

**EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TRAINING
SENATE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE - QUESTIONS ON NOTICE
2003-2004 ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES HEARING**

Outcome: All

Output Group: All

DEST Question No. E999_04

Senator Carr provided in writing.

Question:

Could you provide a list of all administered programmes in DEST, including:

- a) a description of the programme;
- b) number of people directly receiving funds/assistance under the programme;
- c) a breakdown of those receiving funds/assistance under the programme by electorate;
- d) the policy objective of the programme;
- e) whether the programme is ongoing;
- f) the funding in each financial year of the forward estimates for the programme (with a breakdown of administered and departmental expenses), including:
 - how much funding was allocated for the programme;
 - how much is committed to the programme; and
 - how much is unspent.
- g) an indication of whether an evaluation of the programme's effectiveness has been conducted and, if so:
 - when that evaluation occurred; and
 - the conclusion of that evaluation.

Answer:

BASIC IT ENABLING SKILLS FOR OLDER WORKERS PROGRAMME (BITES)

- a) BITES provides 11,500 older workers per year with the opportunity to undergo nationally recognised training in information technology. It is designed to help low-income, mature age (45 and over) job seekers gain nationally recognised skills in information and communication technology, in order for them to operate personal computers effectively at a basic level in the workforce.
- b) 5,279 have received direct assistance under the programme in 2003-04.
- c) Unable to breakdown figures to electoral level.
- d) BITES was established to address the 'digital divide' for those workers who received no computer training whilst at school. It aims to make these workers more competitive in the employment market.
- e) The programme is ongoing.

f)

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's

Basic IT Enabling Skills for Older Workers					
	Allocation	6,634	5,750	5,750	5,750
	Commitment	5,537	-	-	-
	Unspent	2,982	-	-	-

g) No evaluation has been conducted.

DISABILITY COORDINATION OFFICER (DCO) PROGRAMME

- a) The Disability Coordination Officer (DCO) Programme provides funds to organisations to employ Disability Coordination Officers (DCOs) to work across vocational education and training and higher education providers to better coordinate information and assistance to people with a disability to undertake post-school education and training.
- b) Sixteen organisations have been contracted to provide DCO services in 18 regions across Australia. Twenty DCOs (10 full-time, 10 part-time) are employed under these contracts. DCOs report that 784 people with a disability, mainly secondary school students, were assisted in 2003. During 2003, DCOs also:
- visited or contacted 657 schools or related institutions;
 - attended or facilitated 256 career expos, workshops or training sessions;
 - distributed at least 21,000 brochures; and
 - had at least 1,000 hits on relevant web sites.
- c) Organisations have been contracted to provide DCO services in the following electorates:

Barker	\$120,000	Grey	\$120,000
Benelong	\$240,000	Kalgoorlie	\$240,000
Braddon	\$120,000	McPherson	\$240,000
Calare	\$240,000	Melbourne	\$480,000
Curtin	\$240,000	Murray	\$240,000
Fisher	\$240,000	New England	\$240,000
Fraser	\$120,000	Solomon	\$240,000
Gippsland	\$240,000	Throsby	\$240,000

- d) The DCO Programme is part of the *Australians Working Together* package which seeks to discourage long-term welfare dependency by improving the engagement and contribution to the community. The aims to increase the job readiness of people with a disability who have work capacity by improving their transitions between school, vocational education and training, higher education and employment. In particular, it helps people with a disability to access and participate in post-school education. The initiative is designed to overcome the lack of information and knowledge that can prevent people with a disability successfully participating in post-school education.
- e) Yes. The programme is ongoing.

f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Disability Co-ordination Officers					
	Allocation	1,259	1,280	1,418	1,329
	Commitment	1,259	1,200	120	-
	Unspent	803	1,280	1,418	1,329

f) The DCO Programme will be evaluated in mid-2004.

GROUP TRAINING NEW APPRENTICESHIPS TARGETED INITIATIVES PROGRAMME

- a) Group Training is an arrangement whereby an organisation employs apprentices and trainees under an Apprenticeship/Traineeship Training Contract and places them with host employers. The organisation provides for continuity of their employment, additional care and support and manages their training.
- b) No we are unable to identify the number of people directly receiving funds/assistance under the programme in 2003/04. The programme provides funding to private sector providers to establish a sustainable market for New Apprenticeships and employ New Apprentices who are then placed in New Apprenticeships into hosted employment.
- c) Unable to break funding down to electorate level.
- d) The objective of the Group Training New Apprenticeships Targeted Initiatives Programme (TIP) is to enable Group Training Organisations to generate quality New Apprenticeship opportunities in priority areas that would not otherwise happen.
- e) The programme is ongoing
- f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
New Apprenticeship Workforce Development		16,678	15,517	16,898	17,301
Group Training New Apprenticeships Targeted Initiatives	Allocation	5,400	5,000	5,400	5,500
	Commitment	2,564	1,054	177	17
	Unspent	4,835	-	-	-

Note: The Group Training New Apprenticeships Targeted Initiatives Programme is a component of the New Apprenticeship Workforce Development Programme.

g) No evaluation has yet been undertaken.

INDUSTRY TRAINING STRATEGIES PROGRAMME (ITSP)

- a) ITSP funds projects and organisations to facilitate increased take up of New Apprenticeships and their flexibilities by employers. The department funds a range of stakeholders to work with identified client groups to achieve this objective.

Examples of stakeholders funded are: Industry Training Advisory Bodies (soon to be Industry Skills Councils); Industry Associations; Indigenous Service Providers; and industry based training providers.

Examples of identified client groups include employers, New Apprenticeship Centres, Registered Training Organisations, and Indigenous Communities

- b) Unable to identify the number of people directly receiving assistance under the programme in 2003/04.
- c) Unable to break funding down to electorate level.
- d) ITSP aims to increase the number and range of New Apprentices in training, and to improve the balance between supply and demand for training by ensuring that employers are offered the full range of current training options to make the right choice for their needs.

The Programme also provides assistance to support and expand the participation of Indigenous people in formal and nationally recognised training programmes.

- e) The programme is ongoing.
- f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
New Apprenticeship Workforce Development		16,678	15,517	16,898	17,301
Industry Training Strategies Programme	Allocation	\$7,000	6,500	7,100	7,300
	Commitment	4,119	700	-	-
	Unspent	3,851	-	-	-

Note: The Industry Training Strategies Programme is a component of the New Apprenticeship Workforce Development Programme.

- g) 2002 and 2003

- ITSP – Industry Experts: The review concluded that industry expert contractors performed an important function in the New Apprenticeships marketplace and recommended continuation of the programme, but a change in emphasis:
 - a one-stop shop approach for ongoing support; and
 - a more targeted problem solving approach.

The Department has implemented this advice and the “industry expert” stream has become “pathfinders” and the “integrated information service”.

- ITSP – Indigenous: DEST, DEWR, ATSIC and AITAC, contributed to the review, with recommended the programme be refocussed to:
 - Identify the support needs of RTOs and NACs if they are to improve Indigenous participation in New Apprenticeships
 - Promote strategies and information to RTOs and NACs
 - Provide feedback to the department on impediments to Indigenous participation
 - Undertake identified regional projects where there is the opportunity to support projects that have the potential to improve Indigenous participation in New Apprenticeships.

These recommendations are reflected in the Department's revised approach to ITSP – Indigenous.

LANGUAGE, LITERACY AND NUMERACY PROGRAMM

- a) The Language, Literacy and Numeracy Programme (LLNP) provides basic and advanced English language and basic literacy and numeracy assistance to unemployed people.
- b) 13,543 job seekers have received direct assistance under the programme in 2003-04.
- c) Unable to break down figures to electoral level.
- d) The objective of the LLNP is to improve job seekers' English language, literacy and numeracy skills to assist them in securing sustainable employment or to participate in further education and training. It is recognised that gains in language, literacy and numeracy skills will also improve the quality of participants' daily lives.
- e) The programme is ongoing.
- f)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Language, Literacy and Numeracy				
Allocation	40,702	44,156	45,098	46,000
Committed	15,3	-	-	-
Unspent	15,278			

The Department is contractually obliged to pay providers until December 2004. The issue of contracts for 2005 and beyond is currently under consideration. It is not possible to provide figures for commitment due to the nature of the programmes referral and payments systems and the variability in the demand for places.

- g) No evaluation has been conducted.

NEW APPRENTICESHIPS ACCESS PROGRAMME

- a) This Programme assists job seekers who experience barriers to skilled employment to obtain and maintain a New Apprenticeship. Other successful outcomes are employment, further education and training. Participants receive nationally recognised vocational training that is linked to a New Apprenticeship pathway, job search assistance and general support.
- b) 4,068 have received direct assistance under the programme in 2003-04.
- c)

Electorate	Commencements		Electorate	Commencements
ADELAIDE	60		HOLT	56
BANKS	31		HUME	18
BARKER	57		ISAACS	24
BASS	10		JAGAJAGA	25
BENDIGO	12		KALGOORLIE	20
BONYTHON	79		KINGSTON	10
BRADDON	14		LALOR	11
BRISBANE	34		LEICHHARDT	60
BRUCE	19		LILLEY	33
BURKE	39		LINDSAY	20
CALARE	10		LINGIARI	57
CALWELL	29		LOWE	20
CAPRICORNIA	9		LYNE	15
CHARLTON	15		MACARTHUR	14
CHISHOLM	18		MARIBYRNONG	12
COOK	15		MCMILLAN	31
CORIO	36		MCPHERSON	8
CUNNINGHAM	12		MELBOURNE	75
			MELBOURNE PORTS	61
CURTIN	33		MORETON	80
DAWSON	76		NEW ENGLAND	29
DEAKIN	22		NEWCASTLE	129
DENISON	18		OXLEY	5
DOBELL	12		PAGE	33
DUNKLEY	79			
EDEN- MONARO	10		PARRAMATTA	165
FAIRFAX	7		PERTH	27
FARRER	41		PETRIE	28
FISHER	7		PORT ADELAIDE	67
FORREST	12		PROSPECT	40
FRASER	8		REID	18
FREMANTLE	20		RIVERINA	31
GELLIBRAND	56		ROBERTSON	56
GILMORE	14		RYAN	29
GIPPSLAND	46		STIRLING	93
GRAYNDLER	11		STURT	35
GREY	68		SWAN	20
GRIFFITH	15		SYDNEY	15
HERBERT	112		WANNON	14
			WATSON	15

- d) NAAP aims to assist disadvantaged jobseekers access New Apprenticeships.
- e) The programme is ongoing.

f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
New Apprenticeship Access Programme					
	Allocation	9,231	10,618	10,318	10,524
	Commitment	9,209	2,311	-	-
	Unspent	4,961	-	-	-

- g) The programme was reviewed in June 2000. The key recommendations of the review included the reinforcement of the pastoral care aspect of the programme to drive outcomes, and the implementation of a broker model to outsource the management of the programme. The review also recommended the development of better information management systems and a re-branding of the programme.

As a result of the review, the market was tested in 2002 through an open tender process to broker the delivery of NAAP services. Tenderers were assessed against a number of criteria, including their ability to deliver the programme with the pastoral care focus as recommended by the review. Ten organisations were awarded two-year contracts as a result of this process.

A web-based information management system was developed to maintain training programme and participant data. The marketing of the programme was modified to align it more closely with New Apprenticeships.

NEW APPRENTICESHIP INCENTIVES PROGRAMME

- a) The New Apprenticeships Incentive Programme encourages employers to open up genuine opportunities for skills-based training of their employees, through provision by the Australian Government of financial incentives to employers who employ and train a New Apprentice.

New Apprenticeships Centres provide New Apprenticeships information and services to employers and people interested in becoming a New Apprentice. New Apprenticeships Centres manage the Commonwealth New Apprenticeships Incentives Programme.

- b) People receive direct assistance in only one part of the programme. Living Away from Home Allowance (LAFHA) is paid directly to New Apprentices who move away from home to undertake a New Apprenticeship.

4,309 New Apprentices have received direct LAFHA assistance under the programme in 2003-04.

- c) Unable to break funding down to electorate level.
 d) The New Apprenticeships Programme aims to develop a more skilled Australian workforce that delivers long-term benefits for our nation and our international competitiveness.
 e) The programme is ongoing.

f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
New Apprenticeships Incentives Programme					
New Apprenticeship Centres	Allocation	127,841	131,620	134,143	135,747
	Commitment	118,747	-	-	-
	Unspent	32,495	-	-	-
Support for New Apprenticeships	Allocation	531,860	575,023	586,723	597,120
	Commitment	374,836	-	-	-
	Unspent	157,045	-	-	-

No funds for future years have been committed; the programme is demand driven.

- g) Leading into the 2002-03 financial year the Government announced a review of the New Apprenticeships Incentives Programme. As a result of this review, new incentive arrangements have been in place since July 2003. In the context of this review there was also the intention to evaluate broader aspects of New Apprenticeships, but this was held over until the new New Apprenticeships Support Services 2003-2006 New Apprenticeships Centres (NACs) contracts were in place to allow enough time for NACs to generate outcome patterns of sufficient magnitude to be validly included in the evaluation.

