

2.1 BUDGET EXPENSES AND PERFORMANCE FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: Health System Policy, Design and Innovation

Australia's health system is better equipped to meet current and future health needs by applying research, evaluation, innovation, and use of data to develop and implement integrated, evidence-based health policies, and through support for sustainable funding for health infrastructure

Programs Contributing to Outcome 1

- Program 1.1: Health Policy Research and Analysis**
- Program 1.2: Health Innovation and Technology**
- Program 1.3: Health Infrastructure**
- Program 1.4: Health Peak and Advisory Bodies**
- Program 1.5: International Policy**

Linked Programs

Other Commonwealth entities that contribute to Outcome 1

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care¹

Program 1.1: Safety and Quality in Health Care

The Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care contributes to this Outcome by working to strengthen safety and quality across Australia's health care system in order to reduce patient risks and generate efficiencies (1.1).

Australian Digital Health Agency²

Program 1.1: Digital Health

The Australian Digital Health Agency contributes to this Outcome by managing and governing the national digital health strategy, and the design, delivery and operations of the national digital healthcare system (1.2).

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare³

Program 1.1: Develop, Collect, Analyse and Report High Quality National Health and Welfare Information and Statistics for Governments and the Community

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare contributes to this Outcome by providing high quality national health related data and analysis (1.1).

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Program 1.5: Payments to International Organisations

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade contributes to this Outcome by working with the Department of Health in promoting regional and global strategic interests as they relate to health (1.5).

¹ Refer to the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

² Refer to the Australian Digital Health Agency chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

³ Refer to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

<p>Department of Human Services Program 1.2: Services to the Community – Health The Department of Human Services contributes to ensuring that Australia’s health system is better equipped to meet current and future health needs by administering the Australian Organ Donor Register (1.1).</p>
<p>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science Program 1: Supporting Science and Commercialisation Program 2: Growing Business Investment and Improving Business Capability The Department of Industry, Innovation and Science contributes to this Outcome by working with the Department of Health to implement the Biomedical Translation Fund and strategies aimed at making Australia more competitive in relation to clinical trials (1.1).</p>
<p>National Blood Authority⁴ Program 1.1: National Blood Agreement Management The National Blood Authority works to save and improve Australian lives through a world-class blood supply that is safe, secure, affordable and well-managed (1.1).</p>
<p>National Health and Medical Research Council⁵ Program 1.1: Health and Medical Research The National Health and Medical Research Council contributes to this Outcome by developing evidence-based health advice for the Australian community, health professionals and Governments, and providing advice on ethical practice in health care and in the conduct of health and medical research (including clinical trials), and administering research grant programs on behalf of the Department of Health (1.1).</p>
<p>Organ and Tissue Authority⁶ Program 1.1: A Nationally Coordinated System for Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation The Organ and Tissue Authority works to maximise organ and tissue donation for transplantation by increasing the capacity within the health system, and raising community awareness and stakeholder engagement in support of donation (1.1).</p>
<p>The Treasury Program 1.9: National Partnership Payments to the States The Treasury makes National Partnership Payments to the State and Territory Governments as part of the Federal Financial Relations Framework.⁷ Activities funded through the following National Partnership Agreements contribute to the Government’s objectives identified within this Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hepatitis C settlement fund (1.1) – More Clinical Trials in Australia (1.1) – Health infrastructure projects (1.3) – Proton Beam Facility in South Australia (1.3) – Albury-Wodonga Cardiac Catheterisation Laboratory (1.3).

⁴ Refer to the National Blood Authority chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁵ Refer to the National Health and Medical Research Council chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁶ Refer to the Organ and Tissue Authority chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements for further information on the work of this entity.

⁷ For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of the program, refer to Budget Paper No. 3 or Program 1.9 of the Treasury’s Portfolio Budget Statements.

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 1

Table 2.1.1 shows how much the entity intends to spend (on an accrual basis) on achieving the outcome, broken down by program, as well as by administered and departmental funding sources.

