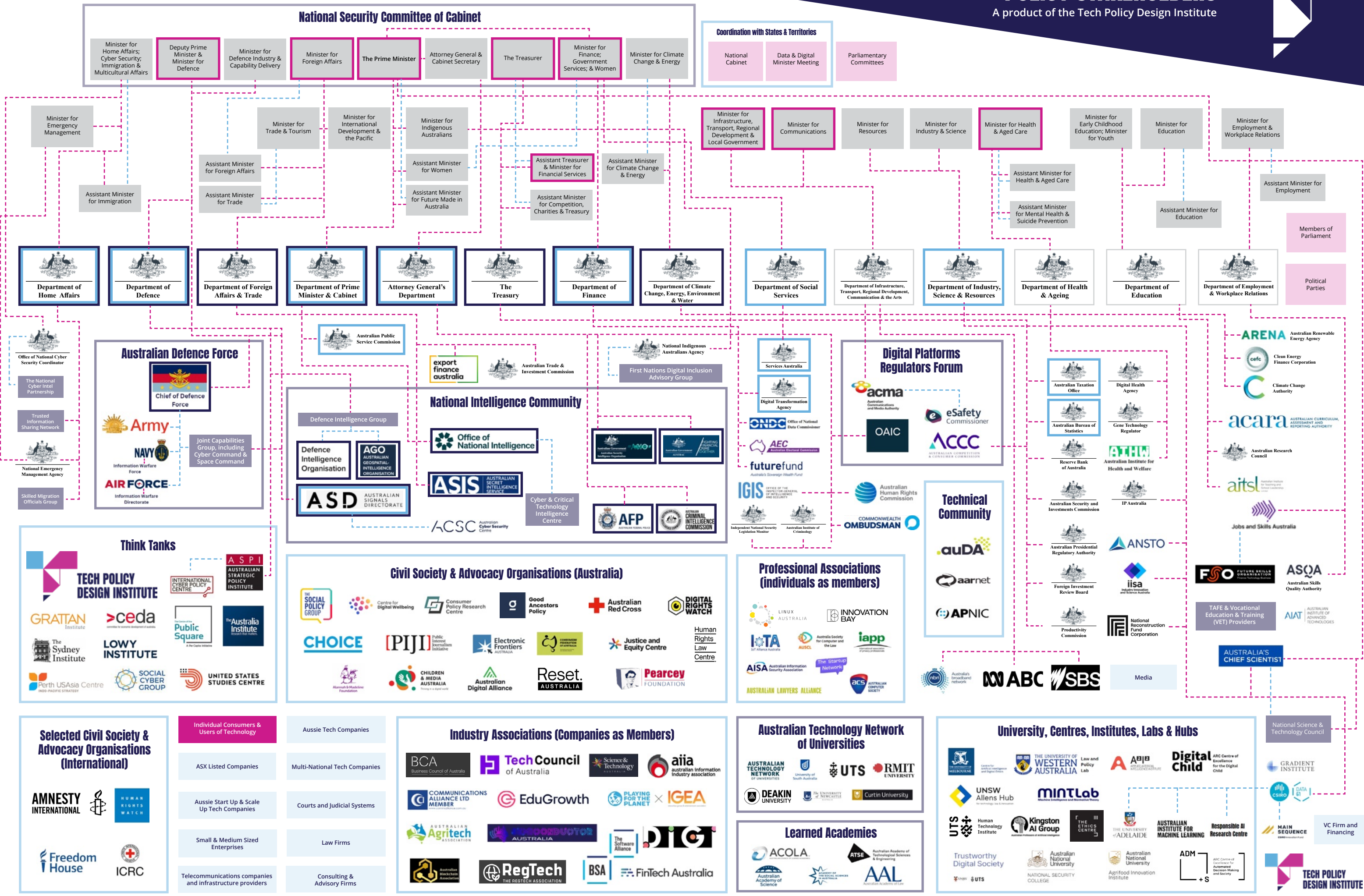
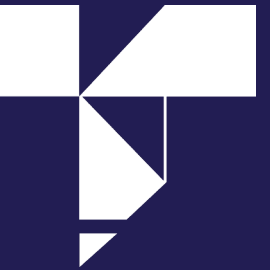


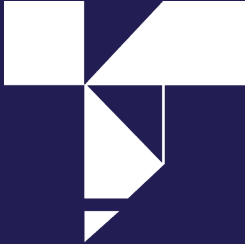
MAP OF AUSTRALIAN TECH POLICY STAKEHOLDERS

A product of the Tech Policy Design Institute



In this Index, the departmental responsibilities are drawn from the Administrative Arrangement Order (as amended on 29 July 2024). Key areas within the department are drawn from departmental organisational charts (from public websites, accessed in January 2025). The portfolio responsibilities are drawn from The Australian Government Directory Portfolio Responsibilities (accessed in January 2025).