Although New Apprenticeships is a national policy involving the Australian Government, State and Territory Governments, the Australian National Training Authority and Registered Training Organisations, this evaluation will focus on those elements of the policy which are the responsibility of the Commonwealth.

The current evaluation is on-going and conclusions are expected to be reported in October 2004.

STRATEGIC INTERVENTION PROGRAMME

- a) The Strategic Intervention Programme funds projects which facilitate the participation and/or increase the take up of New Apprenticeships.
- b) Unable to identify the number of people directly receiving assistance under the programme in 2003-04.
- c) Unable to identify the number of those receiving assistance under the programme by electorate.
- d) The programme is provided to enable flexible responses to emerging issues related to the provision of skills training particularly through New Apprenticeships. Funding is provided for a wide range of activities in order to address impediments and create new options to support the development of a nationally consistent, industry-led vocational education and training system.
- e) The programme is ongoing.

f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
New Apprenticeship Workforce Development		16,678	15,517	16,898	17,301
Strategic Intervention Programme	Allocation	4,278	4,017	4,398	4,501
	Commitment	519	-	-	-
	Unspent	3,954	-	-	-

Note: The Strategic Intervention Programme is a component of the New Apprenticeship Workforce Development Programme.

g) The programme is under continual review as the funding is approved annually by the Minister.

TASMANIAN ENVIRONMENTAL TOURISM AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING INITIATIVES PROGRAMME

a) The purpose of the MoU is to support training and development opportunities in the environmental tourism and information technology sectors.

The project provides training and development opportunities for Tasmanians, including those living and working in the rural and/or remote areas of the State, such as pre vocational programs, VET in schools programs, New Apprenticeships and up skilling for existing workers and business operators.

b) Unable to identify the number of people directly receiving assistance under the programme in 2003-04.

c) Unable to break funding down to electorate level.

d) "This is part of the Government's \$1 billion *Accessing the Future* social bonus package funded from the part sale of Telstra and aimed at expanding the employment, business, research and development, educational and social opportunities for all Australians offered by the knowledge economy."

e) The programme is not ongoing and funding ceases on 30 June 2004.

f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Tasmanian Environmental Tourism and Information Technology Employment and Training Initiative					
	Allocation	1,568	-	-	-
	Commitment	-	-	-	-
	Unspent	-	-	-	-

g) No evaluation has been conducted.

WORKPLACE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERACY PROGRAMME

- a) The Workplace English Language and Literacy (WELL) Programme provides workers with English language, literacy and numeracy training integrated with vocational training to help workers to meet their current and future employment and training needs. It particularly targets workers who are at risk of losing their jobs because of their poor literacy skills. Funding is available for three types of projects:
- Training activities;
 - Resource development projects; and
 - National projects
- b) 16,548 have received direct assistance under the programme in 2003-04. Funding provided under the WELL Programme goes directly to the applicant. The applicant can be any of the following – enterprises, employer organisations, local governments and registered training organisations.
- In the first year of training the WELL programme provides 75% of funding and the enterprise provides 25%. Where funding is approved for subsequent years the WELL programme provides 50% of funds and the enterprise is expected to provide 50% (match Commonwealth funds dollar for dollar). Individual participants do not receive direct funding assistance.
- c) Unable to break funding down to electorate level.
- d) The policy objective is to improve the language, literacy and numeracy skills of the Australian workforce.
- e) The programme is ongoing.
- f)

		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Workplace English Language and Literacy	Allocation	12,484	12,706	12,980	13,240
	Commitment	8,035	2,555	-	-
	Unspent	4,449	-	-	-

- g) No evaluation has yet been conducted.

DEFENCE OF COMMON LAW ATOMIC TESTS

- a) This programme was established in order to pay for legal expenses related to common law actions instituted against the Commonwealth of Australia arising out of the British nuclear testing programme conducted in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s.
- b) There is currently only 1 proceeding brought by 1 individual before the courts (the Supreme Court of New South Wales).
- c) Not applicable
- d) To pay for legal expenses related to common law actions instituted against the Commonwealth of Australia arising out of the British nuclear testing programme conducted in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s.
- e) Yes

- f) The following amounts have been allocated to the programme:
 2003-04: \$544,000
 2004-05: \$543,000
 2005-06: \$543,000
 2006-07: \$543,000

The amount spent on to the 1 ongoing legal proceeding before the Supreme Court of New South Wales and other proceedings that have been discontinued during the 2003-04 financial year is \$28,660, inclusive of GST. Amounts to be committed in future financial years cannot yet be estimated.

The amount unspent for the 2003-04 financial year is \$514,340. Amounts unspent in future financial years cannot yet be estimated.

- g) There has been no evaluation of this programme.

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES (CRC) PROGRAMME.

- a) The Cooperative Research Centres Programme, established in 1990, promotes long-term strategic links and collaborations between researchers and research users from universities, the public sector and business. The programme emphasises the importance of collaborative arrangements to maximise the benefits of research through an enhanced process of utilisation, commercialisation and technology transfer. It also has a strong education component with a focus on producing graduates with skills relevant to industry needs.
- b) The CRC Programme provides funding to 71 CRCs in 2003-04.
- c) Attachment A details the Commonwealth funding provided to Science Programmes with research locations in each federal electorate. It is not possible to identify the proportion of Commonwealth funding allocated by each CRC to research locations in specific electorates, therefore, the total funding is provided. The information provided at Attachment A is current as at January 2004.
- d) The current CRC Programme objective (for the 2004 Selection Round) is to enhance Australia's industrial, commercial and economic growth through the development of sustained, user-driven, cooperative public-private research centres that achieve high levels of outcomes in adoption and commercialisation. CRCs currently funded were selected under various previous programme guidelines.
- e) The Programme is ongoing.
- f)

	2003-04 Budget Estimate Total	2004-05 Forward Estimate Total	2005-06 Forward Estimate Total	2006-07 Forward Estimate Total
Appropriation	202,025	193,794	259,201	206,901
Commitment	200,834	190,320	162,854	121,138
Balance	1,191	3,474	96,347	85,763

Note: 2004 Selection Round will create additional commitments commencing in 2005-06 over a seven year period

- g) An evaluation of the CRC Programme was conducted in the first half of 2003 to determine whether the Programme has been effective in meeting its objectives

and efficient in its administration. The evaluation found that the CRC Programme has made a substantial contribution to enhancing Australia's research and innovation capacity. The Report recommended the Programme continue with some modifications to strengthen its objectives and outcomes. The evaluation report was released publicly on 22 August 2003 and is available on the CRC Programme website www.crc.gov.au

MAJOR NATIONAL RESEARCH FACILITIES

- a) Major National Research Facilities are expensive, large equipment items or highly specialised laboratories that are vital for conducting leading-edge research in science, engineering and technology.

Through adding strategic capability to Australia's research infrastructure, these national facilities enhance the scope and opportunity to exploit Australian science and technology innovations.

- b) The Major National Research Facilities Programme provides funding for 15 facilities.
- c) See Attachment A.
- d) The specific objectives for the MNRF Programme are to establish major research facilities that:
- Improve Australia's capability in science, engineering and technology;
 - Maintain and enhance Australia's international scientific and industrial competitiveness; and
 - Support the rapid commercialisation of research results.
- e) The Programme is not ongoing.

f)

	2003-04 (\$)	2004-05 (\$)	2005-06 (\$)	2006-07 (\$)
Programme Funding: (A)	38.52	41.567	40.073	0
Programme Expenditure to date: (B)	25.130*	0	0	0
Programme Funding Commitments: ©	12.96	41.298	36.365	5.547
Uncommitted funding: (A-B-C)	0.43	0.269	3.708	-5.547

*This does not include \$1m payment for the National Stem Cell Centre paid in 2003-04 but accrued for the 2002-03 financial year.

The programme is fully committed. There is some variation in the appropriation amount each year because of indexing. The contracts are fixed price contracts.

- g) The Major National Research Facilities Programme's effectiveness has not been evaluated.

RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

- a) The Radioactive Waste Management programme provides for the safe and secure management of radioactive waste through the establishment of national radioactive waste management facilities - a national repository for the underground, near surface disposal of low level radioactive waste and a national store for the above ground storage of intermediate level waste generated by

Australian Government agencies. The programme also includes the ongoing management of the former British atomic test site at Maralinga in South Australia until a handback of the site to the traditional owners.

- b) Not applicable
- c) Not applicable
- d) The Radioactive Waste Management Programme's objectives are to provide facilities for the safe and responsible management of radioactive waste generated within Australia, and the management of contaminated lands at Maralinga in South Australia, to ensure the health and safety of the Australian public.
- e) The Programme is ongoing.

f)

ADMINISTERED FUNDING	2003-04 \$'000	2004-05 \$'000	2005-06 \$'000	2006-07 \$'000
Radioactive Waste Management – Expenses	6,102	5,658	633	639
Radioactive Waste Management - Capital	5,310			

ADMINISTERED COMMITMENT (includes spent funds in 2003-04)	2003-04 \$'000	2004-05 \$'000	2005-06 \$'000	2006-07 \$'000
Radioactive Waste Management – Expenses	3,056	155	42	0
Radioactive Waste Management - Capital	0			

ADMINISTERED UNSPENT	2003-04 \$'000	2004-05 \$'000	2005-06 \$'000	2006-07 \$'000
Radioactive Waste Management – Expenses	3,254	5,658	633	639
Radioactive Waste Management - Capital	5,310			

- g) No evaluation of the Radioactive Waste Management Programme has been undertaken. An independent report *Rehabilitation of Former Nuclear Test Sites at Emu and Maralinga (Australia) 2003 - Report by the Maralinga Rehabilitation Technical Advisory Committee* relating to the Maralinga project was tabled in Parliament on 25 March 2003.

The MARTAC Report concluded that the project achieved outcomes that led to a degree of risk that fell comfortably within the risk limit for the stated lifestyle and assumed administrative control as accepted by the stakeholders. Most of the former Maralinga test site (approximately 3,200 square kilometres) is now safe for unrestricted access. As a precautionary measure, approximately 120 square kilometres is considered safe for access but not permanent occupancy.

The report stated that the rehabilitation program was achieved within budget and on schedule.

INNOVATION ACCESS PROGRAMME

- a) The Innovation Access Programme (IAP) – International Science and Technology (S&T) encourages innovation and competitiveness by increasing Australian access to, and uptake of, global research and technologies.

The *IAP – International S&T* is comprised of four components:

1. **Competitive Grants** provides support for participation in international research and development cooperation and related activities, including international strategic planning activities for major international projects. This includes the *European Union Framework Fund*, support for holding major international conferences in Australia and support for international S&T projects undertaken with APEC economies. The *Australia-China Special Fund for S&T Cooperation* is also delivered under this component but has specific application processes;
2. **Strategic Policy** for bilateral and multilateral consultations and strategic fora, including the *International Showcasing Programme*;
3. **International Science and Technology Networks** for international exchanges, fellowships, missions, workshops and access to major research facilities; and the
4. **International Conference Support Scheme** provides support for the *Sir Mark Oliphant International Frontiers of Science and Technology* conference series.

- b) The Innovation Access Programme currently has 126 active Competitive Grants and Strategic policy projects. The number of individuals receiving direct support in these projects ranges from one individual for an overseas trip to a number of people in a multiyear international research project. The International Science and Technology Networks component of the programme on average supports 215 individuals per year.
- c) Unable to break funding down to electorate level.
- d) The programme objectives are to:
- increase the uptake of leading edge S&T through:
 - increased participation by Australian researchers and industry in strategically focused, leading edge, international science and technology;
 - increased strategic alliances between Australian and overseas researchers and industry; and
 - increased participation by Australian firms (particularly SMEs) in technology access activities.
 - Promote collaboration and attract inward research and development investment through showcasing activities; and
 - Contribute to the Government’s research and development and economic growth objectives through increased Australian researchers’ participation in global science and research.
- e) The Innovation Access Programme will end in June 2006.

f)

Innovation Access Programme – International Science and Technology	2004 - 05	2005 - 06
Appropriation	\$9.495	\$10.386
Committed	\$5.738	\$5.462
Uncommitted	\$3.757	\$4.924

- g) An evaluation of the Innovation Access Programme was completed in December 2003.

The review concluded that the programme:

- objectives remain appropriate;
- has had substantial impact with an average of five new collaboration partners and four new strategic alliances already resulting from each project funded; and
- is delivered efficiently, relying upon a range of external expertise and relationships for the successful selection of activities and administration of funding.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE

- a) The Australian Government has allocated seed funding of \$35.5 million over four years for the establishment and further development of four International Centres of Excellence in Mathematics Education, Asia Pacific Studies and Diplomacy, Water Resources Management, and Sports Science and Administration. Funding has also been set aside to support the international activities of the existing Cooperative Research Centre on Sustainable Tourism. Up to \$7.8 million of this funding has been set aside for the International Centre of Excellence in Mathematics Education. The Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute (AMSI) has been selected to establish this Centre.

- b&c) The International Centre of Excellence in Asia Pacific Studies and the Asian-Pacific College of Diplomacy (\$8.8 million) will be located at the Australian National University (Electorate of **Fraser**).

