Australian
National
University

Australian
TECH POLICY
DESIGN CENTI

Information is drawn from Administrative Arrangement Orders and Departmental Org Charts (from public websites), Division/Branch Links are provided when available

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

The Attorney General Department (AGD) leads on law and justice; law enforcement policy and operations; cybercrime; identity and biometrics; human rights, including privacy; freedom of information; and copyright.

Key areas within the Department:

- International and Security Cooperation Division, including: Identity and Biometric Policy; Transnational Crime; High Tech Crime; National Security Information Branches
- Integrity Frameworks Division, including: Information Law Branch
- International Law and Human Rights Division

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) assesses and prioritises cybercrime intelligence
- <u>Australian Federal Police</u> (AFP) coordinates and leads investigation of serious and organized *criminal* cyber activity, including cybercrime
- Australian Human Rights Commission (HRC) protects and promotes human rights, including online
- Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) leads collection and provision of domestic security intelligence
- Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) responsible for detecting, deterring and disruption of money laundering, terrorist financing and other series crime
- Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC)
 responsibility includes regulating privacy under the Privacy Act and
 the Consumer Data Right (jointly with ACCC).
- Office of the Independent National Security
 Legislation Monitor (INSLM) provides independent overview of the operation, effectiveness, and implications of national security laws
- Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security (IGIS) provides independent overview of the activities of Australia's six intelligence agencies

Tags: Consumer Data Right; Copyright; Intellectual Property; Human Rights; Privacy; National Security; Regulator; Intelligence; Cybercrime Policy; Cybercrime Operations; Law Enforcement; Government Digital Services; International Engagement; Identity and Biometrics

CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCEEW) leads on Australia's response to climate change and sustainable energy use, including renewable energy technology development.

Key areas within the Department:

- <u>Net Zero</u> Industries Division
- National Energy Transformation Division

Tags: Industry Growth; Renewable Energy Technology

DEFENCE

Defence leads on international defence relations and defence cooperation; defence scientific research and development; defence procurement and purchasing; and defence industry development and co-operation.

Key areas within the Department

- Strategic, Policy and Industry Group
- <u>Defence Science and Technology Group</u>, including: the Information Warfare Division
- National Security Science and Technology Centre

Portfolio Responsibilities

- <u>Australian Cyber Security Centre</u> (ACSC) leads cyber security operations (defense and mitigation)
- <u>Australian Signals Directorate</u> (ASD) leads offshore signals intelligence collection and offensive operations in support of the Australian Government and Australian Defence Force
- <u>Defence Intelligence Group (DIG)</u> brings together Defence's intelligence functions to deliver priority-driven, fused intelligence analysis and products

Tags: Defense, National Security, Export Controls, Procurement, Information Warfare; Research and Development; Intelligence; Offensive Cyber Operations, Cyber Security Operations

EDUCATION

Education leads on schools education policy and programmes; education transitions policy and programmes; youth affairs and programmes, including youth transitions; pre-school education policy and programmes; higher education policy regulation and programmers; co-ordination of research policy in relation to universities; creation and development of research infrastructure; and research grants and fellowships.

Key areas within the Department:

- Office for Youth
- · Teaching and Learning Division
- National Reform Division, including: the <u>National School Reform</u> <u>Agreement</u> (National Agreement)
- · Higher Education Division
- Research Division, including: programs to support and enhance Australia's national research infrastructure

Tags: Future Skills; Research and Development, Future Skills



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EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

(DEWR) leads on employment policy, including employment services; labour market prgrammes for people of working age; skills and vocational education policy regulation and programmes, including vocational education and training in schools; training, including apprenticeships and training and skills assessment services; training transitions policy and programmes; foundation skills for adults; and careers policy and advice.

