MULTILATERAL DATA SHARING AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH, STATES AND TERRITORIES

FOR THE

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL DATA INTEGRATION INFRASTRUCTURE (ANDII), NATIONAL DISABILITY DATA ASSET (NDDA) and future domain assets

The Commonwealth of Australia and state and territories acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community. The Commonwealth of Australia and state and territories pay their respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging, their histories and cultures.

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PARTIES

PARTIES

- A) The intended Parties to the Multilateral Data Sharing Agreement (Agreement) are set out below:
 - (a) The Commonwealth of Australia; and
 - (b) The State of New South Wales; and
 - (c) The State of Victoria; and
 - (d) The State of Queensland; and
 - (e) The State of Western Australia: and
 - (f) The State of South Australia; and
 - (g) The State of Tasmania; and
 - (h) The Australian Capital Territory; and
 - (i) The Northern Territory of Australia.
- B) The **Commonwealth** is a Party to the Agreement from the date the **Endorsement** is signed by the first **state** or **territory** listed above to sign the Agreement in accordance with the process set out in clause 1 below.
- C) Each state or territory is a Party to the Agreement from the date it signs the Endorsement.
- D) The **Endorsement** will be signed on behalf of each Party by an authorised officer that is a member of the **Data and Digital Ministers Meeting Senior Officials Group (DDMM SOG)**.

CONTEXT AND INTERPRETATION

CONTEXT

- A) The Parties have committed to common goals on the **shared** use of **data** under the **Intergovernmental Agreement on Data Sharing** entered into between the **Commonwealth** and States of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory of Australia Governments (the **states** and **territories governments**) on 9 July 2021.
- B) This Agreement sets out the enduring and consistent safeguards for data to be used within the Australian National Data Integration Infrastructure (ANDII), the National Disability Data Asset (NDDA) and future domain assets, subject to government and legal authority, funding and governance arrangements.
- C) This Agreement aligns with common goals on the shared use of **data** under the **Intergovernmental Agreement on Data Sharing** and will support common jurisdictional goals and reforms to establish a national data integration system.
- D) The Parties acknowledge that the data sharing scheme established under the Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022 (Cth) (DAT Act) will facilitate data sharing and use for the ANDII and NDDA, alongside other Commonwealth, state and territory legislative frameworks.
- E) This Agreement is complemented by associated data sharing agreements that will facilitate data being shared for ANDII and NDDA. These agreements will describe how the data sharing principles must be applied, the method and frequency of data transfer, data security requirements, data treatments, and access arrangements.
- F) ANDII, NDDA and future domain assets, subject to government and legal authority, funding and governance arrangements, provide the opportunity for major reform to the national data integration system and transformation of the way public sector data is used. Domain assets will bring together data across jurisdictions to inform communities and enable policy

- and program development to deliver better economic, health, social and education outcomes for people and businesses within those communities.
- G) This Agreement is complemented by the NDDA Memorandum of Understanding (NDDA MOU) entered into between the Commonwealth and the states and territories.
- H) Under this Agreement, the Parties agree to:
 - (a) comply with the acceptable and unacceptable uses of data shared in the **ANDII**, as prescribed in this Agreement;
 - (b) reciprocal data sharing, described in this Agreement as 'two-way data flows' between ANDII partners;
 - (c) comply with the ANDII data sharing principles, consistent with the Intergovernmental Agreement on Data Sharing and always in the public interest;
 - (d) the roles, responsibilities and governance structures of ANDII;
 - (e) comply with the safeguards for data shared in ANDII, as prescribed in this Agreement, that assure data sharing is legal, ethical, safe and secure; and
 - (f) take whatever measures are necessary to ensure that the **officers** of the Parties are aware of the terms of this Agreement and abide by them.

INTERPRETATION

- A) Where one form of a word or expression is defined, different forms of that word or expression have a corresponding meaning.
- B) In this Agreement, the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
- C) Terms in this Agreement are defined in the Appendix and are represented within this Agreement by bolded text.
- D) A reference to 'this Agreement' is taken to mean the Multilateral Data Sharing Agreement including any Schedules or Annexures.
- E) A reference to a Party, a clause or a part is a reference to a Party or a clause or part of, this Agreement.

AGREEMENT

1. TERM

COMMENCEMENT

- 1.1. This Agreement represents a mutual statement of intentions and is not intended to be legally enforceable by a Party against any other Party to this Agreement.
- 1.2. Despite clause 1.1, the Parties intend to comply with all provisions in this Agreement.
- 1.3. The Commonwealth will comply with its obligations under the Agreement on and from the date that at least one state or territory Party listed above signs and returns to the Commonwealth the Endorsement appearing at the end of this Agreement.
- 1.4. Each **state** and **territory** Party will comply with its obligations under this Agreement on and from the date that it signs the **Endorsement**.