INDEX: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TECH, DIGITAL & CYBER RESPONSIBILITIES



ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General's Department (AGD) is responsible for 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:

- National Security and Criminal Justice Group, including: Identity and Biometric Policy; Transnational Crime; High Tech Crime; National Security Information Branches
- Integrity and International Group, including: Information Law Branch; Privacy Reform Taskforce; International Law and Human Rights Division

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission** (ACIC) is Australia's national criminal intelligence agency, including cybercrime
- Australian Federal Police** (AFP) is the Australian Government's primary law enforcement agency. The role of the AFP is to enforce Commonwealth criminal law, including cybercrime
- Australian Human Rights Commission** (HRC) protects and promotes human rights, including online
- Australian Institute of Criminology** (AIC) is Australia's national research and knowledge centre on crime and justice, including online sexual exploitation of children, organised and transnational serious and organised crime, and cybercrime
- Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation** (ASIO) is Australia's domestic intelligence agency. Its role is to identify and investigate threats to security, wherever they arise, and to provide advice to protect Australia, its people and its interests
- Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre** (AUSTRAC) is Australia's financial intelligence unit and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulator
- Commonwealth Ombudsman** looks into complaints about Australian Government agencies and some private industries, including oversight of the Commonwealth Public Interest Disclosure scheme, and inspection and monitoring of certain covert and intrusive powers by police and other law enforcement agencies
- Office of the Australian Information Commissioner** (OAIC) is an independent Australian Government agency, its responsibility includes regulating privacy under the Privacy Act, oversight of Freedom of Information, and the Consumer Data Right (jointly with ACCO)
- Office of the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor** (INSLM) is a statutory office holder who independently reviews Australia's national security and counter-terrorism laws and can make recommendations for law reform
- Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security** (IGIS) is an independent statutory office holder who reviews the activities of Australia's six intelligence agencies

CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT & WATER

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

Key areas within the Department:

- Net Zero Industries Division
- Climate Change Policy, Adaption and Risk Division
- National Energy Transformation Division
- Circular Economy Division

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Renewable Energy Agency** (ARENA) was established by the Australian Government to improve the competitiveness of renewable energy technologies and increase the supply of renewable energy in Australia
- Clean Energy Finance Corporation** (CEFC) mobilises capital investment in renewable energy, low-emission technology and energy efficiency projects in Australia
- Climate Change Authority** is an independent statutory body established to provide expert advice to the Australian Government on climate change mitigation initiatives, including through conducting regular and specifically commissioned reviews and through undertaking climate change research

DEFENCE

The Defence Department (Defence) is responsible for international defence relations and defence co-operation; 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, including AUKUS Advanced Capabilities Division; Defence Trade, Regulation and Industrial Collaboration Division (export controls); International and Strategic Policy Divisions
- Defence Science and Technology Group, including Chief Defence Scientist and the National Security Science and Technology Centre (NSSTC)
- Defence Intelligence Group (DIG), including the Defence Intelligence Organisation (DIO) and Australian Geospatial Intelligence Organisation (AGIO)

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australia Defence Force**: Chief of the Defence Force, Army, Airforce, and Navy
- Australian Signals Directorate** (ASD) defends Australia against global threats and advances our national interests through the provision of foreign signals intelligence, cyber security, and offensive cyber operations as directed by the Australian Government
 - Australian Cyber Security Centre** (ACSC) is Australia's premier cyber security capability, co-locating the Government's operational cyber security elements Note: the ACSC is a joint responsibility of the Attorney-General and Minister for Defence
 - Australian Geospatial Intelligence Organisation
- Australian Strategic Policy Institute** (ASPI) is an independent, non-partisan think tank that produces expert and timely advice for Australia's strategic and defence leaders

EDUCATION

Department of Education is responsible for 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 programmes; 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 National School Reform Agreement (National Agreement)
- Higher Education Division
- Research Division, including: programs to support and enhance Australia's national research infrastructure

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority** (ACARA) is responsible for providing a world-class curriculum from Foundation to Year 12, including curriculum development, educational assessment and national reporting
- The Australian Research Council** (ARC) administers funding of excellent pure basic research, strategic basic research and applied research, as well as research training and research collaboration and infrastructure
- Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership Limited's** (AITSL) mission is to promote excellence so that teachers and school leaders have the maximum impact on student learning in all Australian schools

EMPLOYMENT & WORKPLACE RELATIONS

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR) is responsible for employment policy, including employment services; labour market programs for people of working age; skills and vocational education policy regulation and programs, including vocational education and training in schools; training, including apprenticeships and training and skills assessment services; training transitions policy and programs; foundation skills for adults; and careers policy and advice.