The International Centre for Excellence in Sustainable Tourism Education (\$2 million) is being established at the Cooperative Research Centre in Sustainable Tourism (CRCST) at Griffith University (Electorate of **Moreton**)

The International Centre of Excellence for Education in Mathematics (\$7.8 million) is to be established by the Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute (based at the University of Melbourne) and a funding agreement is currently being negotiated (Electorate of **Melbourne**).

The funding agreement for the International Centre of Excellence in Sports Science and Management is currently being negotiated with the preferred applicant.

The funding agreement for the International Centre of Excellence in Water Resources Management is currently being negotiated with the preferred applicant.

It should be noted that while the Centres will be located in these electorates, once they are established the Centres will undertake activities in conjunction with a number of partners and in more electorates than listed.

- d) See a).

- e & f) The Government announced in its 2003-04 Budget that it would provide seed funding of \$35.5m over four years from 2003-04 to 2006-07 to establish the International Centres of Excellence and to support the international activities of the existing Cooperative Research Centre on Sustainable Tourism.

Funding has also been given to support additional University Mobility in Asia and the Pacific (UMAP) student exchanges with key Asian countries in the region (\$0.25m per annum over four years from 2003-04).

Forward Estimates (\$,000)

2003-04	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08
\$7.10	\$13.0	\$10.07	\$4.0 (Administered)

Project Expenditure 2003-04 (\$,000)

Committed: \$6.85 **Unspent:** \$0

- g) This is a new Budget measure. No evaluation has been undertaken.

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR LANGUAGE TRAINING

- a) As part of the 2003-04 Budget package, the Government has allocated seed funding of \$4.6 million over two years to establish the National Centre for Language Training. The Centre will develop and offer training in key languages, cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication skills necessary for Australia to engage with other countries in business, trade and cultural exchanges. Funding would be provided from the reallocation of funds from the Quality Outcomes Programme and the Systemic Infrastructure Scheme.
- b) Nil in 2003-04.
- c) Not applicable.
- d) The primary objective of the Centre will be to help equip Australians with the practical language and cultural skills they need to operate effectively in international markets. It is expected that the Centre will:
- be recognised nationally as a high quality provider of language and cultural awareness training, catering to the needs of Australian businesses that operate internationally;
 - develop networks and collaboration between Australian business, industry, governments, and education and training institutions, to expand existing language capabilities and generate demand for the Centre's services;
 - develop overseas networks and collaborations to enhance training opportunities for Australian businesses and individuals;
 - raise the profile of languages and cultural training within the Australian business community;
 - develop and deliver commercially viable training programmes, products and services to generate sufficient revenue and/or attract funding to help the Centre become self sustaining by the end of Commonwealth Government funding;
 - promote the use of innovative teaching programmes, methodologies and technologies; and
 - provide clients with relevant, practical skills in languages and cross-cultural awareness to further their personal, educational and professional development.
- e) The programme is not ongoing.

f)	Forward Estimates (\$,000)			
	2003-04	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08
	\$0	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$0 (administered)

Project Expenditure 2003-04 (\$,000)
 Committed:\$0 Unspent: \$0

g) New Budget measure. No evaluation has been undertaken.

THE ENDEAVOUR PROGRAMME

a) As part of the 2003-04 Budget package, the Government has allocated funding of \$7.9 million over four years to provide additional scholarships under the Endeavour Programme and additional fellowships for Australian language teachers.

All international education scholarships funded by the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST) come under the umbrella of the Endeavour Programme. The programme comprises two new awards and four existing awards. The Endeavour Australia Postgraduate and Postdoctoral Research Fellowships and the Endeavour Language Teacher Fellowships have been allocated \$3.5 million and \$4.0 million respectively, over four years from 2003-04. Of the four existing awards re-badged under the umbrella of the Endeavour Programme, the Endeavour Australia-Asia Postgraduate Student Awards and the Endeavour Australia-Europe Postgraduate Student Awards are to be funded from the International Awards and Exchanges (IAE) Programme (\$1.275 million in 2004-05, \$1.775 million in 2005-06 and \$2.25 million in 2006-07. Funding also includes an additional \$.05 million over two years for fellowships for Iraq).

Endeavour International Postgraduate Research Scholarships (IPRS) were established to develop international research linkages and aims to attract top quality international postgraduate students to areas of research strength in Australian institutions. Participating institutions are responsible for day-to-day IPRS administration and the higher education sector is provided with Commonwealth funding for continuing IPRS awards and 330 new awards each year.

b) In 2003-04 119 Australian primary and secondary school language teachers participated in a three-week intensive language and cultural in-country study programme to one of the following countries:

- China,
- France,
- Germany,
- Italy,
- Japan and
- Vietnam.

15 awards will be offered in 2004 under the Endeavour Australia-Europe Postgraduate Student Awards

10 awards will be offered in 2004 under the Endeavour Australia-Asia Postgraduate Student Awards

24 awards will be offered in 2004 under the Endeavour Australia Postgraduate and Postdoctoral Research Fellowships

Further information about the Endeavour Programme can be found at www.dest.gov.au/international/awards/endeavour.htm

- c) Not applicable.
- d) Awards coming under the Endeavour Programme aim to:
- strengthen bilateral ties between Australia and participating countries;
 - showcase Australia's education sector to the world;
 - strengthen mutual understanding between the people of participating countries;
 - further develop Award holders' knowledge and skills in their field of study; and
 - create/strengthen linkages between Australian higher education institutions and institutions in participating countries.
- e) The programme is not ongoing.

f)

Forward Estimates (\$,000)

2003-04	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08
\$1.5	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0 (2003-04 Budget package)

Project Expenditure 2003-04 (\$,000)

Committed: \$1.5 Unspent: \$0

- g) this is a new Budget measure. No evaluation has been undertaken.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION – INCREASED PROFILE OF AUSTRALIA'S INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION SECTOR

- a) As part of the 2003-04 budget package, the Government has allocated \$2.8 million (administered) over three years from 2004-05, to significantly increase the promotion of education and training and strengthen Australia's position within a competitive international education market.

The initiative aims to diversify the markets to which Australia exports education and training services, and increase the reach and effectiveness of current activities through increased promotional activities and additional Counsellors to be deployed in regions of emerging importance.

- b) Nil in 2003-04
- c) Not applicable.
- d) See a).
- e) The programme is not ongoing

f)

Forward Estimates (\$,000)			
2003-04	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08
\$0	\$0.5	\$1.0	\$1.3

Project Expenditure 2003-04 (\$,000)

Committed: \$0 Unspent: \$0

g) This is a new Budget measure. No evaluation has been undertaken.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING GRANTS (IETG) PROGRAMME

a) In practical terms, the Programme provides financial support for:

- strategic bilateral education and training projects;
- developing and maintaining education and training relationships and maintaining an international presence for Australia in these fields; and
- Australian grants in support of multilateral and international collaborative activities.

To this end, the Programme contributes to the development of an internationally competitive Australian education and training system and research culture, through:

- increasing the level and effectiveness of Australian participation in international study, training and research;
- supporting opportunities for Australian providers to benefit from the global trade in education and training services; and
- cementing international ties to ensure that Australians have:
 - the best possible access to international study, training and research opportunities, and
 - the strongest possible position in the marketplace for education and training services.

b) There are 36 projects receiving support in 2003-04.

c) Not applicable

d) See a).

e) The programme is ongoing.

f)

Forward Estimates (\$,000)

2003-04	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08
\$1,322,867	\$1,156,740	\$1,156,740	\$1,156,740

Project Expenditure 2003-04 (\$,000)

Committed: \$1,322,867 Unspent: \$0

g) A review of the IETG Programme was undertaken in December 2001. The purpose of the review was to:

- Consider the extent to which each program has met its stated objectives;
- Recommend whether these objectives could be better achieved by some other means;
- Investigate the scope for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of each program;
- Review existing administrative procedures to simplify and streamline them.

INTERNATIONAL AWARDS AND EXCHANGES (IAE) PROGRAMME

a) In practical terms, the Programme provides financial support for:

- scholars and professionals from designated countries to undertake advanced study, training or research in Australia;
- Australian scholars or professionals to undertake advanced study, training or research activities in designated countries;
- Australian higher education institutions, to set up and monitor student exchanges with eligible counterpart higher education institutions in Asia and the Pacific region, and to support Australian higher education awardees' participation in these exchanges.

- b) 23 awards were offered to Australian's in 2003 under the Australian-American Fulbright Awards.

14 Australia-Europe Scholarships were offered to citizens from designated countries in 2004 for scholars to undertake a programme in Australia of ad hoc postgraduate study or research, of up to 12 months' duration.

19 Australia-Asia Awards were offered in 2004 to citizens from designated Asian countries. The Awards are tenable for a period of up to 36 months of postgraduate study or research in Australia.

In the 2004 round of the Australian UMAP Programme, 108 projects from 31 Australian higher education institutions were funded. The funded projects include 51 staff visits to counterpart institutions and participation of 331 Australian students from a wide range of disciplines. The country distribution of the Australian students is as follows: 93 students will study in the United States, 52 in Canada, 32 in Japan, 28 in China, 26 in Mexico, 21 in Hong Kong, 19 in Thailand, 18 in Singapore, 17 in Chile, 14 in South Korea, 4 in Vietnam, 3 in Taiwan, 2 in Indonesia and 1 each in Malaysia and the Philippines.

- c) Not applicable.
d) See a).
e) The Programme is ongoing.
f)

Forward Estimates (\$,000)

2003-04	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08
\$4,849,000	\$4,304,960	\$4,304,960	\$4,304,960

Project Expenditure 2003-04 (\$,000)

Committed: \$4,849,000 Unspent: \$0

- g) A review of the IAE Programme was undertaken in December 2001. The purpose of the review was to:
- Consider the extent to which each program has met its stated objectives;
 - Recommend whether these objectives could be better achieved by some other means;
 - Investigate the scope for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of each program;
 - Review existing administrative procedures to simplify and streamline them.

ASSESSMENT FEE SUBSIDY FOR OVERSEAS-TRAINED AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS (ASDOT)

- a) The ASDOT scheme seeks to support overseas-trained professionals, who are Australian citizens or permanent residents living in Australia, gain entry into regulated professions. Applicants receive funding to sponsor the cost of having their qualifications assessed or for payment of relevant examination fees. Assistance is available for one attempt only at each examination stage or assessment. The scheme does not cover licensing or registration fees and is only available to holders of Centrelink concession cards.
- b) Approximately 500 people per year receive funding assistance. As at 29 February 2004, 182 people had successfully applied for ASDOT funding in FY 2003-4.

- c) Applicant electoral information is not collected. The table below shows a breakdown of applicants by State/Territory as at 29 Feb 04.

2003-04 ASDOT APPLICATIONS

State	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	ACT	TAS	NT
No. of applicants	86	66	12	9	5	3	1	0

- d) see a).
- e) ASDOT is an ongoing programme.
- f) the table below shows current funding (as at 29 Feb 04) and forward estimates. The figures do not include Departmental expenses. Please note that many of the sponsored exams occur in the third and fourth quarter of the Financial Year which explains why much of the current funding remains unspent.

FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION FOR ASDOT

FY	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Allocated	671,000	685,000	699,000	699,000
Committed	212,992	0	0	0
Unspent	458,008	685,000	699,000	699,000

- g) The ASDOT programme was last evaluated in September 2003 by means of an internal audit review, which included consultation with Centrelink and the professional bodies that conduct examinations. The review concluded that the programme is effective and should continue.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

- a) The Professional Services Development Programme (PSDP) assists the Australian Government to advance the international recognition of Australian qualifications through the export of educational and professional services.
- b) The number of people/organisations receiving funding in 2003-04 is eight (8).
- c) Bradfield – APEC Architect Consultancy
 Fraser – Architecture Accreditation Council of Australia
 Melbourne – Speech Pathology Association of Australia
 Canberra - IEAust
 Fairfax – Central Queensland University
 Casey – Swinburne University
 Fraser – Canberra Institute of Technology
 Petrie – Queensland University of Technology
- d) The programme's key objectives are to focus on building effective education and training links overseas, to develop internationally oriented education and training programmes, and to promote Australian capability in education and training, by:

- supporting the investigation and negotiation of international recognition arrangements to enhance the profile and level of recognition accorded internationally to Australian educational qualifications;
- advancing international recognition of Australian professional qualifications. This includes grants to national professional bodies working towards improved international recognition arrangements;
- assisting Australia's efforts in increasing its share of trade in professional services; and
- supporting the development of industry standards, benchmarks and a quality framework to strengthen the Australian international education and training industry's capacity for export success and self-regulation.

f) DEST has ongoing funding available under the PSDP to assist eligible professional bodies and education and training providers in meeting the programme's objectives.

Forward Estimates

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
\$365,000	\$374,300	\$374,300	374,300

Project Expenditure 2003-04

Committed:	\$143,390	Unspent:	\$221,610
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g) No evaluation exercise has been undertaken to date.