Key areas within the Department:

- Industry Policy and Quality Division, including VET Quality and Regulation
- · Policy, Performance and Inclusion Division
- Apprenticeships and Foundation Skills Division, including: Apprenticeships Policy and Foundation Skills Branch
- National Skills Reform Division, including: National Reform Initiatives, and Fee Free TAFE and Skills Funding Branches
- Digital Literacy Skills Framework
- <u>Digital Skills Organisation Pilot</u>

Tags: Digital Economy; Future Skills

FINANCE

Finance leads on budget policy advice and process; review of governmental programmes; Government financial accountability, efficiency, governance and financial management frameworks; policy advice on Future Fund, Nation-building Funds; public data policy and related matters; whole of government information and communications technology; information and communications technology procurement policy and services; whole of government deregulation policy coordination; and whole of government data and digital policy coordination.

Key areas within the Department:

- <u>Digital ID and Data Policy Division</u>, including: Digital ID Communications, Inclusion and Governance, Digital ID Policy, Digital ID legislation and Rules, and Data Policy and Assurance Branches
- Risk Insurance and Discretionary Payments and Regulatory Reform Division, including: Regulatory Technology and Innovation, AI CoLab, and APS Regulatory Reform Branches

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- <u>Future Fund</u> is Australia's sovereign wealth fund to be invested for the benefit of future generations of Australians
- <u>National Data Commissioner</u> is responsible for streamlining how public sector data is used and shared

Tags: Budget; Data Policy; Procurement; Regulators; Government Digital Services; Digital Inclusion; Deregulation; Consumer Data Right; Identity and Biometrics

FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) leads on External Affairs, including relations and communications with overseas governments and United Nations agencies; treaties, including trade agreements; bilateral, regional and multilateral trade policy; international trade and commodity negotiations; market development, including market access, trade and international business development; investment promotion; international development cooperation; and international security issues, including cyber affairs.

Key areas within the Department

- Ambassador for Cyber Affairs and Critical Technology, including: the <u>Cyber Affairs and Critical Technology Branch</u>, and <u>International</u> Cyber and Critical Technology Engagement Strategy
- Digital Trade and Multilateral Economic Cooperation Division, including: Digital Trade Strategy Branch
- Multilateral Policy and Human Rights Division
- Development Policy Division

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- Austrade leads promotion of Australian trade and investment with the world, including digital trade and promotion of the Australian tech industry
- Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS) leads collection and distribution of overseas intelligence

Tags: International Engagement; Cyber Affairs; Digital Trade; Trade and Investment Promotion; National Security; Intelligence

HEALTH AND AGED CARE

Health leads on public health, including regulation of therapeutic goods; and gene technology regulation.

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- Technology Assessment and Access Division
- · Medicare Benefits and Digital Health Division

Tags: eHealth, Government Digital Services, Regulator; Biotech

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HOME AFFAIRS

<u>Home Affairs</u> leads on national security policy and operations; multicultural affairs; protective security policy; cyber policy coordination; critical infrastructure protection co-ordination; and commonwealth emergency management.

Key areas within the department:

- National Cyber Security Coordinator
- Cyber and Infrastructure Security Centre
- Industry Partnerships and Infrastructure Policy Division
- · Cyber and Technology Security Policy Division
- Data and Economic Analysis Centre
- Counter-Terrorism Coordination Centre
- Strengthening Democracy Taskforce

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- <u>National Emergency Management Agency leads</u> and coordinates national action and assistance across the emergency management continuum
- National Office of Cyber Security together with the National Cyber Security Coordinator drive forward the necessary work to ensure Australia is best positioned to report to the opportunities and threats of the digital age

Tags: Critical Infrastructure; Cybersecurity Policy; Data Security; Emergency Management; National Security; Intelligence; Regulator

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, AND RESOUCES

Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR) leads on manufacturing and commerce, including industry and market developments; technology policy, development and diffusion; critical technology policy development and coordination of information and communications technology industry development; biotechnology (excluding gene technology regulation); trademarks, plant breeders' rights and patents of inventions and designs; coordination of supply chain resilience policy; anti-dumping; science policy; science engagement and awareness; collaborative research in science and technology; co-ordination of science research policy; commercialisation and utilisation of public sector research; and economy-wide digital policy and co-ordination.

