.</p> <p>Indigenous-focussed National Tobacco Campaign (NTC), Don't Make Smokes Your Story, has been implemented and evaluated. A second phase of the campaign commenced on 29 January 2017.</p>	<p>Evaluation of the TIS program is underway. Preliminary results were used to inform Ministerial approval for funding of the regional grants in 2017-18. Final evaluation results are due mid-2018.</p> <p>The 2017 phase of the Indigenous-focussed NTC will end in July 2017.</p>
55	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	2A11: The National Immunisation Program to increase uptake among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families has been promoted.	Ongoing.	Health	<p>Work on building the cooperative relationship between PHNs and ACCHOs.</p> <p>Based on the specific targets outlined in domain 3, immunisation is already hitting the target for children age 1, and is below the target for age 2 and age 5. Age 5 is on track to be met by 2023, age 2 required work to improve rates.</p>	<p>Work with OHP to engage National Immunisation Coordinators for PHN's to increase immunisation rates.</p> <p>Continued liaison with OHP and analysis of immunisation data.</p>
56	Strategy 2A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have access to culturally appropriate health promotion programmes before and during pregnancy.	2A12: Access to website materials (e.g. Raising Children Network) that provide culturally appropriate information to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and practitioners has been supported.	Ongoing.	Health DSS Education?	DSS continues to support the Raising Children Network website.	The Department will work with DSS to identify a range of other websites which could be promoted.
57	Strategy 2B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers and fathers have access to affordable, culturally appropriate and high-quality antenatal and postnatal services.	Mothers, fathers and carers have access to antenatal and postnatal services that address wellbeing, perinatal depression, maternal stress, smoking, alcohol and other drugs, and nutrition (consistent with the National Antenatal Care Guidelines), and provide support for breastfeeding, routine screening and antenatal care.	2B1: Development of measures to identify the most vulnerable families and at-risk regions to guide future New Directions: Mothers and Babies Services and Australian Nurse-Family Partnership Program (ANFPP) expansions, including a specific module to be added to the ANFPP to reduce the risk and impact of domestic violence (announced as part of the Women’s Safety Package).	Metrics inform future expansions of New Directions and ANFPP.  Health NACCHO Affiliates	<p>At-risk regions identified, ANFPP and NDMBS being expanded to these regions.</p> <p>PM&amp;C has funded the ANFPP National Program Centre to adapt the NFP IPV education module for the Australian Indigenous context and to integrate the module into the ANFPP core curriculum. This is currently in the researching and scoping stage.</p>	<p>Finalise the ANFPP and NDMBS expansion by mid 2017</p> <p>The IPV module is planned to be piloted in September to December 2017 and rolled out to all implementing sites and staff during 2018.</p>

Domain 2 Maternal Health and Parenting						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
58	Strategy 2B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers and fathers have access to affordable, culturally appropriate and high-quality antenatal and postnatal services.	Mothers, fathers and carers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children have a continuing connection with health services beyond the antenatal period.	2B2: Strategies have been developed and implemented.  Strategies have been reviewed and recommendations addressed.	Health	<p>BSTL funded programs undertaking antenatal and postnatal services.</p> <p>The Connected Beginnings program will provide services to families before the school years. The program is currently being rolled out through direct approach to market processes. An evaluator has been contracted and will evaluate the program.</p> <p>The Department is also funding a trial of the Abecedarian program in Alice Springs.</p>	<p>Finalise the ANFPP and NDMBS expansion through the approach to market processes.</p> <p>Finalise the Connected Beginnings approach to market process.</p> <p>Review progress and potential outcomes of the Abecedarian trial.</p>
59	Strategy 2B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers and fathers have access to affordable, culturally appropriate and high-quality antenatal and postnatal services.	Mothers, fathers and carers have access to culturally appropriate birthing options.	2B3: The National Maternity Services Action Plan has been implemented and reviewed.	Pilot review recommendations are addressed.  Health	<p>C&amp;FHS will review the NMSP 2014-15 Annual report and consider opportunities to inform IP activities.</p> <p>The National Maternity Services Action Plan has been implemented. There are no formal reviews/evaluations planned. There is no further funding or Commonwealth involvement under the plan. QLD continues to work in this space.</p> <p>AHMAC has agreed to the development of an enduring National Framework for Maternity Services.</p>	<p>Identify opportunities and consult SCYY, IPAG.</p> <p>CCPHPC is consulting on the draft National Framework for Maternity Services (NFMS).</p>
60	Strategy 2B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers and fathers have access to affordable, culturally appropriate and high-quality antenatal and postnatal services.		2B4: Birthing on Country report has been finalised and pilot sites selected.	Pilot review recommendations are addressed.  Health	<p>The Birthing on Country Service Delivery Model and Evaluation Framework was finalised by AHMAC on 30 September 2016.</p> <p>As part of a non-Commonwealth project, three possible pilot sites have been identified; however, limited progress has been made due to insurance matters.</p> <p>QLD Government is supporting IUIH for this activity.</p>	Maintain awareness of activities and opportunities in the space.