	2016-17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017-18 Budget \$'000	2018-19 Forward Year 1 \$'000	2019-20 Forward Year 2 \$'000	2020-21 Forward Year 3 \$'000
Program 1.1: Health Policy Research and Analysis ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	55,191	50,512	51,080	53,976	39,389
Special Accounts					
Medical Research Future Fund	60,876	121,565	214,913	386,373	642,886
Special appropriations					
<i>National Health Act 1953 - blood fractionation, products and blood related products to National Blood Authority</i>	664,802	748,914	800,066	852,943	928,507
<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 s77 - repayments</i>	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	63,732	60,789	60,711	60,100	59,991
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	3,966	1,569	1,961	1,659	1,659
Total for Program 1.1	850,567	985,349	1,130,731	1,357,051	1,674,432
Program 1.2: Health Innovation and Technology					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	41,363	50,533	3,104	369	441
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	11,627	14,276	9,968	9,854	9,833
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	733	197	246	208	208
Total for Program 1.2	53,723	65,006	13,318	10,431	10,482

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2016-17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017-18 Budget \$'000	2018-19 Forward Year 1 \$'000	2019-20 Forward Year 2 \$'000	2020-21 Forward Year 3 \$'000
Program 1.3: Health Infrastructure ^(a)					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	5,797	8,712	911	911	911
Special appropriations					
<i>Health Insurance Act 1973</i>					
- payments relating to the former Health and Hospitals Fund	37,321	37,631	18,965	-	-
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	2,787	2,659	2,656	2,630	2,625
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	194	46	58	49	49
Total for Program 1.3	46,099	49,048	22,590	3,590	3,585
Program 1.4: Health Peak and Advisory Bodies					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	7,983	7,559	7,458	7,320	7,657
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	1,504	1,436	1,434	1,420	1,418
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	121	25	31	26	26
Total for Program 1.4	9,608	9,020	8,923	8,766	9,101
Program 1.5: International Policy					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	14,340	17,120	17,120	17,651	18,203
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	7,471	7,134	7,125	7,056	7,043
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	586	120	150	127	127
Total for Program 1.5	22,397	24,374	24,395	24,834	25,373

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses for Outcome 1 (continued)

	2016-17 Estimated actual \$'000	2017-18 Budget \$'000	2018-19 Forward Year 1 \$'000	2019-20 Forward Year 2 \$'000	2020-21 Forward Year 3 \$'000
Outcome 1 totals by appropriation type					
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services ^(b)	124,674	134,436	79,673	80,227	66,601
Special appropriations	704,123	788,545	821,031	854,943	930,507
Departmental expenses					
Departmental appropriation ^(c)	87,121	86,294	81,894	81,060	80,910
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(d)	5,600	1,957	2,446	2,069	2,069
Total expenses for Outcome 1	921,518	1,011,232	985,044	1,018,299	1,080,087

	2016-17	2017-18
Average staffing level (number)	505	470

^(a) Budget estimates for this program exclude National Partnership funding paid to State and Territory Governments by the Treasury as part of the Federal Financial Relations (FFR) Framework. National Partnerships are listed in this chapter under each program. For Budget estimates relating to the National Partnership component of this program, refer to Budget Paper No. 3 or Program 1.9 of the Treasury's Portfolio Budget Statements.

^(b) Appropriation (Bill No. 1) 2017-18.

^(c) Departmental appropriation combines 'Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)' and 'Revenue from independent sources (s74)'

^(d) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expense, amortisation expense, makegood expense and audit fees.

Movement of Funds

There were no movements of administered funds between years for Outcome 1.

Planned Performance for Outcome 1

Tables 2.1.2 – 2.1.6 below detail the performance criteria for each program associated with Outcome 1. These tables also summarise how each program is delivered and where 2017-18 Budget measures have materially changed existing programs.