Higher Education Programme

HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATING GRANTS

- a) The Operating Grant programme provides funds to higher education providers as a single block operating grant for a specified number of student places within the context of an educational profile that covers their teaching and research activities. These general operating resources consist of a base operating grant that includes teaching, capital (capital "roll-in") and Indigenous Support Funding components.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The funding is provided to 41 higher education providers in 2004 (Marcus Oldham College received operating grant funding until the end of 2003).
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The programme provides funding for Commonwealth supported student places in higher education.
- e) The programme will cease at the end of 2004 and will be replaced by the Commonwealth Grant Scheme which will provide grants to higher education providers for an agreed student load allocation from 2005.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	4790.43	-	-	-	-

Note: The Higher Education Operating Grants programme will be replaced by the Commonwealth Grant Scheme from 2005. The funding allocation in 2004 includes funding for HECS, Indigenous Funding Support and Capital Roll-in)

- g) No formal evaluation has been undertaken.

COMMONWEALTH GRANT SCHEME

- a) From 2005 approved higher education providers will be funded under the Commonwealth Grant Scheme for a specified number of Commonwealth supported places each year, distributed across 12 funding clusters based on disciplines.

The funding for some places will attract a loading payable to the provider by the Commonwealth. These include:

- a regional loading from 2004, payable for some Commonwealth supported student places at eligible regional campuses;
- an enabling loading from 2005, payable for Commonwealth supported student places in enabling courses; and
- a medical student loading payable for Commonwealth supported medical student places.

The Commonwealth will negotiate annually with providers the allocation of places, their distribution and the funding payable as part of a funding agreement.

- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. CGS funding will be provided to at least 41 higher education providers in 2005.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The programme provides funding for Commonwealth supported student places in higher education.
- e) The Commonwealth Grant Scheme will provide grants to higher education providers for an agreed student load allocation from 2005 and is an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	2991.82	3192.80	3400.43	3532.63

Note: The Commonwealth Grant Scheme replaces the Higher Education Operating Grants programme and commences in 2005. The funding allocation does not include funding for Regional and Enabling loading.

- g) The Commonwealth Grant Scheme does not commence until 2005.

Higher Education Programme

WORKPLACE REFORM PROGRAMME

- a) The Workplace Reform Programme (WRP) offers higher education institutions additional funding equivalent to 2 per cent of the salary component of their operating grant, conditional on reforms being implemented in management, administration and workplace practices.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The programme aims to foster arrangements which reflect the needs of individual institutions, result in more direct relations between institutions and their employees, and improve the efficiency of management and administration processes.
- e) The programme is ongoing.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	88.70	45.88	46.92	47.86	48.81

Note: Part of the Workplace Reform Programme will be rolled into the Commonwealth Grant Scheme from 2005

- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out.

Higher Education Programme

MARGINAL FUNDING

- a) Since 1998, higher education providers have received marginal funding for non-fee paying undergraduate places that are provided each year in excess of the required minimum number of funded places agreed with the Commonwealth. The additional funding is equivalent to the minimum up-front discounted HECS amount for these students.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The funding for 2003 over-enrolment will be provided to 37 higher education providers over 2003/2004. For over-enrolment in 2004, higher education providers will receive marginal funding in 2004/2005 – the number of providers that will receive funding will depend on data yet to be finalised.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) Marginal funding provides institutions with the capacity to support additional students at a low marginal cost and to offer more study opportunities.
- e) The programme will cease at the end of 2004. Under the Higher Education Support Act 2003, universities will be able to over-enrol up to 5% (or higher percentage agreed by the Minister), and they will receive the student contribution amounts for these over-enrolled places.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	52.05	-	-	-	-

- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out.

Higher Education Programme

TEACHING HOSPITALS

- a) Teaching hospital grants provide funding for universities with medical schools. The grants provide for maintenance and service charges for areas of teaching hospitals used by medical students and staff and for the purchase of books and journals to assist in meeting the requirements of clinical students and academic staff.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The funding is provided to 10 higher education providers in 2004.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The objective of the programme as stated in (a) is to assist universities with the costs and services provided in clinical practice for medical students and staff.
- e) The programme will cease at the end of 2004. A new medical student loading will apply under the Commonwealth Grant Scheme from 2005 to assist universities to meet these costs.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	5.54	-	-	-	-

- g) No evaluation has been conducted.

Higher Education Programme

REGIONAL LOADING

- a) The regional loading programme provides additional funding to incorporate a regional loading into the Commonwealth Grant Scheme for students enrolled at regional campuses. For this programme, regional campuses are located outside a mainland state capital city area (excluding Darwin) in a population centre with fewer than 250,000 people.

Eligible campuses are allocated to five funding bands on the basis of the size of the higher education provider and the distance of the campus from the nearest mainland capital city.

- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. 30 higher education providers receive funds under this programme.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The objective of the programme is to assist regional campuses to meet the higher costs that they face as a result of location, size and history, and to recognise their limited potential to diversify revenue sources, their lesser capacity to compete for fee paying students and fewer opportunities for commercial partnerships due to the narrower regional industrial base.
- e) The programme commenced in 2004 and is ongoing.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	27.90	28.20	29.02	29.75	30.33

- g) As a new programme in 2004 there has been no evaluation.

Higher Education Programme

ENABLING LOADING

- a) In 2004, disadvantaged students undertaking enabling courses do not pay HECS and the load is funded by the Commonwealth as part of operating grant. From 2005, an enabling loading will be paid to higher education providers as part of the CGS for enabling student load.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. It is estimated that the funding will be provided to 23 higher education providers in 2005.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The objective of the enabling loading is to provide funding to higher education providers for the student contribution which is not paid for enabling courses. This loading is in addition to the Commonwealth contribution for the student load which will be paid under the appropriate funding clusters.
- e) The enabling loading under the Commonwealth Grant Scheme will commence from 2005 and is an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	12.11	12.47	12.85	13.23

- g) The Enabling Loading programme does not commence until 2005.

Higher Education Programme

TRANSITION FUND

- a) The transition fund will provide additional funding to a higher education provider to ensure that they do not receive less funding in 2005, 2006 and 2007 than it would have received under the operating grant programme.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The number of higher education providers that will receive transition funding in 2005 will not be known until funding agreements for 2005 are finalised.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The objective of the programme is that no higher education provider will be worse off in the transition from the operating grant funding to the Commonwealth Grant Scheme.
- e) The programme is non-ongoing and will provide funding in 2005, 2006 and 2007.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	21.81	9.78	7.85	-

- g) No evaluation is planned.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES

- a) The national institute grants address the unique funding arrangements that the Commonwealth has with three higher education providers to reflect their national status, namely the Australian National University (ANU), the Australian Maritime College (AMC) and Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE). In the case of the ANU, the Institute of Advanced Studies (IAS) has been funded as part of the operating grant until the end of 2004. From 2005 the IAS will be funded as a national institute. In the case of the AMC, it receives funding for a significant VET component of its total load through the operating grant until the end of 2004. From 2005 it will receive a national institute grant for this load. Batchelor will receive national institute funding from 2005 for Indigenous tertiary education.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The funding will be provided to three higher education providers from 2005, the ANU, the AMC and BIITE.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The programme will provide funding for higher education providers that are recognised to have a national role in particular areas of higher education.
- e) The National Institutes programme will commence from 2005 and is an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	159.30	162.93	166.17	169.48

- g) The National Institutes programme does not commence until 2005.

Higher Education Programme

HIGHER EDUCATION REFORM IMPLEMENTATION COSTS

- a) This initiative will provide Australia's public higher education institutions with funding in 2004 to support the implementation of the higher education reforms announced in May 2003 through *Our Universities: Backing Australia's Future*. The funding is specifically targeted to assist institutions with development of the Higher Education Information Management System (HEIMS) and implementation of the new student financing initiatives.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The policy objective of the initiative is to assist institutions with the implementation of the higher education reforms.
- e) The initiative provides funding for 2004 only.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	10.21	-	-	-	-

- g) No evaluation is planned for the initiative.

HIGHER EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION SCHEME (HECS)

- a) HECS is a fair and equitable way of ensuring that students contribute to the cost of their higher education. It is considered reasonable that students who directly benefit from higher education should pay part of the cost of their studies, while the Commonwealth pays the major part of the costs involved. For eligible students HECS provides a loan to cover their student contribution and/or a discount if they choose to pay their student contribution up front.
- b) In 2003 the Equivalent Full Time Student Units (EFTSU) was 417,414. The EFTSU estimate for 2004 is 418,674.
- c) Programme data is not be collected by electorate.
- d) The objectives of the scheme are to increase access to higher education through the provision of a deferment payment facility and ensure that students who directly benefit from higher education contribute to the cost of their education. The option for students to defer their HECS contribution and repay it later through the taxation system ensures they are not prevented from participating in higher education if they are unable to pay their contribution up front, thus ensuring that higher education remains free at the point of entry.
- e) The HECS programme effectively ends on the 31st of December 2004 and will be replaced by the HECS-HELP programme.
- f) HECS is a demand driven programme and is funded by a special appropriation which is not specific in amount or duration.
- g) Evaluations of HECS are listed in the table below.

Evaluation	When	Conclusion
<i>The Effect of HECS on Interest in Undertaking Higher Education</i> Les Andrews.	1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was little evidence that the introduction of differential HECS resulted in any impact on subject choice. The study found no consistent pattern in changes in applications by HECS Band.
<i>'Does HECS Deter? Factors affecting university participation by low SES groups'</i> Les Andrews	1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The primary reasons influencing choices as to the participation of people from socioeconomic backgrounds in higher education related more to values and attitudes toward higher education than to financial considerations.
<i>HECS and Opportunities in Higher Education: A paper investigating the impact of the Higher Education Contributions Scheme (HECS) on the higher education system</i> Phil Aungles, Ian Buchanan, Tom Karmel, Maureen MacLachlan	2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for higher education among persons from a low SES background have increased in line with the overall expansion of the higher education system financed through deferrable HECS charges.

BRIDGING FOR OVERSEAS TRAINED PROFESSIONALS LOAN SCHEME (BOTPLS)

- a) The Bridging for Overseas-Trained Professionals Loan Scheme (BOTPLS) provides loans for tuition fees to eligible overseas-trained professionals seeking to meet the requirements for entry into professional occupations in Australia. The loans are provided to pay fees for bridging courses which will enable those people to meet the relevant entry requirements.

The deferred repayment arrangements are the same as those available under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) and the Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme (PELS). Students repay their loan through the taxation system when their income reaches the minimum threshold for compulsory repayments.

- b) In 2003, 293 students elected to take out a loan for their tuition fees.
- c) Data is not available by electorate.
- d) To assist overseas trained professionals to meet entry requirements for their profession in Australia.
- e) The programme will be replaced by FEE-HELP from 1 January 2005.
- f) BOTPLS is a demand driven programme and is funded by a special appropriation which is not specific in amount or duration.
- g) No formal evaluation of BOTPLS has been undertaken.

POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION LOAN SCHEME (PELS)

- a) The Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme provides loans for the payment of tuition fees to eligible students enrolled in fee-paying postgraduate non-research courses. Eligible students can borrow up to the limit of the tuition fee set by their university for each semester for the duration of their course. The deferred payment arrangements are the same as those available under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS), which is repaid through the taxation system. People begin repaying their loan when their income reaches the minimum threshold for compulsory repayments.
- b) In 2003, 39,807 students received assistance under PELS. This equates to 18,115 Equivalent Full Time Student Units (EFTSU). In 2004, the estimated EFTSU is 22,643.
- c) Data is not available by electorate.
- d) PELS is designed to encourage and support people wishing to undertake postgraduate non-research courses as a means of upgrading or acquiring new skills. PELS assists in removing barriers to investment in education, training and skills development.
- e) In 2005, the programme will be absorbed into the FEE-HELP Programme, which will incorporate loans to postgraduate and undergraduate fee-paying students.
- f) PELS is a demand driven programme and is funded by a special appropriation which is not specific in amount or duration.
- g) No formal evaluation of PELS has been undertaken.

OPEN LEARNING DEFERRED PAYMENT SCHEME (OLDPS)

- a) The Open Learning Deferred Payment Scheme (OLDPS) provides loans to Australian students undertaking full-time undergraduate level units of study through Open Learning Australia (OLA). These loans enable students to defer payment of part of the fee charged by OLA. OLDPS allows the deferred payment of the government set basic charge for a unit of study, which in 2004 is \$375 per unit. Since 1997, OLA has set its own tuition fees. Students are required to pay the balance per unit directly to OLA (\$70 in 2004).

OLDPS debts are repaid through the taxation system. As with HECS and PELS, people begin repaying their loan when their income reaches the minimum threshold level for compulsory repayments.

- b) In 2003, 2,785 students deferred part of their OLA payment using OLDPS. In 2003, 9,402 OLA units were deferred. The estimate for 2004 is 10,754 units.
- c) Data is not available by electorate.
- d) To remove barriers to higher education participation for those Australians who, for reasons of location, educational background or personal circumstance, choose to study through OLA.
- e) In 2005, the programme will be absorbed into the FEE-HELP Programme, whereby eligible OLA students will defer their OLA payments through FEE-HELP. Eligibility has been extended to include part-time and postgraduate OLA students under FEE-HELP.
- f) OLDPS is a demand driven programme and is funded by a special appropriation which is not specific in amount or duration.
- g) No formal evaluation of OLDPS has been undertaken.