61	Strategy 2B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers and fathers have access to affordable, culturally appropriate and high-quality antenatal and postnatal services.		2B5: Exploration of the appropriateness, effectiveness and cost effectiveness of Midwifery Group Practice initiatives has been undertaken.	Recommendations are implemented.  Health	<p>State and Territory jurisdictions are responsible for progressing midwifery group practice activities. There is no further funding or commonwealth responsibility towards this action.</p>	Maintain awareness of activities and opportunities in the space.
62	Strategy 2C: Extended family arrangements in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities are acknowledged and access broadened to parenting, childcare and early learning environment programs and services.	Mothers, fathers and carers have access to positive parenting information and support services.	2C1: Aboriginal health partnership forums with states and territories will consider the incorporation of parenting programs in their respective action plans.	Implementation of the forum work plans reviewed and recommendations addressed.  Health PM&C NACCHO Affiliates	<p>Early childhood continue to be a focus of a number of the Forums. The Better Start to Life approach encourages parental and carer engagement.</p>	Commonwealth to represent ANFPP, NDMBS (Better Start to Life approach) interests at Forums as required.



	Domain 3 Childhood Health and Development						
	Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
64	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.	Evidence-based national and local frameworks have been developed and implemented to identify and address children’s early health diagnosis and treatment service gaps in a coordinated and culturally appropriate manner.	3A1: An evidence-based interdisciplinary planning framework to support coordinated, integrated action on childhood health and development at the local level has been developed and implemented.	Framework is implemented, reviewed and incorporate into the National Framework for Health Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Families 2009–2020 for action.	Health ACCHOs NACCHO Affiliates	The Framework has been published in hard copy, added to the Department of Health and COAG Health Councils websites.	Commencement of Connected Beginnings (integrated services) and associated evaluation to develop evidence base.  Distribution of Framework to key stakeholders and services.
65	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.		3A2: Use the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) as an input to priority setting and planning for health services.	Ongoing review of AEDC outcomes as a measure of impact of the Better Start To Life programme.	Department of Education and Training	AEDC data (through PHIDU analysis) used to identify priority sites for the NDMBS and Connected Beginnings programs.  Other data sources have also been identified for service planning and priority setting activities.	AEDC data to be used in 'business as usual' mode of NDMBS and Connected Beginnings program delivery
66	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.		3A3: Strengths-based family assessment tools are piloted to facilitate a consistent approach to assessment and referral to support services (e.g. Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY) Common Approach).	Pilot review recommendations are actioned.	ACCHOs DSS Health	The ARACY Common Approach is to be considered at a later date.  Preliminary scoping discussions with ARACY have occurred.	Consider appropriateness of Common Approach tool for use in Connected Beginnings sites and/or IHD funded services.