Key areas within the Department:

- Skills and Training Division, including: Industry Policy and Quality Division, including VET Quality and Regulation Branch
- 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**
- Digital Skills Organisation Pilot**

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Skills Quality Authority** (ASQA) is the National Vocational Education and Training Regulator
- Jobs and Skills Australia's** (JSA) central role is to advise government and key partners in the national skills system on Australia's skills needs and the adequacy of the skills system in meeting those needs
 - Future Skills Organisation** (FSO) is a jobs and Skills Council focused on the skills needed for jobs in the finance, technology and business sectors

FINANCE

Department of Finance (Finance) is responsible for 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 co-ordination; and whole of government data and digital policy co-ordination.

Key areas within the Department:

- Governance and Resource Management Group, including: Digital ID and Data Policy Division, including: Digital ID Communications, Inclusion and Governance, Digital ID Policy, Digital ID legislation and Rules, and Data Policy and Assurance Branches
- Commercial Group, including: Risk Insurance and Discretionary Payments and Regulatory Reform Division, including: Regulatory Technology and Innovation, AI CoLab, and APS Regulatory Reform Branches

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- National Data Commissioner**: oversees the The Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022, which establishes a new, best practice scheme for sharing Australian Government data, underpinned by strong safeguards and consistent, efficient practices
- Australian Electoral Commission** is to deliver the franchise: that is, an Australian citizen's right to vote, as established by the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918
- The Digital Transformation Agency** (DTA) exists to make it easy for people to deal with government, by helping government transform services to be simple, clear and fast
- Future Fund Management Agency** is Australia's sovereign wealth fund to be invested for the benefit of future generations of Australians

FOREIGN AFFAIRS & TRADE

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) is responsible for 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 co-operation; and international security issues, including cyber affairs.

Key areas within the Department:

- Ambassador for Cyber Affairs and Critical Technology, including: the Cyber Affairs and Critical Technology Branch, and International Cyber and Critical Technology Engagement Strategy
- Trade and Investment Group, including Digital Trade and Multilateral Economic Cooperation Division, including: Digital Trade and Multilateral Economic Cooperation Branch
- Development, Multilateral and Europe Group, including: Multilateral Policy and Human Rights Division and Development Policy Division
- Office of the Pacific, including: Pacific Strategic Infrastructure and Economic Division, and Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific
- Centre for Australia-India Relations
- National Foundation for Australia-China Relations
- ASEAN-Australia Centre

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Secret Intelligence Service** (ASIS) leads collection and distribution of overseas intelligence. Its primary goal is to obtain and distribute secret intelligence about the capabilities, intentions, and activities of individuals or organisations outside Australia, which may impact on Australia's interests and the well-being of its citizens
- Austrade** leads promotion of Australian trade and investment with the world, including digital trade and promotion of the Australian tech industry
- Export Finance Australia** (EFA) is the Australian Government's export credit agency. It provides financial expertise and solutions to drive sustainable growth that benefits Australia and its partners, including to realise export opportunities, help to finance sustainable infrastructure in the Pacific region and beyond, and through the Defence Export Facility

HEALTH & AGED CARE

Department of Health and Aged Care is responsible for public health, including regulation of therapeutic goods; and gene technology regulation.

Key areas within the Department:

- Health Resources Group, including: Technology Assessment and Access Division; the Office of Health Technology Assessment; Genomic and Health Technology Assessment Policy, Medicare Benefits and Digital Health Division, including Digital Health and Digital Service Design Branches

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Digital Health Agency** (DHA) has the mission to create a collaborative environment to accelerate adoption and use of innovative digital services and technologies, driving a healthier future for Australians through connected healthcare
- Australian Institute for Health and Welfare** (AIHW) is an independent statutory authority set up by the Australian Government to improve the health and wellbeing of Australians by providing reliable, regular, and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare
- The Gene Technology Regulator** (the Regulator) administers Australia's National Gene Technology Regulatory Scheme to protect human health and the environment by assessing and managing risks which may be posed by genetically modified organisms (GMOs)

HOME AFFAIRS

Department of Home Affairs (Home Affairs) is responsible for national security policy and operations; multicultural affairs; protective security policy; cyber policy co-ordination; critical infrastructure protection co-ordination; and commonwealth emergency management.