Table 2.1.2: Performance Criteria for Program 1.1

Purpose
Lead and shape Australia’s health and aged care system and sporting outcomes through evidence-based policy, well targeted programs, and best practice regulation.
Outcome 1: Health System Policy, Design and Innovation
Australia’s health system is better equipped to meet current and future health needs by applying research, evaluation, innovation, and use of data to develop and implement integrated, evidence-based health policies, and through support for sustainable funding for health infrastructure
Program 1.1: Health Policy Research and Analysis
<p>The Australian Government will increase investment in health and medical research, and work to strengthen safety and quality across the health system to reduce patient risks and generate efficiencies. This includes working with States and Territories to ensure a nationally consistent approach to achieving better health outcomes for all Australians. The Government aims to provide Australians with access to an adequate, safe, secure, and affordable blood supply and access to organ, tissue and Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell transplants.</p> <p>The 2017-18 Budget will provide \$4.1 million over four years to support living organ donors, to ensure that cost is not a barrier when deciding to donate a kidney or part of their liver. With more organs being donated, fewer transplant recipients will require dialysis.</p> <p>The Government will also invest \$2.2 million to extend operational funding for the Cardiac Devices Registry and the Australian Breast Device Registry. This will support better health care and outcomes for patients with implanted high-risk cardiac and breast devices.</p> <p>Over the next four years the Government will move substantially towards doubling its current medical research funding. The 2017-18 Budget starts the Government’s disbursements from its landmark Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) worth \$20 billion by 2021. This will deliver disbursements of \$1.4 billion over the next five years from 2016-17. This will play a key role in building a stronger, sustainable health system, capable of addressing the pressures that confront us: disease complexity; ageing and chronic conditions; lifestyle behaviours; new technologies; communicable diseases; and increasing consumer expectations.</p> <p>First earnings of \$65.9 million from the MRFF from 2016-17 will fund eight strategic investments, aligned with the independent Australian Medical Research Advisory Board’s Strategy and Priorities. A balance of long-term research and quick win programs will improve health system efficiency, patient care and access, health outcomes, and innovation in health. The initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$20 million for preventive health and research translation projects. Including \$10 million for Advanced Health Translation Centres and \$10 million for the Australian Prevention Partnership Centre. • \$33 million for clinical trials and to build on Australia’s world class strengths to ensure Australia is a preferred destination for clinical trial research. • \$12.9 million for breakthrough research investments to drive cutting edge science and accelerate research for better treatments and cures.

Delivery
<p>A. Collaborating with States and Territories to facilitate a nationally consistent focus on achieving better health outcomes for all Australians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support Australian Government officials on the Council of Australian Governments' Health Council and the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council to collaborate with States and Territories on health issues. <p>B. Improving health policy research and data capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support health and medical research and innovation through the Medical Research Future Fund, by providing financial assistance to relevant research bodies with the objective of improving the health and wellbeing of Australians.• Invest in promising late-stage biomedical and technological discoveries via the Biomedical Translation Fund with the intent of bringing new drugs, devices and therapies to the market to benefit Australians.• Work with States and Territories to redesign clinical trial operating systems to make it easier to conduct and participate in safe, high quality clinical trials, in accordance with the Government's <i>More Clinical Trials in Australia</i> measure. <p>C. Improving access to organ, tissue and Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell transplants and blood and blood products for life saving treatments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to fund and administer the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell program, providing financial assistance and affordable access for patients requiring life-saving Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell transplants.• In consultation with other Commonwealth entities and State and Territory Governments, utilise the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell sector review findings to develop improvements in the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell sector structure, funding mechanisms and governance.• Contribute to the planning and management of the national blood supply through the National Supply Plan and Budget to ensure sufficient access for all eligible Australians to blood and blood products.• Continue to work with the National Blood Authority and States and Territories to progress key policy priority areas under the 2016–18 Jurisdictional Blood Committee Strategic Plan.• Continue to provide policy advice to support the National Blood Authority in managing and maintaining the blood sector systems to provide clinical, data, accountability and supply chain resilience.