67	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.		3A4: A bilateral partnership with DSS has been established to identify and implement responsibilities under the National Framework for Protecting Australia’s Children.	Responsibilities reviewed and actioned.	Health DSS Education Social Services		
68	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children have access to foundational services and health assessments.	3A5: An increased proportion of children receive an annual health check.	Health Plan goal achieved	Health ACCHOs	In 2015-16, MBS data (715 health assessments) indicates an estimated 29% of children for 0 to 4 had health checks (increase from 24% in 2013-14); and an estimated 24% of children 5-14 years had health checks (increased from 17% in 2013-14.	Scoping of opportunities for practice improvement through existing programs and initiatives.
69	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.		3A6: Capability of GPs to undertake health check assessments on children have been improved.	Ongoing.	Health Royal Australian College of General Practitioners NACCHO Affiliates		
70	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.		3A7: Actions for maintaining access to quality hearing services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children through the Australian Government’s Hearing Services Program have been considered in partnership with relevant state and Australian Government programmes.	Review the programme and action recommendations.	Health	Fund Australian Hearing through the Community Service Obligations (CSO) component of the Australian Government Hearing Services Program	Australian Hearing is collaborating with state and territory governments on six activities designed to improve access to hearing services

	Domain 3 Childhood Health and Development						
	Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
71	Strategy 3A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, their mothers, fathers, extended families and carers are able to access culturally appropriate, evidence-based, early health diagnosis and coordinated and quality treatment services.		3A8: Actions for improving access to dental and oral health care services have been considered in partnership with states and territories in the Agreement Framework review discussions.	Review strategies and action recommendations.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	15 December 2016 announcement to continue the Child Dental Benefits Schedule (CDBS). \$320 million will be provided over 3 years through National Partnership Agreements (NPA) to continue to assist states to provide adult public dental services. These are not Indigenous specific initiatives.  Forums have links to deliverables 1D1, 2C1, 3A8 and 3B3. Water fluoridation is a matter for individual states and territories.	CDBS is an ongoing program. NPA arrangements to be finalised with States.  Working with forums to develop remaining work plans and address the strategy.
72	Strategy 3B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, fathers and carers are able to access culturally appropriate and evidence-based services and education and training opportunities that improve their capability to support children in learning environments.		3B1: The Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY). has been rolled out to a total of 50 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-focused sites.	Review of the programme and implementation of recommendations.	DSS	HIPPY sites include 50 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-focused	
73	Strategy 3B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, fathers and carers are able to access culturally appropriate and evidence-based services and education and training opportunities that improve their capability to support children in learning environments.		3B2: Strengths-based family assessment tools have been piloted (e.g. ARACY Common Approach).	Findings of pilots have been considered and acted upon.	ACCHOs Health DSS	See 3A3	See 3A3
74	Strategy 3B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, fathers and carers are able to access culturally appropriate and evidence-based services and education and training opportunities that improve their capability to support children in learning environments.		3B3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health partnership forums with states and territories to have considered the incorporation of parenting programmes in their respective action plans.	Implementation of the agreement reviewed and recommendations addressed.	Health	Early childhood continue to be a focus of a number of the Forums. The Better Start to Life approach encourages parental and carer engagement.	Commonwealth to represent ANFPP, NDMBS (Better Start to Life approach) interests at Forums as required.



Domain 4 Adolescent and Youth Health							
	Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
75	Strategy 4A: Young people have a voice in the development and implementation of programmes and policies that are affecting them.	The health service needs of young people are better understood and responded to.	4A1: A national youth health policy and programme coordination mechanism established to facilitate patient journeys and identify and address service gaps.	Ongoing.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	Trial consultative mechanism being conducted with AHCWA. Regional consultations being facilitated by PIC. Jurisdictional feedback on discussion paper being collated and analysed.	Review of AHCWA trial and PIC consultations at end of June 2017. Ministerial consideration of youth consultation options.