Key areas within the Department:

- Cyber and Infrastructure Security Group, including: Cyber and Infrastructure Division, and Cyber and Technology Security Policy Division
- Data and Economic Analysis Centre and Chief Data Office
- Office of Community Cohesion (formerly Strengthening Democracy Taskforce)
- National Security and Resilience Division, Counter Terrorism Coordination; Foreign Interference Coordination, including Counter-Terrorism Coordination Centre, Counter Foreign Interference Centre

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- National Office for Cyber Security** (NOCS) supports the National Cyber Security Coordinator to deliver their functions under the Australian Government Crisis Management Framework. The Coordinator manages responses to cyber security incidents of national significance or interest. They are accountable to the Minister for Cyber Security
 - The National Cyber Intel Partnership (NCIP) is chaired by the National Cyber Security Coordinator. The NCIP convenes Australian Government and industry stakeholders to discuss approaches to support cyber threat intelligence sharing and inform the deployment of threat blocking capabilities that can prevent identified threats from reaching end users
- The Trusted Information Sharing Network** (TISN) is the primary forum connecting owners and operators of Australian critical infrastructure with all levels of government, who work together to enhance the security and resilience of critical infrastructure in the face of all hazards
- National Emergency Management Agency** (NEMA) leads Australia's disaster and emergency management efforts by providing informed strategic oversight and guidance and ensuring constant connection with local communities
- Skilled Migration Officials Group** (SMOG) provides a forum for the Commonwealth and State/ Territory governments to discuss proposals and new initiatives, share information, consider issues and further develop strategies arising in implementation of policies in relation to skilled migration

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE & RESOURCES

Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR) is responsible for 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; co-ordination 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:

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

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation** (ANSTO) is Australia's sovereign nuclear organisation. ANSTO serves as our nation's nuclear centre of excellence with activities spanning manufacturing, research, and advisory functions linked to our mandate including nuclear medicine production and human health research, advanced manufacturing and support for the resources sector, defence and national security, and research infrastructure and scientific support
- Chief Scientist** provides high-level independent advice to the Prime Minister and other Ministers on matters relating to science, technology and innovation. The Chief Scientist also holds the position of Executive Officer of the National Science and Technology Council, and can be appointed to ex-officio roles at the discretion of the government
 - National Science and Technology Council** is responsible for providing advice to the Prime Minister and other Ministers on important science and technology issues facing Australia
- Commonwealth Science and Industrial Research Organisation** (CSIRO) is an Australian Government statutory authority its function to carry out scientific research to benefit Australian industry and the community, and to contribute to the achievement of national objectives, including its data and digital specialist arm Data61, which has expertise in AI, robotics, cybersecurity, modelling and analytics
 - Main Sequence Parallel Fund**, is a Managed Investment Trust within the CSIRO Innovation Fund, investing in early stage deep technology startups, spinouts and SMEs with origins in the publicly funded research sector
- Industry Innovation and Science Australia** (IISA) an independent statutory board of entrepreneurs, investors, researchers and educators that advises Government on innovation, science, and research matters
- IP Australia** is the entity responsible for administering Australia's IP rights system, specifically patents, trade marks, designs and plant breeder's rights
- National Reconstruction Fund Corporation** (NRF) is a corporate Commonwealth entity established to facilitate increased flows of finance into seven Government identified priority areas of the Australian economy

INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNICATION & THE ARTS

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts (DITRDCA) is responsible for broadband policy and programmes; postal and telecommunications policies and programmes, including internet governance; spectrum policy management; broadcasting policy; content policy relating to the information economy, and classification.

Key areas within the Department:

- Digital Platforms, Safety and Classification Division, including: Online Safety, Digital Platforms, International and Policy, Cloudification
- Media Policy, including: Media Industry and Sustainability, Media Reform and News and Journalism
- 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, including internet governance, and ACMA, Consumer Safeguards Branches
- Office of the Arts