HECS-HELP

- a) HECS-HELP is for eligible students enrolled in Commonwealth supported places. HECS-HELP may provide eligible students with a loan to cover their student contribution and/or a discount if they choose to pay their student contribution up front.
- b) The estimated Equivalent Full Time Student Load (EFTSL) for HECS-HELP based on planned numbers of funded places for 2005 is 432,212.
- c) Programme data will not be collected by electorate.
- d) The objectives of the scheme are to: increase access to higher education through the provision of a deferment payment facility; and ensure that students who directly benefit from higher education contribute to the cost of their education. The option for students to defer their contribution and repay it later through the taxation system ensures they are not prevented or deterred from participating in higher education if they are unable to pay their contribution up front, thus ensuring that higher education remains free at the point of entry.
- e) HECS-HELP is an ongoing programme commencing in 2005.
- f) HECS-HELP is a demand driven programme and is funded by a special appropriation which is not specific in amount or duration.
- g) HECS-HELP does not commence until 2005.

FEE-HELP

- a) FEE-HELP is a loan programme to assist eligible fee-paying students to pay their tuition fees. From 1 January 2005, FEE-HELP will replace the Postgraduate Education Loans Scheme (PELS), Open Learning Deferred Payment Scheme (OLDPS) and the Bridging for Overseas- Trained Professionals Loan Scheme (BOTPLS).

Under FEE-HELP, eligible undergraduate and postgraduate students will be able to borrow up to the limit of the tuition fee charged by their higher education provider, to a maximum of \$50,000 over their lifetime.

A loan fee of 20 per cent applies to FEE-HELP loans for undergraduate courses of study. The \$50,000 FEE-HELP limit does not include the loan fee or any indexation amounts incurred.

- b) The FEE-HELP programme will commence in 2005 and will be demand driven.
- c) Programme data will not be collected by electorate.
- d) FEE-HELP is designed to encourage lifelong learning and the upgrading and acquisition of new skills. It will also help to remove barriers to national and personal investment in education, training and skills development.
- e) FEE-HELP is an ongoing programme commencing in 2005.
- f) FEE-HELP is a demand driven programme and is funded by a special appropriation which is not specific in amount or duration.
- g) FEE-HELP does not commence until 2005.

Higher Education Programme

OS-HELP

- a) OS-HELP is a loan programme that will provide financial assistance to eligible Commonwealth supported students wishing to undertake part of their study overseas. Eligible students may borrow up to \$5,000 (indexed) per study period for one or two study periods of overseas study to assist with a range of expenses such as airfares and accommodation.
- b) In 2005, 5,000 notional loans valued at \$5,000 each will be made available by the Commonwealth. This will increase to 20,000 notional loans in 2008. The number of students actually receiving loans will depend on whether students choose to receive one or two loans and the loan amount (which may be less than \$5,000) they actually receive.
- c) Programme data will not be collected by electorate.
- d) The objective of OS-HELP is to encourage more Australian students to undertake part of their study overseas, while ensuring that they return to Australia. Expanding Australian students' experiences of the social, economic and political systems of other countries is crucial in building both their individual capacity, and Australia's national capacity, to engage in the international market and establish relationships with people and organisations in other countries. Such skills are invaluable in terms of Australia's trade, foreign relations and security interests. OS-HELP will increase the accessibility of overseas study for Australian students who may not otherwise have sufficient financial means to undertake such opportunities.
- e) OS-HELP is an ongoing programme commencing in 2005.
- f) Programme funding (Total value of OS-HELP loans).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Total OS-HELP loans	-	25.0	51.0	78.0	106.1

- g) OS-HELP does not commence until 2005.

Higher Education Programme

HIGHER EDUCATION SUPERANNUATION PROGRAMME

- a) The Higher Education Superannuation Programme provides institutions with additional funding to cover unfunded superannuation liabilities, mostly arising from the membership of staff in State Government superannuation schemes which are now closed.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions which in turn pay the superannuation funds.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The programme aims to provide Commonwealth assistance to meet superannuation expenses associated with participation in relevant unfunded superannuation schemes.
- e) The programme is ongoing.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	124.34	125.75	128.61	131.17	133.78

- g) The Commonwealth and State Governments are currently reviewing this programme.

HIGHER EDUCATION EQUITY PROGRAMME

- a) The Higher Education Equity Program (HEEP) promotes equity objectives in higher education as an integral part of institutional planning and provision. Current HEEP funding is determined under the *Higher Education Funding Act 1998* (HEFA). From 2005, HEEP funding will be determined under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* (HESA).

The funding is provided to publicly funded higher education institutions to encourage universities to implement strategies aimed at increasing the participation in higher education of students from disadvantaged groups.

- b) There is no data available from the universities regarding the number of students supported under HEEP. HEEP funding is not provided to directly support individual students but used for projects to assist an identified disadvantaged student population.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The policy objective of HEEP is to support a higher education system that is characterised by quality, diversity and equity of access under Section 22 of HEFA 1988.
- e) HEEP is an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	6.18	10.72	10.96	11.18	11.40

- g) In *Our Universities: Backing Australia's Future*, the Government announced that a review of HEEP would be undertaken. A discussion paper was released on 2 March 2004 and public submissions to the review close on 30 April 2004. One aspect of the HEEP funding, the Regional Disability Liaison Officers (RDLO) initiative is being evaluated in 2004, with an anticipated completion by September 2004.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (ASSD) PROGRAMME

- a) The Additional Support for Students with Disabilities (ASSD) Programme provides additional funds to universities to assist students with disabilities who have high cost support needs. The programme reimburses universities for costs incurred in providing educational support services, over a minimum threshold amount per student, and leasing or purchasing equipment for students with disabilities.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The policy objectives of the ASSD are to:
- provide funding assistance to higher education institutions that are supporting students with disabilities who have high cost support needs; and
 - encourage efficient and effective use of equipment and resources to support students with disabilities.
- e) ASSD is an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	3.20	6.42	6.56	6.69	6.83

- g) ASSD commenced in 2002, so it has not been in operation for sufficient time for a worthwhile evaluation to be undertaken.

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT POOL

- a) A description of the programme is publicly available on the DEST web site at: <http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/programmes/cdp.htm>
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The universities allocated funding can be found in the 'Capital Development Pool' section of the various Triennium Reports. For allocations for the period 2004-2006 see

http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/he_report/2004_2006/pdf/triennium_2004_2006.pdf
(pages 82-84)

- d) The programme objectives are set out in Schedule 1 to the guidelines. These are available on the DEST web site at <http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/programmes/cdp.htm>
- e) The Capital Development Pool is an on-going programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	43.17	49.66	50.65	45.54	46.45

- g) The CDP programme was evaluated in 2000 for the funding period 1994-99.

The main conclusions were:

- The evidence suggests that CDP has been generally effective in meeting its objectives.
- The evidence available to this evaluation suggests that CDP was and remains an appropriate response to the needs of the higher education sector and Government objectives for the sector.
- CDP funding expressed Commonwealth support for projects that assisted in engaging the commitment of other funding partners; without CDP it is arguable that some projects would not have happened.

Higher Education Programme

HIGHER EDUCATION INNOVATION PROGRAMME (HEIP)

- a) Under Section 21 of the Higher Education Funding Act 1988, the Minister for Education, Science and Training can approve proposals for funding to a higher education institution or incorporated body for innovative projects that have the potential to improve the quality of higher education provision. Funding can be approved up to an amount specified in section 23C(2) of the Higher Education Funding Act 1988.
- b) Nil. HEIP funds are disbursed to universities and other bodies corporate. Currently, as at 6 April 2004, there are 5 universities and 8 corporate bodies under contract to receive HEIP funds in 2004.
- c) Not applicable.
- d) The objective of HEIP is to maintain and enhance innovation in, or the quality of, higher education provided by an institution.
- e) 2004 is the final year for HEIP. In 2005, HEIP will be subsumed by the new Collaboration and Structural Reform (CASR) programme. CASR will honour HEIP commitments.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	8.84	-	-	-	-
Funds Committed	6.00	-	-	-	-
Funds Available	2.84	-	-	-	-

- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out.

COLLABORATION AND STRUCTURAL REFORM FUND (CASR)

- a) CASR will:
- (a) foster collaboration that will drive structural reform in the higher education sector;
 - (b) facilitate collaboration in course offerings to enhance the quality and diversity of courses and other services available to students;
 - (c) maximise the efficiency with which public funding is used.
- b) Nil. It is proposed that CASR funds will be disbursed to universities and other bodies corporate. Organisations will not receive funding until after 1 January 2005.
- c) Not applicable.
- d) The objective of CASR is to achieve better higher education outcomes in teaching, learning, research and innovation by promoting structural reform in the sector through collaboration between universities and
- (a) other universities and education and training providers,
 - (b) business and industry,
 - (c) communities, particularly, but not exclusively, regional communities, and other organisations.
- e) CASR will operate for 3 years, 2005 to 2007.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	11.50	13.47	11.30	-
Funds Committed	-	5.68	6.70	1.20	-
Funds Available	-	5.82	6.77	10.10	-

- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out.

Higher Education Programme

WORKPLACE PRODUCTIVITY PROGRAMME

- a) The Workplace Productivity Programme (WPP) was announced as part of the Backing Australia's Future package on 13 May 2003. The programme will commence in 2006 and details are still being finalised.
- b) Nil. The programme is not operational until 2006 but will provide funding directly to institutions.
- c) Not applicable. Funding will be provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) The programme will encourage institutions to fully utilise the flexibilities available under the Workplace Relations Act 1996 which will enable them to demonstrate best practice in workplace relations, to compete domestically and internationally and to become world leaders in research and teaching.
- e) The programme will be ongoing.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses).

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	-	27.09	27.63	28.18

Note: Part of the Workplace Reform Programme will be rolled into the Commonwealth Grant Scheme from 2005

- g) The programme does not commence until 2006.

LEARNING AND TEACHING PERFORMANCE FUND

- a) Universities: Backing Australia's Future higher education reform package. The Fund will reward institutions that best demonstrate excellence in learning and teaching. Allocation of the Fund will be determined in two stages. The focus of the first stage is evidence of institutional commitment to teaching and learning; institutions are required to establish eligibility for funds by demonstrating that they have appropriate policies and processes in place. The focus of the second stage is learning and teaching outcomes; institutional performance in learning and teaching will be assessed using a range of methods, which may include performance indicators such as student progress and graduate employment outcomes, and will be developed in consultation with the sector. An Issues Paper will be released in April 2004 and written comments on the Fund are invited from the higher education sector. A consultation process conducted with the Higher Education sector in June/July 2004.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- d) Rewards and incentives for excellence in learning and teaching will promote sectoral diversity and specialisation and the overall quality of the sector, enabling excellence in learning and teaching to be placed alongside the delivery of research excellence in terms of contribution to Australia's knowledge systems. The Fund will reward universities which achieve excellence in measurable learning and teaching outcomes and encourage all institutions to strive for the highest levels of quality in teaching and learning.
- e) The Fund is an ongoing programme commencing in 2006.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	-	54.18	82.89	112.72

- g) The programme does not commence until 2006.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LEARNING AND TEACHING IN HIGHER EDUCATION

AUSTRALIAN AWARDS FOR UNIVERSITY TEACHING

- a) The National Institute for Learning and Teaching in Higher Education will be established in 2005 to provide a national focus for the enhancement of learning and teaching in Australian higher education institutions and will be a flagship for acknowledging excellence in learning and teaching. It will manage the Australian Awards for University Teaching (AAUT) from 2005.
- b) The Institute is not yet established. The AAUT is an ongoing activity. Since 1997 the AAUT have been managed through other programmes and is currently managed under the Higher Education Innovation Programme. In the last 6 years there have been an increasing number of awards made under two separate categories: Teaching and Institutional Awards, as well as the Prime Minister's Award for University Teacher of the Year. In 2003 fourteen awards were presented to universities under Higher Education Innovation Programme (HEIP).
- c) Unknown.
- d) The objective of the programme is to promote and advance learning and teaching in Australian higher education.
- e) The awards are ongoing but in 2006 are significantly expanded as announced in Our Universities: Backing Australia's Future. Funding for the National Institute for Learning and Teaching in Higher Education is also ongoing.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

National Institute for Learning and Teaching in Higher Education

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	-	1.0	21.67	22.10	22.54

Australian Awards for University Teaching

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	See note below	1.85	4.55	4.64	4.73

Note: In 2004, the Australian Awards for University Teaching are managed through the Higher Education Innovation Programme.

- g) Under HEIP a review of the AAUT found that the awards were seen by academics as a way to recognise and reward good teaching and to a large extent had a direct impact on the quality of teaching in Australian universities through providing incentive for improvement and facilitating the transfer of ideas about teaching practice. A copy of the review can be found at:

http://www.autc.gov.au/pr/pr_pr.htm#r2

QUALITY INITIATIVES

- a) The Quality Initiatives programme provides funding for:
- the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA), to conduct audits of self-accrediting institutions and State and Territory accreditation authorities on a five yearly basis, and from 2005, to conduct audits of overseas higher education provision by Australian providers on a whole-of-country basis;
 - the Graduate Careers Council of Australia (GCCA), to conduct surveys of graduate outcomes and course experience using the Graduate Destination Survey (GDS), the Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ) and the Postgraduate Research Experience Questionnaire (PREQ); and
 - the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER), to conduct the Graduate Skills Assessment (GSA) test of the generic skills of graduates in the domains of problem solving, critical thinking, interpersonal understandings and written communication. From 2005, the Australian Government will promote the test to employers and support its use in recruitment processes.