76	Strategy 4A: Young people have a voice in the development and implementation of programmes and policies that are affecting them.	Young people contribute to the development, implementation and review of relevant national health strategies and programmes.	4A2: A consultative mechanism will be established to enable young people to contribute to the operationalisation of the Implementation Plan and national youth health policy and program coordination.	Ongoing.	Health PM&C NHLF	See 4A1	See 4A1
77	Strategy 4A: Young people have a voice in the development and implementation of programmes and policies that are affecting them.	Young people contribute to the development of services that meet identified needs.	4A3: ACCHOs will be encouraged and supported to involve local youth in regional planning initiatives, and consideration given to the utilisation of the CQI-based approach to monitor and improve outcomes.	Ongoing.	Health PM&C NHLF	Dependant on 4A2. Guiding Principles agreement for ACCHOs and PHN is agreed and is in use.	ACCHS and PHN consultation then March Workshops for PHN and ACCHS agreement to Guiding Principles.
78	Strategy 4A: Young people have a voice in the development and implementation of programmes and policies that are affecting them.		4A4: Young people have been supported to be leaders/role models in their communities by having access to role models and mentoring programmes (e.g. Aboriginal Kinship Group (Grannies group).	Ongoing.	Health PM&C	Dependant on 4A1 and 4A2 and once this is completed this deliverable will start.	
79	Strategy 4B: Young people are supported to be resilient and make informed and healthy choices about living, including being proud of identity and culture.	Proportion of adolescents with health checks continues to increase.	4B1: New approaches that enable young men and women to make healthy decisions about pregnancy, birth and parenting a newborn in a way that takes account of their local context have been identified, piloted and reviewed.	Lessons from the pilots are acted upon.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	Funding for pilot to be considered in 2017-18	Develop paper for Divisional Governance Board consideration.
80	Strategy 4B: Young people are supported to be resilient and make informed and healthy choices about living, including being proud of identity and culture.		4B2: The proportion of teenagers who never take up smoking continues to increase.	Review of prevention programmes such as the Tackling Indigenous Smoking Programme undertaken, and implementation of the findings.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	The \$116.8 million (2015-16 to 2017-18) Tackling Indigenous Smoking (TIS) program has been implemented. TIS innovation projects include specific projects targeting youth, and will help to build the evidence on what works to prevent the update and encourage quitting among young people . TIS regional tobacco control grants also have activities that target youth at the local level.	The TIS program is being evaluated, with the final evaluation due in mid-2018.
81	Strategy 4B: Young people are supported to be resilient and make informed and healthy choices about living, including being proud of identity and culture.		4B3: The Fourth National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Blood-Borne Viruses and Sexually Transmissible Infections Strategy 2014–2017 has been implemented and progress against its aspirational targets has been reported.	The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Blood-Borne Viruses and Sexually Transmissible Infections Strategies have been successively updated since 2005. It is anticipated that a national strategy in this area will continue into the future, building on the work done to date, and updated to reflect contemporary goals and objectives.	Health	OHP and IHD are working together to develop a more strategic approach to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander STI and BBV, in line with the development of the next national strategies.	

Domain 4 Adolescent and Youth Health						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
82	Strategy 4B: Young people are supported to be resilient and make informed and healthy choices about living, including being proud of identity and culture.	4B4: The National Strategic Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mental Health and Social Wellbeing 2014–2019 and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples’ Drug Strategy 2014–2019 have been finalised and implemented.	Ongoing implementation and review.	PM&C Health	The Framework was endorsed by AHMAC in February 2017. The Drug Strategy has been finalised and is publically available. Implementation of the Drug Strategy needs to be commented on by DSB.	
83	Strategy 4B: Young people are supported to be resilient and make informed and healthy choices about living, including being proud of identity and culture.	4B5: Implementation of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Strategy, pending authorisation to proceed in the Government’s response to the National Mental Health Commission Report.	Ongoing implementation and review.	Health PM&C	20160702 - An Aust Gov response to the Review has been released with a commitment to continue work under the Suicide Prevention Strategy. IAHP Funding for suicide prevention services is provided through PHNs.	