Outcome 1

Performance criteria		
A. Collaborating with States and Territories to facilitate a nationally consistent focus on achieving better health outcomes for all Australians		
Support Australian Government officials on the Council of Australian Governments' (COAG) Health Council and the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council to progress health issues with States and Territories.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
Health issues were progressed by Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council and the COAG Health Council. ⁸	Health issues will be progressed by Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council and the COAG Health Council.	As per 2017-18.
B. Improving health policy research and data capacity		
Provide a sustainable source of funding for transformative health and medical research that improves lives, contributes to health system sustainability and drives innovation.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
The Australian Medical Research Advisory Board developed and released the <i>Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy 2016-2021</i> and related <i>Priorities 2016-2018</i> . ⁹ These documents will guide future investments for the Medical Research Future Fund in health and medical research. The first Medical Research Future Fund disbursements will fund eight strategic investments.	Further Medical Research Future Fund disbursements will be announced consistent with the Australian Medical Research Advisory Board's Strategy and Priorities, with an increased focus on long-term and transformative investments. The Australian Medical Research Advisory Board will commence consultation on the 2018-2020 Priorities.	The second set of Medical Research Future Fund Priorities will be released in late 2018 following public consultation. Further disbursements will be made consistent with the <i>Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015</i> .

⁸ Further information available at: www.coaghealthcouncil.gov.au/Announcements/Meeting-Communiques1

⁹ Further information available at: www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/mrff

Improve health outcomes and bring economic benefits to Australia through investing in biomedical discoveries with potential.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
Three fund managers were selected and licensed under the Biomedical Translation Fund. ¹⁰ Each manager has secured private capital that has matched, if not exceeded, the Commonwealth contribution.	Biomedical Translation Fund managers will continue to identify suitable investees and manage portfolio investments consistent with program guidelines. ¹¹	As per 2017-18.
Better position Australia globally as a preferred destination for clinical trials.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
Council of Australian Governments' Health Council agreement on principles and key priorities action areas ¹² were agreed on 24 March 2017. Proposals from States and Territories were received and considered, with project agreements due to be executed in mid-2017.	Assist States and Territories to improve administration efficiency, sponsorship engagement, recruitment and start-up times by streamlining their clinical trial systems. Monitor State and Territory system redesign agendas as per project agreements.	As per 2017-18.

¹⁰ Further information available at: www.innovation.gov.au/page/biomedical-translation-fund

¹¹ Further information available at: www.business.gov.au/assistance/biomedical-translation-fund

¹² Further information available at: www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/mr-yr17-dept-dept005.htm

C. Improving access to organ, tissue and Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell transplants and blood and blood products for life saving treatments		
Improve access to Haemopoietic Progenitor Cells¹³ for Australian patients requiring a Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell transplant for agreed therapeutic purposes.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
<p>Continued to administer Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell programs that provide financial assistance and affordable access for patients requiring life-saving Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell transplants. The Department worked with States and Territories to provide the National Cord Blood Collection Network review report to key stakeholders and accepted written submissions on the report.</p> <p>The Department is on track for the independent review of the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell sector to be completed with findings provided to the Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments.</p>	<p>In consultation with States and Territories commence the development of a strategic framework for the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell sector taking into account the findings of the 2016-17 independent review of the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell sector. The strategic framework will guide future policy decisions for improvements in the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell transplant sector in Australia.</p>	<p>Work with States and Territories to develop action plans to implement agreed strategic directions in the Haemopoietic Progenitor Cell sector, including funding arrangements and governance structures.</p>

¹³ Haemopoietic Progenitor Cells are blood stem cells capable of self-renewal as well as differentiation and maturation into all blood cell types. They can be found in bone marrow, mobilised peripheral blood and umbilical cord blood. Further information, including information about the agreed therapeutic purposes, available at: www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/health-organ-bmtransplant.htm