Funds for these bodies are paid under the Higher Education Innovation Programme in 2004.

- b) Nil. Funding is provided to incorporated bodies not individuals.
 c) Not applicable.
 d) The policy objectives of the fund include:
- to effectively assure the continued quality of Australian higher education, including in the international higher education market, through audits which have publicly reported outcomes;
 - to survey course experience and graduate destinations and publish data to inform institutional and sectoral performance and student choice; and
 - to test the generic skills of graduates, for their own use and use by employers in selection processes.
- e) The Quality fund is an ongoing programme commencing in 2005.
 f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	See note below	2.22	2.27	2.32	2.37

Note: In 2004, the bodies above were funded through the Higher Education Innovation Programme.

- g) Evaluation.
- an evaluation of the effectiveness of AUQA will be commissioned by AUQA after the first cycle of audits has been completed;
 - a review by the GCCA is being undertaken this year to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the survey methodologies; and
 - the most recent evaluation of the GSA, a validity study by ACER which also asked various stakeholders and experts to evaluate the GSA, was published in July 2002, following the first two GSA tests in semester two 2000 and semester one 2001. In general, the test received a positive response from content experts, graduate recruiters and students.

COMMONWEALTH LEARNING SCHOLARSHIPS (CLS)

- a) The CLS programme consists of Commonwealth Education costs Scholarships (CECS) to assist students with general costs associated with higher education; and Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships (CAS) to assist students from rural and regional Australia with accommodation costs when they have to move away from home to undertake higher education. CECS are valued at \$2,000 per annum, indexed, for a maximum of four years. CAS are valued at \$4,000 per annum, indexed, for a maximum of four years.
- b) Number of people directly receiving funds/assistance under the programme:

The following is the number of scholarships for which funding will be provided and allocated to higher education providers.

CLS Allocations	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
New CECS Scholarships per year	2500	5020	5040	5075	5105
Total new CECS scholarships to the year	2500	7520	12560	17635	22740
New CAS Scholarships per year	3000	3514	3528	3553	3574
Total new CAS scholarships to the year	3000	6514	10042	13595	17169
Total new CLS scholarships to the year	5500	14034	22602	31230	39909

- c) Data will not be available by electorate.
- d) The objective of the CLS programme is to facilitate choice in higher education and to increase participation by students from low socio-economic backgrounds.
- e) The CLS will be an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Commonwealth Education costs Scholarships

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	5.01	15.23	26.02	37.26	43.61

Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	12.01	26.37	41.58	57.41	61.02

- g) The CLS programme only commenced in 2004.

AUSTRALIAN POSTGRADUATE AWARDS (APA) SCHEME

- a) APA Scholarships are awarded to students of exceptional research potential undertaking a higher degree by research. The Scholarships are provided to assist with general living costs. Scholarship holders receive an annual stipend which, in 2004, is \$18,484 and may also be eligible for other allowances.
- b) Each year there are 1,550 new scholarships awarded. In 2006, that number will increase to 1,561 and 1,580 new APAs will be awarded by 2008.
- c) Data is not available by electorate.
- d) The main objectives of the APA Scholarships are to support postgraduate research training in the higher education sector and provide financial support to postgraduate students of exceptional research promise who undertake their higher degree by research at an eligible Australian higher education provider.
- e) The APA Scheme is an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	89.30	90.32	92.58	94.78	97.18

- g) An evaluation of the APA Scholarship's effectiveness was conducted by the Australian National Audit Office in March 2003. The audit confirmed a very strong alignment of the APA Scholarship's outcomes, as measured by the APA Scholarship components of output group 3.1, with government policy.

Specifically, funding for research scholarships were allocated to eligible educational institutions based on numbers of research students completing their degree, research capacity and research output. The allocations were consistently in line with government policy.

INTERNATIONAL POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS (IPRS)

- a) Under the IPRS programme, students are offered the opportunity to obtain a postgraduate qualification and to gain experience with leading Australian researchers. Scholarships are open to international students, at either Doctorate by research or Masters by research level, who will undertake quality (fundamental or applied) research. An IPRS covers tuition fees at the participating higher education provider and required health insurance premiums.
- b) Each year 330 new scholarships are awarded.
- c) Data is not available by electorate.
- d) The IPRS programme was established to maintain and develop international research linkages and specifically aims to:
- Attract top quality international postgraduate students to areas of research strength in Australian higher education institutions; and
 - Support Australia's research effort.
- e) The IPRS Scheme is an ongoing programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	17.74	17.94	18.35	18.72	19.09

- g) No formal evaluation has been conducted.

OPEN LEARNING AUSTRALIA

- a) The Government provides financial assistance to OLA for administration costs relating to OLDPS under section 22A of the Higher Education Funding Act 1988 (HEFA).

Open Learning Australia (OLA) was established in 1993 as an initiative of the Commonwealth Government. OLA is a proprietary company owned by seven Australian universities which brokers distance education from a number of institutions throughout Australia. OLA markets courses, enrolls students and collects fees while the academic institutions provide study materials and tuition.

Students who access courses through OLA may be eligible to defer part of their OLA payment through OLDPS in 2004 or through FEE-HELP from 2005. The Government provides OLA with a grant to cover the costs of administering OLDPS for these students. The amount paid to OLA is based on a set administrative fee for each student who obtains an OLDPS loan. The administrative fee is indexed each year.

- b) Grants to OLA are to administer the Open Learning Deferred Payment Scheme for students accessing courses through OLA. In 2003, 2,785 students deferred part of their OLA payment using OLDPS.
- c) Data is not available by electorate.
- d) To remove barriers to higher education participation for those Australians who, for reasons of location, educational background or personal circumstance, choose to study through OLA.
- e) The OLA funding initiative is ongoing.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27

- g) No formal evaluation of OLA has been undertaken.

EDUCATION TEXTBOOK SUBSIDY SCHEME

- a) The Educational Textbook Subsidy Scheme (ETSS) was introduced to mitigate the increase of the price of educational textbooks as a result of the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) on 1 July 2000. The subsidy is to assist students (and/or their parents/guardians) studying at Australian educational institutions. The Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST) administers the scheme.
- b) Unknown. All students (and /or their parents) are eligible to receive a discount when they purchase textbooks from a bookseller that participates in the Scheme.
- c) Unknown.
- d) The policy objective is to mitigate the effects of the GST on text books.
- e) The Scheme ceases at the end of the 2003-04 financial year.
- f) Not applicable
- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out.

Higher Education Programme

SYSTEMIC INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVE

- a) A description of the programme is publicly available in the following reports:

Higher Education: Report for the 2002 to 2004 Triennium [Pages 135-137] which can be accessed on our website at:

http://www.dest.gov.au/archive/highered/he_report/2002_2004/html/default.htm;

Higher Education: Report for the 2003 to 2005 Triennium [Pages 106-108] at:

http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/he_report/2003_2005/pdf/triennium2003_2005.pdf; and

Higher Education: Report for the 2004 to 2006 Triennium [Pages 104-108] at:

http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/he_report/2004_2006/default.htm.

- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
d) See answer at a) above.
e) The Systemic Infrastructure Initiative is a non-ongoing programme that will finish at the end of 2006.
f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	54.75	55.37	54.36	-	-

- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out. However the program was assessed by the National Research Infrastructure Taskforce. The conclusions of the Taskforce are contained in its Final Report which can be found at http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/ri_taskforce/documents/pub.pdf.

RESEARCH TRAINING SCHEME (RTS)

- a) A description of the programme is publicly available on the DEST web site at:
<http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/rts.htm>.

Additional information can also be obtained by accessing page 5 of the following site:

http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/documents/rts_guidelines_2004.pdf.

- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
 c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The RTS allocations provided to each institution in 2004 can be accessed from page 94 of the following site:
http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/he_report/2004_2006/pdf/triennium_2004_2006.pdf
 d) See answer at a) above.
 e) The Research Training Scheme is an on-going programme.
 f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	540.80	546.93	559.39	570.51	581.86

- g) An evaluation of the 1999 *Knowledge and Innovation* reforms, including the RTS, was conducted in 2003. The conclusions of the evaluation in relation to the RTS can be accessed from the following site:
http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/ki_reforms/documents/2.pdf.

REGIONAL PROTECTION SCHEME (ALSO REFERRED TO AS THE REGIONAL SUPPORT PACKAGE)

- a) A description of the programme is publicly available on the DEST web site at: http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/he_report/2004_2006/pdf/triennium_2004_2006.pdf. Additional information can also be obtained from pages 5 (section 5) and 9 (Appendix 2) of the following address: http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/documents/igs_2004.pdf and pages 9 (section 6.1.8) and 24 (Appendix 3) at the following address: http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/documents/rts_guidelines_2004.pdf
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The funding allocations for 2004 based on the undertaking made in *Knowledge and Innovation* are:

Institution	2004 Allocation
Charles Sturt University	\$145,147
University of New England	\$461,152
University of Newcastle	\$2,615,453
La Trobe University	\$1,720,300
Central Queensland University	\$33,500
James Cook University	\$660,192
Charles Darwin University	\$122,800
Total	\$5,758,544

- d) See answer at a) above.
- e) As stated in *Knowledge and Innovation*, the government has made a commitment to ensure that no regional institution will suffer deterioration in its research funding in the first three years of the new funding arrangements. The government has reviewed the possibility of extending the programme beyond this period in the context of the evaluation of the *Knowledge and Innovation* reforms, as covered in answer g) below.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	5.76	-	-	-	-

- g) An evaluation of the 1999 *Knowledge and Innovation* reforms, including the Regional Protection Fund, was conducted in 2003. The conclusions of the evaluation in relation to the Regional Protection Fund can be accessed from the following site: http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/ki_reforms/documents/7.pdf.

INSTITUTIONAL GRANTS SCHEME (IGS)

- a) A description of the programme is publicly available on the DEST web site at:
<http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/igs.htm>.

Additional information can also be obtained by accessing page 4 of the following site: http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/documents/igs_2004.pdf.

- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
 c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The IGS allocations provided to each institution in 2004 can be accessed from page 100 of the following site:
http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/he_report/2004_2006/pdf/triennium_2004_2006.pdf.
 d) See answer at a) above.
 e) The Institutional Grants Scheme is an on-going programme.
 f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	284.61	287.84	294.40	300.25	306.23

- g) An evaluation of the 1999 *Knowledge and Innovation* reforms, including the IGS, was conducted in 2003. The conclusions of the evaluation in relation to the IGS can be accessed from the following site:
http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/ki_reforms/documents/4.pdf.

RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE BLOCK GRANTS (RIBG) SCHEME

- a) A description of the programme is publicly available on the DEST web site at: <http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/ribgs.htm>. Additional information can also be obtained by accessing page 4 of the following site: <http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/research/documents/ribg2004.pdf>.
- b) Nil. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals.
- c) Not applicable. Funding is provided to institutions not individuals. The RIBG allocations provided to each institution in 2004 can be accessed from page 102 of the following site: http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/he_report/2004_2006/pdf/triennium_2004_2006.pdf.
- d) See answer at a) above.
- e) The Research Infrastructure Block Grants Scheme is an on-going programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	160.31	181.25	198.75	96.13	98.05

- g) An evaluation of the 1999 *Knowledge and Innovation* reforms, including the RIBG, was conducted in 2003. The conclusions of the evaluation in relation to RIBG can be accessed from the following site: http://www.dest.gov.au/highered/ki_reforms/documents/5.pdf.

AUSTRALIAN NEW ZEALAND ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE (ANZAAS)

- a) The Youth ANZAAS programme provides promising young scientists with an opportunity to mix with peers and internationally acclaimed scientists. The grant is provided by the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST) to cover students' transportation and accommodation costs to attend an annual conference organised by ANZAAS.
- b) Approximately five students from each Australian State and Territory are funded to attend the annual ANZAAS conference.
- c) This data is not collected.
- d) The policy objectives of the programme are to:
- Promote communication and interaction between scientists in different disciplines;
 - Foster public interest in science and technology, and awareness of their role in every day life; and
 - Encourage the curiosity of children about the natural and man made world around them.
- e) ANZAAS is an on-going programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out.