84	Strategy 4B: Young people are supported to be resilient and make informed and healthy choices about living, including being proud of identity and culture.	The Australian Government has worked together with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to support culture and strengthen the capacity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations so they are well run and deliver stronger outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth.	4B6: Actions to be addressed in a revised Implementation Plan.		Actions to be addressed in the 2018 iteration of the Implementation Plan	
85	Strategy 4C: Young people are able to access culturally appropriate and non-racist services that address health risk behaviours.	Young people are able to access affordable early intervention services.	4C1: The feasibility of introducing a culturally appropriate standardised MBS health check for adolescents (including sexual and reproductive health) has been considered.	Dependent on outcomes of feasibility analysis guidance and training for GPs developed and implemented.	Health	Reliant on 4A1, 4A2 and MBS Review outcomes. Active input to MBS Review
86	Strategy 4C: Young people are able to access culturally appropriate and non-racist services that address health risk behaviours.		4C2: Barriers and enablers to human papillomavirus (HPV) and influenza immunisations have been investigated and addressed.	Data on the new Australian School Vaccination Register and Australian Childhood Immunisation Register demonstrate improved immunisation coverage rates for young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Health	The Australian Immunisation Register can collect vaccinations for individuals of all ages and is being used to investigate vaccine uptake amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Health specifically promotes Influenza Vaccination to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Continue ongoing collaboration with the Department of Human Services.
87	Strategy 4D: Young people have good education and good employment prospects.	Other strategies will be included in a revised Implementation Plan.	4D1			

Domain 5 Healthy Adults						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
88	Strategy 5A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults have access to primary prevention services for screening, early detection and treatment of major diseases.	Early detection and diagnosis of major health conditions experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults.	5A1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults continue to have access to regular health assessment checks.	Health Plan goal achieved.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	Primary Health Care Services funded through the IAHP report on this indicator twice a year, 30 June and 31 December, through nKPI reporting.  MBS Item 715 data can be accessed on-line.
89	Strategy 5A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults have access to primary prevention services for screening, early detection and treatment of major diseases.		5A2: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with Type 2 diabetes have regular haemoglobin A1c (HbA1C), blood and renal tests.	Implementation Plan goals achieved.		Primary Health Care Services funded through the IAHP report on this indicator twice a year, 30 June and 31 December, through nKPI reporting.
90	Strategy 5A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults have access to primary prevention services for screening, early detection and treatment of major diseases.		5A3: The feasibility of including an assessment of absolute cardiovascular risk and other validated indicators of risk in adult health checks for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults has been assessed.	Implementation of the feasibility findings.	Health RACP	From December 2015, a new nKPI: Information required to calculate Absolute Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Risk will be collected. From June 2016, another new nKPI - Absolute Cardiovascular Risk assessment (Framingham) result will be collected.  Assess, within DoH and key experts, how risk assessment can become embedded in continuous quality improvement in clinical practices.
91	Strategy 5A: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults have access to primary prevention services for screening, early detection and treatment of major diseases.		5A4: Work with state and territory governments to explore how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in remote communities can improve access to screening procedures (e.g. cervical and breast screening).	Implement and review recommendations.	Health	The Bowel Screening Pilot Project is on track and planning for its implementation in 50 Indigenous primary health care services is underway. Work is continuing to advance breast and cervical activities.  For cervical screening, next steps will be the engagement of an RTO to develop and deliver training.
92	Strategy 5B: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults have access to quality treatment services to manage chronic conditions.	Access to services that address chronic conditions is covered in the Health Systems Effectiveness Domain	5B1			
93	Strategy 5C: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults contribute to the development of strategies and services that promote healthy behaviours, family cohesion, and social and emotional wellbeing.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults contribute to local solutions to address unmet health needs.	5C1: ACCHOs are funded to engage locally to identify priorities and develop responses.	Ongoing.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	Core services Framework project commenced.  Approach to core services framework under development. Consultation on core services framework scheduled to occur in late 2016.