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Broadcasting Corporation** (ABC) is a national (publicly funded) broadcaster, providing news, current affairs and entertainment programming on television, radio and digital services across Australia. The ABC's principal function is to provide content which informs, educates and entertains all Australians, contributes to a sense of national identity and reflects the cultural diversity of the Australian community
- Australian Communications and Media Authority** (ACMA) is Australia's regulator for telecommunications, broadcasting, radiocommunications, unsolicited communications and certain online content. The ACMA's purpose is to maximise the economic and social benefits of communications infrastructure, services, and content for all Australia
 - eSafety Commissioner**: is Australia's independent regulator for online safety and helps Australians have safer, more positive online experiences in accordance with the Online Safety Act 2021. As part of the Online Safety Act 2021, the eSafety Commissioner is an independent statutory office holder supported by the ACMA
- NBN Co.** Ltd is a wholly-owned Commonwealth company - a Government Business Enterprise. Its goals are to deliver Australia's first national wholesale-only, open access broadband network to all Australians
- Special Broadcasting Service Corporation** (SBS) is a national broadcaster, which is publicly funded and also funded through advertising revenue. The principal function of the SBS is to provide multilingual and multicultural broadcasting and digital media services that inform, educate and entertain all Australians, and, in doing so, reflect Australia's multicultural society

PRIME MINISTER & CABINET

Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C) is responsible for providing 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 (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Public Service Commission** (APSC) develops, promotes, reviews and evaluates APS employment policies and practices, contributes to and fosters leadership in the APS, including with respect to the digital and data professions.
- National Indigenous Australians Agency** (NIAA) is committed to improving the lives of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, including by promoting 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 all-source intelligence assessments for government, including with respect to cyber and critical technologies

SOCIAL SERVICES

Department of Social Services (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 (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Services Australia** delivers social and health related services, through its Centrelink, Medicare and Child Support programmes. Through close collaboration with the community and partner agencies, Services Australia plays an active role in developing new approaches to social and health related policy and service delivery. Services Australia manages MyGov, the Australia Government Digital Services front door

TREASURY

The Treasury is responsible for 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:

- Markets Group, including: Competition Taskforce Division, and Digital, Competition and Payments Division, including: Payments System and Financial Innovation, Competition and Digital Platforms, Data and Digital Policy Branches, and Data Standards Body, and Market Conduct Division, including: Consumer and Cooperations Branches
- Fiscal Group, including: Labour Market, Environment, Industry and Infrastructure Division and Social Policy Division
- International and Foreign Investment Group, including Foreign Investment Division and International Economics and Security Division

Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth entities and companies):

- Australian Bureau of Statistics** (ABS) is Australia's official national statistical agency. It provides statistics on a wide range of economic, social, population and environmental matters, covering government, business and the community
- Australian Competition and Consumer Commission** (ACCC) is an independent Commonwealth statutory authority whose role is to enforce the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 and a range of additional legislation, promoting competition, fair trading and regulating national infrastructure for the benefit of all Australians, including responsibility for conducting Digital Platforms Services Inquiry
- Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority** (APRA) s the prudential regulator of the Australian financial services industry. It oversees banks, credit unions, building societies, general insurance and reinsurance companies, life insurance, friendly societies, and most of the superannuation industry
- Australian Securities and Investment Commission** (ASIC) is Australia's corporate, markets and financial services regulator.
- Australian Taxation Office** (ATO) is the Australian Government's principal revenue collection agency. The ATO's role is to effectively manage and shape the tax, excise and superannuation systems that support and fund services for Australians
- The Productivity Commission** (the Commission) is the Australian Government's independent research and advisory body on a range of economic, social and environmental issues affecting the welfare of Australians. Its role is to help governments make better policies in the long-term interest of the Australian community
- Foreign Investment Review Board** (FIRB) advises the Treasurer and the Government on Australia's foreign investment policy and its administration

Notes on the Map of Australian Tech Policy Stakeholders
The map reflects the Australian ecosystem as of January 2025. Placement on the map does not represent hierarchy or seniority. Every effort has been made to comprehensively reflect the ecosystem and to size logos consistently; size does not denote importance, and any omissions are unintended.

Notes on the Index of Federal Government Tech Policy Responsibilities
The Index accompanies the Map as a ready reference. Departmental responsibilities as articulated in the Index are drawn from the Administrative Arrangement Order (as amended on 29 July 2024). Key areas within the Department are drawn from Departmental Organisational Charts (from public websites, accessed in January 2025). The Portfolio Responsibilities (Commonwealth Companies and Corporations) are drawn from The Australian Government Directory. Portfolio Responsibilities (accessed in January 2025).

Do you have any additions or a corrections? Email: hello@techpolicy.au

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Map Key

Member of Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet

Member of Secretaries' Committee of National Security

Formal Grouping with official recognition or governance

Portfolio Responsibility

Member of Federal Cabinet

Member of Secretaries' Digital and Data Committee

Informal Grouping recognised by TPD for this map

Subsidiary Relationship

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