LEARNED ACADEMIES

- a) Grant in aid funding is provided to the Learned Academies and its overarching administrative body, the National Academies Forum, to assist them to:
- promote research and scholarship in the natural and applied sciences, technological development and applied technology, the social science and the humanities;
 - provide independent sources of advice to the Government;
 - maintain affiliations with appropriate international organisations;
 - provide focal points for contact between the Government and the communities represented by the Academies;
 - assist in supporting those of their continuing activities which are considered to be of value to Government and which the Government might otherwise have had to undertake; and
 - undertake activities that are in the national interest and to contribute to broad Government and Departmental objectives.
- b) The programme does not provide direct assistance to individuals.
- c) Not applicable.
- d) Funding to the Learned Academies supports the objective of maintaining and strengthening Australia's knowledge base and research capabilities by developing an effective research and research training system focussed on the higher education sector.
- e) Learned Academies is an on-going programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	1.75	1.93	1.97	2.01	2.05

- g) A review of the Learned Academies Scheme is conducted every five years. The latest review was completed in 2000. As a result of the review, it was agreed that funding relativities should be maintained at the same level as those established by the previous review in 1995.

A risk assessment is also conducted annually in line with Departmental requirements.

ANGLO – AUSTRALIAN OBSERVATORY

- a) The Anglo-Australian Observatory (AAO) is overseen by the Anglo-Australian Telescope Board (AATB), which is an independent bi-nation body corporate authority, funded equally by the Governments of Australia and the United Kingdom. The Board operates under an agreement, The Anglo-Australian Telescope Agreement 1970, (the Agreement) which came into operation in February 1971 for an initial period of 25 years.
- b) The programme does not provide direct assistance to individuals.
- c) Not applicable.
- d) The annual appropriation is paid to the AATB for the purposes of the manufacture, construction, operation and management of the AAO facilities.
- e) AAO is an on-going programme.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	4.03	4.11	4.57	4.66	4.76

- g) No formal evaluation has been carried out.

FRAMEWORK FOR OPEN LEARNING PROGRAMME (FOLP)

- a) Framework for Open Learning Programme (FOLP) is designed to support the Commonwealth’s role in promoting the uptake of ICT in the education and training sector to meet the challenges of the Information Economy. Its objectives are to promote the awareness and maximise the benefits of ICT in education and to contribute to the development of the Education Network Australia (EdNA) initiative.

FOLP has two sub-components. Sub-component One has been administered by Higher Education Group and is now administered by the Innovation and Research Systems Group. Sub-component Two is administered by Schools Group and is not reported here.

- b) FOLP Sub-Component One funds go to *education.au Limited*, Universities and other education authorities, not to individuals. Organisations funded this year include *education.au Limited*, Griffith University, Queensland Government Department of Employment and Training, and The Tasmanian Department of Education.
- c) Not applicable.
- d) Its objective is to promote the awareness, and maximise the benefits of information and communications technology (ICT) to the education and training sector, and to contribute to the development of the EdNA initiative. The programme also aims to promote coordination and collaboration between States and Territories and across the education and training systems and sectors in the use of innovative technologies. This enhances access to good practice and minimises duplication of cost and effort.
- e) FOLP is a discretionary programme funded under the Annual Appropriation Act.
- f) Programme funding (administered expenses)

Year	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	2006 \$m	2007 \$m	2008 \$m
Funding allocation	2.63	2.69	2.74	2.79	2.85

- g) Evaluation of the programme’s effectiveness was carried out in 1999-2000. The evaluation concluded that the programme was effective. The evaluation can be accessed at:
www.pa.ash.org.au/acce/folp/

RESEARCH EVALUATION PROGRAMME (REP)

- a) Research Evaluation Programme (REP) provides a source of funds to enable areas within the Department to undertake research into Australia's science, research and innovation capacity and systems. Funds may be used to undertake research within the Department or to commission external consultants.

Guidelines for the programme are on the intranet at http://destintranet/div_raeg/programmes/rep.htm

- b) The total number of research projects funded since this programme was administered by SAEG is 23. 18 of these are finalised and 5 are still in progress (at 18 February 2004). A further 2 projects are being considered by the Minister
- c) The five that are in progress are being undertaken by consultants as follows:

Title of project	Consultant	Post code
Evaluation of incentives for commercialisation of research in Australian universities	Karingal Consultants	3141
National survey of research commercialisation	Australian Institute for Commercialisation	4113
The Doctoral curriculum – needs and directions in research training	James Cook University	4181
Australian students studying abroad	Taylor Nelson Sofres	2009
Evaluation of ESOS Act	RFT out 3 April – closes 23 April	unknown

- d) Outcome 3 of the Departmental outcomes: "Australia has a strong science, research and innovation capacity and is engaged internationally on science, education and training to advance our social development and economic growth."

- e) Yes

- f)

	2003-2004	2004-2005
Allocated to the research program	\$752,000	
Committed to the research program	\$682,937	\$230,000
New projects to be approved	\$30,000	
Unallocated (at 18 Feb 04)	\$39,063	

- g) The source of funding for the REP is 'Grants for research' (under output 3.1) We are not aware of any evaluation of this program

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - SCHOOLS GENERAL RECURRENT GRANTS- GOVERNMENT

- a) The General Recurrent Grants programme provides supplementary funding to assist in the achievement of specific objectives agreed by the Commonwealth and the States/Territories.
- b) Funding under this programme is not paid directly to individual people. The funding is provided to education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) Not available
- d) The specific objective for the General Recurrent Grants Programme is to help government schools with the recurrent costs of school education so that they can offer students educational programmes directed towards the achievement of the Australian Government's priorities for schooling.
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	1,557,971	1,557,971	1,746,813	1,854,445
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 and 2004 programme year are currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes an evaluation of the GRG programme was conducted in 1996.

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - SCHOOLS GENERAL RECURRENT GRANTS- NON-GOVERNMENT

- a) The General Recurrent Grants programme provides supplementary funding to assist in the achievement of specific objectives agreed by the Commonwealth and the States/Territories.
- b) Funding under this programme is not paid directly to individual people. The funding is provided to education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) See Attachment B
- d) The specific objective for the General Recurrent Grants Programme is to help non-government schools with the recurrent costs of school education so that they can offer students educational programmes directed towards the achievement of the Australian Government's priorities for schooling.
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	4,092,412	4,393,123	4,733,761	5,086,910
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 and 2004 programme year are currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes an evaluation of the GRG programme was conducted in 1996. The Review of the Education Resources Index was conducted during 1998.

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - SCHOOLS CAPITAL GRANTS - GOVERNMENT

- a) The Capital Grants Programme provides supplementary funding to government and non-government school authorities for the provision and upgrading of school facilities.
- b) Schools funding under legislated and annual appropriations are directed at programmes that enhance the educational outcomes of school students and are not paid directly to individual people
- c) See Attachment C
- d) The objectives of the Capital Grants Programme are providing and improving school capital infrastructure, with particular emphasis on assisting schools serving the most educationally disadvantaged students.
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	249,416	261,771	268,000	270,088
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 and 2004 programme year are currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes 1999

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - SCHOOLS CAPITAL GRANTS- NON-GOVERNMENT

- a) The Capital Grants Programme provides supplementary funding to government and non-government school authorities for the provision and upgrading of school facilities.
- b) Funding under this programme is not paid directly to individual people. The funding is provided to education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) See Attachment C
- d) The objectives of the Capital Grants Programme are providing and improving school capital infrastructure, with particular emphasis on assisting schools serving the most educationally disadvantaged students.
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	98,053	102,907	105,357	106,179
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 programme year are currently in place and funding for the programme year is fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes 1999

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - STRATEGIC ASSISTANCE FOR IMPROVING STUDENT OUTCOMES - GOVERNMENT

- a) The programme aims to help government school education authorities to improve the learning outcomes of educationally disadvantaged students, particularly in literacy and numeracy and the educational participation and outcomes of students with disabilities.
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. The funding is provided to government school education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) N/A
- d) The programme aims to help government school authorities and schools to improve the learning outcomes of educationally disadvantaged students, particularly in literacy and numeracy and the educational participation and outcomes of students with disabilities
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	260,673	273,450	288,104	303,691
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 programme year are currently in place and funding for the programme year is fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes 2002

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - COUNTRY AREAS PROGRAMME - GOVERNMENT

- a) The programme provides complementary funding to State and Northern Territory (not the ACT) schools through government education authorities to assist them to provide quality learning outcomes for rural and geographically isolated students.
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. The funding is provided to government school education authorities in the States and Territories. The programme is project based and many of the initiatives are district and/or state based.
- c) N/A
- d) To contribute to the enhancement of the learning outcomes for students in geographically isolated areas so that their learning outcomes match those of other students
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	20,762	21,846	23,024	24,270
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 and 2004 programme year are currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes 2003

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - ESL NEW ARRIVALS PROGRAMME - GOVERNMENT

- a) The programme assists with the cost of delivering intensive English language tuition to eligible newly arrived migrant primary and secondary school students.
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. The funding is provided to government school education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) N/A
- d) To improve the educational opportunities and outcomes of newly arrived students from non-English speaking backgrounds by developing their English language competence and facilitating their participation in mainstream education activities
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	44,910	47,266	49,822	52,502
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 programme year are currently in place and funding for the programme year is fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) No

School Programmes

GRANTS TO FOSTER LITERACY AND NUMERACY - GOVERNMENT

- a) The programme aims to support projects which identify, research and implement strategic national initiatives and developments in literacy and numeracy
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. Funding is allocated to individual organisations to undertake specific projects.
- c) N/A
- d) This initiative supports progress toward the achievement of the National Literacy and Numeracy Goal by supporting the implementation of the National Literacy and Numeracy Plan agreed to by all Ministers that calls for a co-ordinated approach at the national level to improving literacy and numeracy standards
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	8,856	9,340	9,844	10,375
Commitments and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2004 programme year are currently in place and funding for the programme year is fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes 2002

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - STRATEGIC ASSISTANCE FOR IMPROVING STUDENT OUTCOMES - NON-GOVERNMENT

- a) The programme aims to help non-government school education authorities to improve the learning outcomes of educationally disadvantaged students, particularly in literacy and numeracy and the educational participation and outcomes of students with disabilities.
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. The funding is provided to non-government school education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) N/A
- d) The programme aims to help non-government schools authorities and schools to improve the learning outcomes of educationally disadvantaged students, particularly in literacy and numeracy and the educational participation and outcomes of students with disabilities.
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	125,918	132,211	139,516	147,202
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 and 2004 programme year are currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes 2002

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - COUNTRY AREAS PROGRAMME - NON-GOVERNMENT

- a) The programme provides complementary funding to State and Northern Territory (not the ACT) schools through non-government education authorities to assist them to provide quality learning outcomes for rural and geographically isolated students.
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. The funding is provided to non-government school education authorities in the States and Territories. The programme is project based and many of the initiatives are district and/or state based.
- c) N/A
- d) To contribute to the enhancement of the learning outcomes for students in geographically isolated areas so that their learning outcomes match those of other students
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	3,894	4,098	4,317	4,551
Commitments and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 programme year are currently in place and funding for the programme year is fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) Yes 2003

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - ESL NEW ARRIVALS PROGRAMME - NON-GOVERNMENT

- a) The programme assists with the cost of delivering intensive English language tuition to eligible newly arrived migrant primary and secondary school students.
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. The funding is provided to non-government school education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) N/A
- d) To improve the educational opportunities and outcomes of newly arrived students from non-English speaking backgrounds by developing their English language competence and facilitating their participation in mainstream education activities
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	5,533	5,824	6,140	6,470
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 programme year are currently in place and funding for the programme year is fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) No

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - SPECIAL EDUCATION NON-GOVERNMENT CENTRE SUPPORT PROGRAMME

- a) The programme supports children with disabilities who receive services provided at, or in connection with, non-government centres.
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. The funding is provided to a government 'agent' in each State/Territory, who allocate funds to individual non-government centres.
- c) N/A
- d) To improve the educational opportunities and learning outcomes of children with disabilities.
- e) Ongoing
- f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	29,827	31,385	33,079	34,866
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 and 2004 programme year are currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway	Consultations regarding funding for the 2005-2008 quadrennium are currently underway

- g) No

ASSISTANCE FOR ISOLATED CHILDREN

- a) The AIC Scheme helps the families of primary, secondary and under 16 year old tertiary students who are unable to attend an appropriate government school on a daily basis because of geographic isolation. An appropriate government school is one that offers the student's level of study or, if the student has special health-related or educational needs, one that provides access to the facilities, programmes, and/or environment required for those needs. AIC is a demand driven Scheme.
- b) In the 2003 calendar year, 12,098 students attracted assistance under the AIC Scheme.
- c) Not available
- d) The underlying principle of the AIC Scheme is that all Australian children should have reasonable daily access to an appropriate government school without regard to parents' income. Families living in areas without access to such a school incur additional costs in educating their children. The purpose of the AIC Scheme is to provide financial assistance in recognition of the additional expenditure incurred by mainly geographically isolated families for the education of their children
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	41,047	41,645	42,677	43,814
Commitment	29,253 Year to date	Demand driven programme	Demand driven programme	Demand driven programme
Amount unspent	Demand driven programme	Demand driven programme	Demand driven programme	Demand driven programme

- g) Yes AIC Customer Satisfaction Surveys were conducted in 2000, 2001 and 2003.