Ensure access to a safe and secure supply of essential blood and blood products to meet Australia’s clinical need through strategic policy and funding contributions.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
<p>Under the National Blood Arrangements, continued to work with States and Territories and the National Blood Authority to progress a number of key strategic priority areas under the 2016–18 Jurisdictional Blood Committee’s three year strategic plan.</p> <p>Effectively planned and managed the annual blood supply through supporting the implementation of the 2016-17 National Supply Plan and Budget,¹⁴ including management of the Commonwealth’s funding contribution and the strategic development and approval of the 2017-18 National Supply Plan and Budget.</p>	<p>Continue working with States and Territories and the National Blood Authority to meet the objectives of the National Blood Agreement¹⁵ through ongoing involvement and contribution to strategic policy development and advice to the Ministerial Council.</p> <p>Effective planning and management of the annual blood supply through supporting the implementation, development and approval of the annual National Supply Plan and Budget, including management of the Commonwealth’s funding contribution under the National Blood Agreement.</p>	<p>As per 2017-18.</p>
<p>Material changes to Program 1.1 resulting from the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supporting Living Organ Donors – continuation and expansion</i> 		

¹⁴ Further information available at: www.blood.gov.au/supply-planning

¹⁵ Further information available at: www.blood.gov.au/national-blood-agreement

Table 2.1.3: Performance Criteria for Program 1.2

Program 1.2: Health Innovation and Technology		
<p>The Australian Government will lead the way with a digital health system that aims to meet Australia's current and future needs. The aim is to facilitate accurate, safe and secure sharing of information between healthcare providers to provide benefits and efficiencies to the healthcare system overall and deliver safer, better quality healthcare.</p> <p>The Government will continue to own and operate the health and aged care payments system. The Government will invest \$67.3 million to replace the outmoded IT systems supporting health, aged care and related veterans' payments with a new digital payments platform, while ensuring the existing systems continue to operate reliably and effectively.</p> <p>The Department will work with the Australian Digital Health Agency to continue the Government's commitment to improve operation of the My Health Record system, which allows individuals to access and control their own medical history and treatments – such as vaccinations.</p> <p>Following unanimous support by the Council Of Australian Governments for a national rollout of the My Health Record, the Government will invest \$374.2 million over two years to ensure every Australian has a My Health Record, unless they prefer not to. This will support the expanded rollout of the opt-out model to all Australians, and will continue and improve operations of My Health Record, while making it easier for health providers to register for the system. For further information refer to the Australian Digital Health Agency chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements.</p>		
Delivery		
<p>A. Supporting the Government's Digital Health agenda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide timely and well informed policy advice to the Australian Government. • Work with and support the Australian Digital Health Agency by providing policy and legislative advice. • Identify options for a new digital payments platform for the health and aged care payments system. 		
Performance criteria		
<p>A. Supporting the Government's Digital Health agenda</p>		
<p>Support the Minister and the Australian Digital Health Agency to improve health outcomes for Australians through digital health systems.</p>		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
National digital health governance arrangements, My Health Record system operations and resources successfully transitioned from the Department and the National eHealth Transition Authority to the Australian Digital Health Agency.	Provide high quality, relevant and well-informed research, policy and legal advice, within agreed timeframes, to inform and support the Australian Government's digital health agenda. ¹⁶	As per 2017-18.
<p>Material changes to Program 1.2 resulting from the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>My Health Record – continuation and expansion</i> 		

¹⁶ Further information available at: conversation.digitalhealth.gov.au

Table 2.1.4: Performance Criteria for Program 1.3

Program 1.3: Health Infrastructure		
<p>The Australian Government supports improvements to the health system through strategic investments in health infrastructure, which enable general practices to deliver increased health services and increased opportunities to provide teaching and training for health practitioners.</p> <p>In the 2017-18 Budget, funding of \$68 million will be provided to the South Australian Government to purchase accelerator equipment and treatment rooms to support the establishment of Australia's first Proton Beam Therapy facility for advanced research and treatment of cancer.</p>		
Delivery		
A. Improving and investing in health infrastructure		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in partnership with general practices to improve and update health infrastructure in rural and regional Australia. • Provide Rural General Practice Grants for existing general practices to strengthen the rural health workforce through additional infrastructure. 		
Performance criteria		
A. Improving and investing in health infrastructure		
Investment in health infrastructure supports improved health services.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
Infrastructure projects have been monitored and expected outcomes have been met.	Monitor infrastructure projects for compliance to demonstrate effective delivery of infrastructure projects which support local services.	As per 2017-18.
Material changes to Program 1.3 resulting from the following measures:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Proton Beam Facility in South Australia</i> 		