94	Strategy 5D: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults are able to realise education, training and development outcomes.	These actions will be addressed in more detail in a revised Implementation Plan.	5D1		N/A	

Domain 6 Healthy Ageing						
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
95	Strategy 6A: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their families and carers have access to culturally appropriate residential care and support.	Culturally appropriate aged care models, including palliative care and end-of-life decision making for individuals, their families and carers, are developed and implemented.	6A1: Residential aged care, home care, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (NATSIFACP) and the Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP) are implemented within the quality frameworks and standards as required under the Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth) or relevant agreement.	Ongoing reviews of, and compliance with, service standards.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	NATSIFACP and CHSP services are operating within the required quality frameworks and standards.  The NATSIFACP quality standards were introduced in 2011. CHSP was implemented on 1 July 2015.  As part of the Single Quality Framework, the department is developing a single set of aged care quality standards that will apply to all Commonwealth funded aged care services, including NATSIFLEX services, and will be differentiated by service type. The new standards are expected to be implemented from 1 July 2018.
96	Strategy 6A: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their families and carers have access to culturally appropriate residential care and support.		6A2: The Dementia and Aged Care Services (DACS) Fund has supported culturally appropriate and quality residential services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals and their families and carers.	Good practice is shared with other service providers.	Health	The DACS Fund is designed to better support providers to manage existing and emerging challenges related to dementia care including for people with special needs such as those from diverse backgrounds and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. In addition to care activity, funding is available for minor and major capital works. Under a separately funded component of DACS, the Remote and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Service Development Assistance Panel (SDAP), the department engages Panel contractors to provide a range of professional support services to assist aged care providers delivering services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people located anywhere in Australia and those located in remote and very remote areas, to build capacity and improve quality of aged care services.  The proposed Diversity Framework for aged care includes a specific action plan for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island elders. Funding is provided from DACSF to ensure the voices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander elders are heard at all levels of the aged care system and aged care reform process.
97	Strategy 6A: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their families and carers have access to culturally appropriate residential care and support.		6A3: The number of aged care places allocated through the NATSIFACP has increased to 850 places.	Review NATSIFACP and address recommendations.	Health	Expansion of the NATSIFACP occurred in 2016, which made 30 additional places available, to establish a new service in the Northern Territory. It is anticipated that the new NT service will become operational in late 2018. This will take the number of aged care places to 850.
98	Strategy 6A: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their families and carers have access to culturally appropriate residential care and support.		6A4: Information, resources and service listing on the My Aged Care website (www.myagedcare.gov.au) have been reviewed, updated and coordinated.	Ongoing.	Health	The website information is updated as required, and reviewed every 6 months to ensure accuracy and useability. The Dept regularly communicates with service providers about updating their information for the website.
99	Strategy 6A: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their families and carers have access to culturally appropriate residential care and support.	Culturally appropriate strategies to address dementia are delivered and implemented.	6A5: Implementation of the National Framework for Action on Dementia (NFAD) 2015–2019.	Ongoing.	Health	The Department currently funds a range of programs and initiatives which support the action areas of the NFAD. These programs focus on both consumers and providers, and target the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living with dementia, as well as other special needs groups.  The Department continues to work under the guidance of the NFAD in designing dementia programs and policy.

Domain 6 Healthy Ageing							
	Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps
100	Strategy 6B: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are supported to maintain their independence, good health, and social and cultural connections.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are immunised.	6B1: Target immunisation rates of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have been achieved.	Ongoing.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	The Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) captures all vaccines given throughout a person's life, through general practice, community clinics and pharmacies.	The Department is working with the Department of Human Services to develop a range of Australian Immunisation Register coverage reports, including for adolescents and adults, to better understand uptake in these cohorts. The Department will work with relevant stakeholders (such as states and territories and vaccination providers) to support program delivery and allow targeted follow up in areas of low coverage. The Department is also engaging with state and territory peak ACCHOs to share information regarding funded (free) vaccines and coverage rates in local areas.
101	Strategy 6B: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are supported to maintain their independence, good health, and social and cultural connections.	A gap analysis of Australian Government strategies relevant to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' health has been undertaken to support ageing on country and to improve the patient journey from primary care to end-of-life decision making for individuals, their families and carers.	6B2: An action plan to support ageing on country has been developed and implemented.	Ongoing implementation and review.	Health NACCHO Affiliates	The ANAO is finalising its performance audit report on the effectiveness of Australian Government funded aged care services delivered to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The recommendations of the ANAO report are expected to guide the gap analysis to be undertaken to support ageing on country. The ANAO report is due to be tabled in Parliament in the Autumn 2017 Parliamentary sitting period.	