Key areas within the department:

- Technology and Digital Division, including: AI Governance, AI Policy, Critical Technology Strategy and Engagement Branches, and the National AI Centre
- Science Division, including: Research Policy, Quantum, Science Governance and Astronomy, Science Policy and Technology Investment Branches
- Sovereign Capability and Supply Chains Division, including: the <u>Office of Supply Chain Resilience</u>
- Commercialisation Division, including: the <u>Office of Industry</u>
 <u>Innovation and Science Australia</u>, and Research and Development
 Tax Incentive, and Venture Capital Entrepreneurship Branches
- Office of Chief Economist
- Critical Minerals Facilitation Office
- Australian Space Agency

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, AND RESOUCES (cont)

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO)
 uses nuclear science and technology to deliver real-world benefits
 to Australia through excellence in research, supporting access to
 nuclear technologies to improve health, providing expert advice to
 government and leading the development of a nuclear workforce
- <u>Chief Scientist</u> who provides authoritative and independent science advice on whole-of-Government science and technology priorities, to ensure best evidence informs Government decisionmaking
- Commonwealth Science and Industrial
 Research Organisation (CSIRO) is responsible for national
 scientific research and collaboration, including its data and digital
 specialist arm Data61, which has expertise in AI, robotics,
 cybersecurity, modelling and analytics
- <u>Industry Innovation and Science Australia</u> which advises Government on innovation, science, and research matters
- IP Australia is responsible for administration of Australia's intellectual property rights system
- <u>National Reconstruction Fund</u> (NRF) Corporation

Tags: Technology Policy; Critical Technology Policy; Technology Industry Development; Intellectual Property, Digital Economy; Research and Development; Biotech; Regulator; National Security; Supply Chain; Commercialisation; Industry Growth

INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS

<u>Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional</u>
<u>Development, Communications and the Arts</u> (DITRDCA) is responsible for broadband policy and programmes; postal and telecommunications policies and programmes; spectrum policy management; broad casting policy; content policy relating to the information economy; and classification.

Key areas within the department:

- Online Safety, Media and Platform Division, including: Classification, Media Industry and Sustainability, Online Safety, Platform and News, Media Reform Branches
- Communications Infrastructure Division, including: Broadband and Emerging Communications, Competition and Spectrum, Telecommunications Resilience, Digital Inclusion and Deployment, and Universal Services Branches
- Communications Services and Consumer Division, including: Regional Mobile Infrastructure Programs, Regional Connectivity, Post, International Telecommunications and ACMA, Consumer Safeguards Branches

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- <u>Australian Broad casting Corporation</u> main role is to inform, educate and entertain all Australians
- Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) regulator for the Internet broadcasting, radio and telecommunications
- <u>Australian Postal Corporation</u> provides postal services to Austalians
- <u>eSafety Commissioner</u> is dedicated to fostering a safer and more positive online environment for Australian
- NBN Co. Ltd is giving Australians access to fast internet services
- Special Broadcasting Service Corporation provides broadcast and digital media services to inform, educate and entertain all Australians while reflecting Australia's multicultural society

Tags: Infrastructure; Telecommunications; Spectrum; Broadband; Broadcasting; eSafety; Regulator; Content Policy; Digital Inclusion; Digital Platforms; Classification; International Engagement; Transport



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PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C) provides advice to the Prime Minister across Government on policy and implementation; whole of government national security and intelligence policy co-ordination; and intergovernmental relations and communications with State and Territory Governments.

Key areas within the department:

- International and Security Group
- · Economy, Industry and Resilience Group
- Office for Women

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- Australian Public Service Commission champions the digital skills profession across the APS
- National Indigenous Australians Agency promotes the digital inclusion of Australia's First Nations people
- Office of National Intelligence is Australia's peak intelligence assessment body and undertakes the production of allsource intelligence assessments for government, including with respect to cyber and critical technologies

Tags: APS Reform; Future Skills; National Security; Intelligence; Digital Indusion

SOCIAL SERVICES

<u>Department of Social Services</u> (DSS) is responsible for income security and support policies; and whole of government service delivery policy.