School Programmes

PROJECTS TO ENHANCE LITERACY OUTCOMES

- a) The programme aims to support projects which identify, research and implement strategic national initiatives and developments in literacy and numeracy
- b) Funding under this programme is not provided to individual people. Funding is allocated to individual organisations to undertake specific projects.
- c) N/A
- d) The programme supports progress toward the achievement of the National Literacy and Numeracy Goal by supporting the implementation of the National Literacy and Numeracy Plan agreed to by all Ministers that calls for a co-ordinated approach at the national level to improving literacy and numeracy standards
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	620	631	643	656
Commitment	516	nil	nil	nil
Amount unspent	104	631	643	656

- g) Yes AIC Customer Satisfaction Surveys were conducted in 2000, 2001 and 2003.

School Programmes

STATES GRANTS - LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH - GOVERNMENT

- a) Its objective is to help schools and school communities to improve the learning outcomes of students learning Asian, European and Indigenous languages, at all levels of schooling, Kindergarten to Year 12.
- b) Funding under this programme is not paid directly to individual people. The funding is provided to education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c)
- d) To support languages education generally in Australian schools
- e) Ongoing
- f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	13,592	14,301	15,072	15,886
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 programme year are currently in place and funding for the programme year is fully committed.			

- g) Yes 2002.

School Programmess

STATES GRANTS - LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH - NON-GOVERNMENT

- a) Its objective is to help schools and school communities to improve the learning outcomes of students learning Asian, European and Indigenous languages, at all levels of schooling, Kindergarten to Year 12.
- b) Funding under this programme is not paid directly to individual people. The funding is provided to education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) All electorates
- d) To support languages education generally in Australian schools
- e) Ongoing
- f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	10,474	11,022	11,616	12243
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under the States Grants Act are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements for the 2003 and 2004 programme years are currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.			

- g) Yes 2002.

School Programmess

QUALITY TEACHER PROGRAMME

- a) The programme has three components - 1) State and Territory professional learning projects, 2) National Strategic Initiatives 3) The National Institute for Quality Teaching and School Leadership and the response to the Review of Teaching and Teacher Education. The major focus of the programme has been the provision of professional learning activities for teachers.
- b) Schools funding under this programme is directed at programmes that enhance the educational outcomes of school students and are not paid directly to individual people
- c) Project Based
- d) The objectives of the programme are that teachers' skills and understanding are updated and improved in specified priority areas, and that the status of teaching in both government and non-government schools is enhanced.
- e) Lapsing June 2005

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	32,589	33,208	33,806	34,483
Commitment	16,951	2,340	0	0
Amount unspent	15,637	33,208	0	0

- g) Being conducted 2004

School Programmes

QUALITY OUTCOMES PROGRAMME (QOP) - OTHER

- a) QOP - Other supports improved learning outcomes of Australian school students through strategic and collaborative initiatives..
- b) Funding under this programme is not paid directly to individual people. The funding is provided to education authorities in the States and Territories.
- c) Project Based
- d) The objectives of QOP - Other are to improve the learning outcomes for Australian school students by improving quality of teaching & learning, promoting national collaboration on curriculum & assessment & reporting outcomes, enhancing the professional role of school principals & teachers and to support national initiatives in school education that promote good practice in school organisation & leadership and other specific Commonwealth initiatives.
- e) Ongoing

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	7,844	5,802	8,250	8,416
Commitment	5,616	2,130	535	90
Amount unspent	4,509	5,802	8,250	8,416

- g) No

School Programmes

NATIONAL SCHOOL DRUG EDUCATION STRATEGY

- a) The National School Drug Education Strategy strengthens the provision of educational programmes and supportive environments which contribute to the goal of 'no illicit drugs in schools.'
- b) Schools funding under legislated and annual appropriations are directed at programmes that enhance the educational outcomes of school students and are not paid directly to individual people
- c) Project Based
- d) The National School Drug Education Strategy strengthens the provision of educational programmes and supportive environments which contribute to the goal of 'no illicit drugs in schools'.
- e) Lapsing June 2004

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	5,152	3,609	3,678	3,752
Commitment	4,493	0	0	0
Amount unspent	4,929	0	0	0

- g) Yes 2003

School Programmes

CIVICS AND CITIZENSHIP

- a) The Australian Government's civics and citizenship education programme, *Discovering Democracy*, helps students to learn about Australia's democratic heritage and the values underpinning it, including equality, liberty, fairness, trust, mutual respect and social co-operation; to learn how the Australian system of government and law operates, and to explore what it means to be an Australian today.
- b) Schools funding under legislated and annual appropriations are directed at programmes that enhance the educational outcomes of school students and are not paid directly to individual people
- c) Project Based
- d) To support civics & citizenship education in Australian schools
- e) Terminating June 2004

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	2,170	-	-	-
Commitment	990			
Amount unspent	1,180			

- g) Yes 1999 and 2003

School Programmes

ONLINE CURRICULUM CONTENT FOR AUSTRALIAN SCHOOLS

- a) This programme provides for the development and delivery of quality Australian online curriculum content to enhance teaching and learning in Australian schools
- b) Funding is not paid directly to individuals. Funding is provided to two ministerially owned companies - Curriculum Corporation and education.au limited.
- c) N/A
- d) In line with the National Goals for Schooling in the Twenty-First Century, the objective of this programme is to undertake a collaborative role with the State and Territories to ensure Australian teachers and students have access to quality online content and to be confident, creative and productive users of new technologies, particularly information and communication technologies within the global information economy.
- e) Yes - to 2005/06

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	6562	6616	6748	nil
Commitment	6562	nil	nil	nil
Amount unspent	537	nil	nil	nil

- g) No

School Programmes

GRANTS AND AWARDS

- a) The Grants and Awards Programme comprises four separate programme components - (1) Asia Education Foundation (AEF) - The role of the AEF is to promote and support the study of Asia across all curriculum areas in Australian schools; (2) Curriculum Corporation (CC) - CC works in the education sector and is owned by all Australian State, Territory and Commonwealth Ministers of Education. It provides curriculum support to schools and school systems; (3) Australian Students Prize - An Australian Government initiative designed to give national recognition to academic excellence and achievement in secondary education, particularly in senior secondary years; (4) Grants-in-Aid - The objective of this component is to assist in maintaining the operations of key national education research organisations or national parent organisations.
- b) Schools funding under this programme is directed at projects that enhance the educational outcomes of school students and are not paid directly to individual people
- c) Funding under this programme is not paid directly to individual people. The funding is provided to education authorities in the States and Territories.
- d) To assist in maintaining the operations of key national educational research and representative organisations.
- e) Yes

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	3729	3784	3699	3752
Commitment	3682	0	0	0
Amount unspent	1392	0	0	0

- g) The Grants-in-Aid component was evaluated 1998

School Programmes

BOOK INDUSTRY - GRANTS TO SCHOOLS LIBRARIES

- a) The Grants to Primary School Libraries programme is part of the Book Industry Assistance Plan which was designed to compensate for the impact of the GST on the cost of the purchase of books.
- b) Schools funding under this programme is not directly paid to individual people
- c) N/A
- d) The programme's objective is to provide financial assistance to libraries of Australian primary schools in connection with the acquisition of books of Australian authors or books produced in Australia.
- e) Ends in June 2004

f)

Year	2003-04 \$000's	2004-05 \$000's	2005-06 \$000's	2006-07 \$000's
Funding allocation	7444	-	-	-
Commitment and amount unspent	Funds under this programme are allocated to States and Territories on an annual basis through agreements signed with the Commonwealth Government. Agreements covering the 2003-04 financial year currently in place and funding for these programme years are fully committed.			

- g) No

Indigenous Education

ABSTUDY

- a) ABSTUDY provides a means-tested living allowance and other supplementary benefits to eligible secondary and tertiary students.
- b) \$52,426 in 2003.
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) Aims to encourage eligible Indigenous students to take full advantage of available educational opportunities and improve their employment opportunities.
- e) Yes.
- f) See Attachment D.
- g) A review of the impact of the 2000 changes to ABSTUDY is currently being undertaken. It is expected that this will be finalised by the end of 2004

INDIGENOUS EDUCATION STRATEGIC INITIATIVES (IESIP)

- a) IESIP provides supplementary recurrent funding on a per-student basis to independent pre-schools, government and non-government schools and independent vocational and educational training institutions.
- b) It is estimated that more than 165,000 full time equivalent students in 2005.
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) To improve educational outcomes for Indigenous people; equal access to and participation in education, and increased involvement of Indigenous people in decision making processes and provide culturally inclusive education.
- e) Yes.
- f) See Attachment D.
- g) An ANAO performance audit of IESIP was completed in 2002. Audit Report No. 43 2001-2002.

Indigenous Education

INDIGENOUS EDUCATION DIRECT ASSISTANCE (IEDA)

- a) IEDA is a major direct assistance programme that provides targeted funds directly to Indigenous students, school-based Indigenous parent committees and education institutions
- b) More than 18,000 students in 2005.
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) To improve Indigenous educational outcomes.
- e) Yes.
- f) See Attachment D.
- g) IEDA was reviewed in 2003. The review concluded that supplementary tutorial assistance is having a positive effect on Indigenous students' learning outcomes. It also recommended that arrangements for parental and community engagement be more directly targeted to improving educational outcomes.

INDIGENOUS SUPPORT FUND

- a) ISF provides grants to higher education institutions to assist in meeting the special needs of Indigenous students and to advance the goals of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Policy.
- b) Not applicable – see note below.
- c) See Attachment E.
- d) To assist eligible higher education providers meet the special needs of Indigenous Australian students, including assistance with study skills, personal counselling and cultural awareness activities.
- e) Yes
- f) See Attachment D.
- g) ISF was included in the 2002 Higher Education review.
As a result, ISF funding was increased and eligibility requirements were improved to focus on increased participation of and outcomes for Indigenous Students.

Note: The ISF grant is distributed among eligible higher education providers according to their performance against:

- Indigenous student participation (50% based on EFTSL).
- Progress rates (35%).
Award courses completed (15%).

STRUCTURED WORKPLACE LEARNING (SWL)

- a) A VET in Schools programme/course component situated within a real or simulated workplace, providing supervised learning activities leading to an assessment of competency and achievement of outcomes.
- b)
 - 77,694 (2001)
 - 71,214 (2002)
 - 94,000 places offered in 2003.
 - 94,000 places offered in 2004.
- c) See Attachment F.
- d) To enhance young people's foundation skills by preparing them for a life of work and equipping them to make broader contributions to their community.
- e) Yes
- f) See Attachment D.
- g) Following transfer of these functions to DEST; review of service delivery; quality and resourcing models are being undertaken in 2004.

JOBS PATHWAY PROGRAMME

- a) Assists young people to make transitions through school, and from school to further education, training, employment and active participation in the community.
- b)
 - 69,125 (2002-03)
- c) See Attachment G.
- d) To assist young people make transitions by focusing on impediments to a smooth transition.
- e) Yes
- f) See attachment D.
- g) Review in 1999/2000 found that overall the programme was performing well and participants and stakeholders have highly positive views of the programme.

ENTERPRISE AND CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAMME (ECEP)

- a) Provides funding to support strategic enterprise and career education initiatives.
- b) Participants not directly funded.
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) To support the development of an enterprising culture in Australian schools and to assist young people develop the skills necessary to make smooth transitions from school to work or further education.
- e) Yes.
- f) See Attachment D.
- g) A full evaluation has not been conducted.

PARTNERSHIP OUTREACH EDUCATION MODEL (POEM) PILOT

- a) Partnership Outreach Education Model (POEM) pilot projects offer an intensive and full time education and support programme for young people aged 13-19 years who are disconnected from mainstream learning. In addition a number of projects provide a part time programme including life skills, support and education.
- b) In 2002-03 over 900 young people received full time education and support and more than 1,500 engaged in part-time programmes.
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) To provide young people who are disconnected from mainstream schooling with another chance at learning through flexible and accredited education and training options delivered in supported community settings.
- e) Yes
- f) See attachment D.
- g) Review in progress. Report is expected to be completed by end June 2004.

Careers Transitions and Partnerships

CAREER AND TRANSITION PILOT (CAT)

- a) The Career and Transition Pilot (CAT) provide access to professional career advice, and ongoing assistance with transition planning to 13-19 year olds.
- b) 37,000 in 2002-03
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) To provide ongoing, individual support and career guidance to smooth the transition.
- e) Yes
- f) Attachment D.
- g) Review has been undertaken. Report is expected to be available by end June 2004.

INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

- a) Provides funding to support strategic initiatives to establish effective partnerships between industry, businesses, schools and communities to create diverse learning experiences for young people.
- b) Participants not directly funded.
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) To establish effective partnerships between industry, businesses, schools and communities to create a diversity of learning experiences for young people and to assist young people to develop the skills, attitudes and attributes to make smooth transitions through and from school to work and/or further education and training.
- e) Yes.
- f) Attachment D.
- g) An evaluation of business education partnership arrangements was undertaken in 2002.

CAREER PLANNING PROGRAMME (FORMERLY KNOW AS CAREER COUNSELLING)

- a) Provides individual and group career planning to assist people to develop career planning and management and decision-making skills
- b) \$11,800 in 2003-04.
- c) Breakdown of funds by electorate not maintained.
- d) Assists individuals develop career research and decision making skills. Supports life long learning.
- e) Yes.
- f) Attachment D.
- g) Internal review in 2000