102	Strategy 6B: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are supported to maintain their independence, good health, and social and cultural connections.	Carers are supported to provide culturally appropriate care for older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals, children, and people with a disability and/or special needs.	6B3: Development and implementation of the Integrated Plan for Carer Support Services including the establishment of the national carer gateway (Dec 2015) and new Integrated Carer Support Service (2018).	Ongoing.	Health NACCHO Affiliates DSS	The Carer Gateway was launched on 14 December 2015 and guides carers to the support and resources they need through a website, phone service and interactive service finder. Stage Two of the Plan is focused on designing and implementing a future integrated carer support service that will streamline and better coordinate the delivery of services for carers, irrespective of the age or cultural background of the people/person for whom they care.	
103	Strategy 6B: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are supported to maintain their independence, good health, and social and cultural connections.		6B4: Information, resources and service listings on the My Aged Care website (www.myagedcare.gov.au). have been reviewed, updated and coordinated.	Ongoing.	Health	The website information is updated as required, and reviewed every 6 months. The Dept regularly communicates with service providers about updating their information for the website.	
104	Strategy 6B: Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are supported to maintain their independence, good health, and social and cultural connections.	New ways of minimising the impact of chronic disease on older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. have been investigated.	6B5: Explored in the Health Systems Effectiveness domain.		Health	Being explored in the Health Systems Effectiveness domain.	
105	Strategy 6C: Health and aged care providers have the capability and skills to meet the health needs of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Community controlled and mainstream health and aged care service providers have the competencies to care for older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	6C1: The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Working Group Review Subcommittee has considered culturally safe care requirements for all health practitioners.	The framework has provided guidance on the development of policy and programmes.	Health ATSIHWWG	On 8 December 2016, AHMAC endorsed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework. The Framework provides guidance on the development of policy and programs.	

Domain 6 Healthy Ageing							
Strategy	Action	Deliverables 2018	Deliverables 2023	Lead Entity	Progress	Next steps	
106	Strategy 6C: Health and aged care providers have the capability and skills to meet the health needs of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	6C2: A Care Leavers Information Package for mainstream aged care providers to ensure providers better understand the experiences of the Stolen Generations and the impact on their aged care needs has been disseminated.	Information package reviewed and updated.	Health	This package informs aged care providers of the unique experiences of the Forgotten Australians, Former Child Migrants and Stolen Generations and how these experiences impact their aged care needs. This knowledge will enable them to better provide quality and culturally appropriate care. The information package is expected to be released in late 2016 or early 2017.		
107	Strategy 6D: Local elders and senior community members champion culturally appropriate health and wellbeing choices.	Local elders and senior community members are recognised and valued as experts who can help improve local health and wellbeing outcomes.	6D1: Implementation and review of leadership and role model/mentoring programmes (e.g. the Aboriginal Kinship Program) has been supported.	Ongoing.	Health	A list of leadership and role model/mentoring programs which make use of local elders and senior community members has been finalised by Chronic Disease Prevention and Management Section.	No further action required at this stage.
108	Strategy 6D: Local elders and senior community members champion culturally appropriate health and wellbeing choices.		6D2: Workforce strategy gives consideration to how the health sector can work collaboratively with traditional healers and utilise the Community Development Programme workforce.	Ongoing.	Health	Health Workforce Division (HWD) has advised that the ‘workforce strategy’ referred to in the Implementation Plan does not appear to exist in the form described at 6D2.  The HWD Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework is a policy document and does not directly reference or link to programs, or include work with Traditional Healers.	April 2017: The Community Development Programme (CDP) is the Commonwealth Government’s remote employment and community development service. The CDP helps people to find work and allows them to contribute to their communities and gain skills while looking for work.
109	Strategy 6D: Local elders and senior community members champion culturally appropriate health and wellbeing choices.		6D3: Further strategies will be considered in the Social and Cultural Determinants of Health domain in a revised Implementation Plan.		Health		