Key areas within the department:

- Families and Communities Group
- Social Security Group

Portfolio Responsibilities:

<u>Services Australia</u> is responsible implementing social policy and delivering key government services to the Australian community, including though MyGov

Tags: Government Digital Services; Digital Inclusion, Identity and Biometrics

TREASURY

<u>Treasury</u> leads on economic, fiscal and monetary policy; financial sector policy; foreign investment in Australia; business law and practice; corporate, financial services and securities law; and competition and consumer policy.

Key areas within the department:

- Market Conduct and Digital Division, including: <u>Consumer Data</u>
 <u>Right</u> (CDR) Policy and Engagement, CDR Regulatory Frameworks,
 Data Economy and CDR Governance Branch, Data Standards Body,
 Corporations Body, and Competition and Consumer Branches
- · Competition Taskforce Division
- Financial System Division
- Labour Market, Environment, Industry and Infrastructure Division

Portfolio Responsibilities:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) is Australia's national statistical agency and an official source of independent, reliable information
- Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) responsibility includes conducting Digital Platforms Services Enquiry
- Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) regulator for institutions across banking, insurance, and superannuation
- Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) regulator for Australia's corporations, markets, financial services and consumer credit
- Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is a statutory agency principally responsible for revenue collection on behalf of the Commonwealth government
- <u>Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB)</u> advises the Treasurer and the government on Australia's foreign investment policy and its administration
- National Competition Council (NCC) is responsible for making recommendations on the regulation of third party access to nationally significant infrastructure services under Part IIIA of the CCA

Tags: Foreign Investment; Tax; Consumer Data Right; Payments System; Digital Platforms; Regulator

Lists of tags used in Index



TAG	DEPARTMENT
APS Reform	PM&C
Budget	Finance
Biotech	Health & Aged Care; Industry
Broadband	DITRDCA
Broadcasting	DITRDCA
Classification	DITRDCA
Consumer Data Right	Attorney General; Finance; Treasury
Content Policy	DITRDCA
Commercialisation	DISR
Copyright	Attorney General
Critical infrastructure	Home Affairs
Critical Technology Policy	DISR
Cyber Affairs	Foreign Affairs & Trade
Cybercrime Operations	Attorney-General
Cybercrime Policy	Attorney-General
Cybersecurity Operations	Defence
Cybersecurity Policy	Home Affairs
Data Policy	Finance
Data Security	Home Affairs
Defence	Defence
Deregulation	Finance
Digital Economy	Employment; DISR
Future Skills	Education; Employment; PM&C
Digital Inclusion	DITRDCA; PM&C Social Services
Digital Platforms	DITRDCA
Digital Trade	Foreign Affairs & Trade
eHealth	Health & Aged Care

TAG	DEPARTMENT
Esaftey	DITRDCA
Emergency Management	Home Affairs
Export Contronl	Defence
Government Digital Services	Attorney General, Finance, Health & Aged Care; Social Services
Human Rights	Attorney General
Identity and Biometrics	Attorney General, Finance, Social Services
Industry Growth	DISR, DCEEW
Information Warfare	Defence
Infrastructure	Infrastructure;
Intelligence	Attorney General; Defence; Foreign Affairs & Trade; Home Affairs; PM&C
Intellectual Property	Attorney-General; DISR
International Engagement	Foreign Affairs & Trade; DITRDCA; Attorney General
Law Enforcement	Attorney General
National Security	Attorney General; Defence; Foreign Affairs & Trade; Home Affairs; PM&C DISR
Procurement	Defence; Finance
Privacy	Attorney General;
Regulator	Attorney General; Health & Aged-Care; DISR; Home Affairs; DITRDCA; Treasury
Renewable Energy Technology	DCEEW
Research & Development	Defence; Education; DISR
Spectrum	DITRDCA
Supply Chain	DISR
Technology Policy	DISR
Technology Industry policy	DISR
Telecommunications	DITRDCA
Trade and Investment Promotion	Foreign Affairs & Trade;