Table 2.1.5: Performance Criteria for Program 1.4

Program 1.4: Health Peak and Advisory Bodies		
The Australian Government will enable national health peak and advisory bodies to contribute to the national health agenda by supporting communication and consultation activities and the provision of expert, evidence-based and impartial advice to inform the development of health policies and programs.		
Delivery		
A. Engaging with the health sector to communicate and facilitate the development of informed health policy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support national peak organisations to consult with their members, the wider health sector and the community on health policy and program matters. • Support national peak organisations to share information about particular health matters, including Australian Government health policies and programs, with their members, the health sector and the community. 		
Performance criteria		
A. Engaging with the health sector to communicate and facilitate the development of informed health policy		
Successfully harness the health sector to share information relating to the Australian Government's health agenda.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
The Department maintained agreements with health-related national peak and advisory bodies to disseminate information and provide advice on health issues, which were considered when health policies and programs were developed.	Maintain agreements with health-related national peak and advisory bodies in order to harness input into the Australian Government's health agenda, through information sharing and relevant, well-informed advice.	As per 2017-18.
Material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from the following measures:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no material changes to Program 1.4 resulting from measures. 		

Table 2.1.6: Performance Criteria for Program 1.5

Program 1.5: International Policy		
The Australian Government will pursue Australia’s health interests through multilateral engagements, country-to-country partnerships and analysis of international best practice.		
Delivery		
A. Engaging internationally on health issues		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor developments in international best practice, including through collaboration with Commonwealth and State and Territory government agencies and other partners. • Capitalise on Australia’s membership in multilateral institutions and in regional collaborative settings to advance Australia’s international health priorities. • Seek out opportunities, through international engagement, to lead and shape Australia’s health and aged care systems and sporting outcomes. • Develop and forge new bilateral relationships with target countries. 		
Performance criteria		
A. Engaging internationally on health issues		
Australia’s health system integrates evidence-based international norms and standards and remains at the forefront of international best practice.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
The Department actively engaged internationally to protect the health of Australians and advance Australian interests. Significant fora included the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional Committee meeting; - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Ministerial meeting and Health Committee;¹⁷ - Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Senior Officials Meetings;¹⁸ and - Commonwealth Fund International Symposium. 	Australia’s engagement and active participation at the World Health Organization, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Health Committee and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Health Working Group contributes to development and adoption of international best practice, improved governance and focus on identifying and responding to global health security threats.	As per 2017-18.

¹⁷ Further information available at: www.oecd.org/health/ministerial/ministerial-statement-2017.pdf

¹⁸ Further information available at: www.apec.org/About-Us/How-APEC-Operates/Working-Level

Australia's relationships with key countries are strengthened and its interests in health are supported.		
2016-17 Estimated result	2017-18 Target	2018-19 (& beyond) Target
<p>The Department has worked to strengthen and invigorate long standing relationships as well as build new relationships with emerging countries in the Western Pacific region.</p> <p>A health cooperation Memorandum of Understanding between Australia and the United States was signed in January 2017. India-Australia and Germany-Australia Memoranda of Understanding were completed in April and May respectively. The Memoranda of Understanding provide platforms to form strategic partnerships on new health related technologies and to continue dialogue on managing global health challenges.</p>	<p>Departmental representatives actively promote international cooperation on a case-by-case basis to build relationships, encourage information exchanges and support capacity building to protect the health of Australians and others in the Western Pacific region.</p> <p>Work with the World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional Office to host the sixty-eighth session of the World Health Organization Regional Committee for the Western Pacific in October 2017.</p>	<p>As per 2017-18.</p>
<p>Material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no material changes to Program 1.5 resulting from measures. 		