EXPIRY

1.5. This Agreement is enduring and will continue unless suspended or terminated as referenced in clauses 13 and 14.

2. CREATION OF DATA SHARING AGREEMENTS

- 2.1. Data sharing for the ANDII is consistent with the Intergovernmental Agreement on Data Sharing: to be shared by default where it is safe, secure, ethical, lawful and for an appropriate purpose.
- 2.2. The creation of domain assets that utilise the ANDII, supported by this Agreement, require government and legal authority to resource and establish, including associated governance for the domain asset.
- 2.3. No data will be shared directly under this Agreement. Data sharing agreements will outline the specific domain asset, data, legislative mechanism and conditions on data sharing.
- 2.4. To the extent of any conflict or inconsistency between a data sharing agreement, the Agreement, the Data Governance Framework, and/or the Legal Authorisation Framework, the data sharing agreement will prevail.
- 2.5. Additional conditions required by **data providers** for sharing of **data** will be described in relevant **data sharing agreements**.
- 2.6. Termination or suspension of this Agreement as outlined in clauses 13 and 14 will also terminate or suspend any data sharing agreements.
- 2.7. Data sharing agreements will be signed by Agency Heads, Central Coordinators or authorised officers on behalf of data providers.
- 2.8. Data sharing agreements cannot commence unless the state or territory represented in the data sharing agreement has signed this Agreement.

3. COMPONENTS AND DATA

- 3.1. The National Linkage Spine, National Linkage Map and Core Demographics are the ANDII Components and are enabled by associated data sharing agreements.
- 3.2. Data sharing for the NDDA (including content data and core disability indicators) and future domain assets, subject to government and legal authority, funding and governance arrangements, will be outlined in data sharing agreements.
- 3.3. The ABS will be appointed as the data custodian, as outlined in the Legal Authorisation Framework, of the ANDII Components (referred to as the ANDII Guardian in this Agreement) and the NDDA Components (referred to as the NDDA Guardian in this Agreement). The ABS will be appointed as the data custodian of these components, regardless of whether the data was provided by the Commonwealth, or a state or territory.

4. USE AND REUSE OF DATA WITHIN THE ANDII NETWORK

The associated data sharing agreements will outline:

- 4.1. The creation, maintenance and use of ANDII Components:
 - 4.1.1. National Linkage Spine (NLS);
 - 4.1.2. National Linkage Map (NLMap);
 - 4.1.3. Core Demographics.
- 4.2. The creation, maintenance and use of content data domain assets such as the NDDA (including NDDA Components).

ACCEPTABLE AND UNACCEPTABLE USE OF THE DATA WITHIN THE ANDII NETWORK

- 4.3. The data shared to and used within the ANDII Network is considered public sector data, as defined in s 3 of the DAT Act.
- 4.4. The unacceptable uses of data within the ANDII Network:
 - 4.4.1. enforcement related purposes;
 - 4.4.2. purposes that relate to, or prejudice, national security within the meaning of the *National Security Information (Criminal and Civil Proceedings) Act 2004* (Cth);
 - 4.4.3. delivery of government services;
 - 4.4.4. **use** of **state** or **territory data** in analysis to determine funding arrangements, unless expressly agreed to in **data sharing agreements**;
 - 4.4.5. comparative analysis or reporting of individual schools or hospitals, unless expressly agreed to in data sharing agreements.
- 4.5. The acceptable uses of data within the ANDII Network:
 - 4.5.1. informing government policy and programs;
 - 4.5.2. research and development, including spine enhancement purposes.
- 4.6. In addition to clauses 4.4 and 4.5, the acceptable and unacceptable uses of domain asset data will be set out as part of complementary Memoranda of Understanding adjacent to this Agreement and agreed to by the governance bodies for each domain asset, and/or as articulated in associated data sharing agreements to this Agreement.
- 4.7. The acceptable and unacceptable uses of domain asset data must be consistent with the parameters of the DATA Scheme or otherwise deal with matters that are unrelated to the operation of the DATA Scheme.

DATA DESTRUCTION AND RETENTION

4.8. The data sharing agreements will describe the data destruction and retention requirements for data, in accordance with the Data Governance Framework.

TWO-WAY DATA FLOWS

- 4.9. The design of the **ANDII** is premised on **Commonwealth** and **state and territory data providers** supporting **two-way data flows**.
- 4.10. Parties agree to supporting reciprocal **two-way data flows** in a manner that is safe, legal and ethical, within the **DATA Scheme** and according to associated **data sharing agreements**, and with appropriate data security and privacy protection, as set out in the **Data Governance Framework**.
- 4.11. Parties agree that linked data within the ANDII Network are available to all Parties that are accredited users to support reciprocal data sharing, as outlined in the Legal Authorisation Framework and permitted by associated data sharing agreements and applicable legislation.

5. CONDITIONS ON DATA SHARING

PUBLIC INTEREST

5.1. Sharing and use of data within the ANDII Network must be in the public interest, for an approved data sharing purpose (as outlined in s 15 of the DAT Act) and not be 'barred' (as outlined in s 17 of the DAT Act).

DATA SHARING PRINCIPLES

- 5.2. Parties agree to support the use of the data sharing principles when data is shared and used within the ANDII Network. The data sharing principles are based on the Five Safes Framework as detailed in the DAT Act and Data Availability and Transparency Code 2022 (Cth).
- 5.3. Parties agree to support the application of the **DDMM** Trust Principles, as detailed in the **Intergovernmental Agreement on Data Sharing**.

DATA QUALITY

- 5.4. Data sharing supported by this Agreement and enabled by associated data sharing agreements must describe the data quality of shared data.
- 5.5. The **Data Governance Framework**, outlines the **ANDII** for **NDDA** data quality framework, including supporting metadata standards and mechanisms to drive improvements over time, which are imperative for integrating **data** of varying quality and maturity.
- 5.6. Issues related to **data** quality that may affect interpretation or **use** of the **data** must be outlined in the associated **data sharing agreement**.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

- 5.7. **Personal information** used for the **NLS** and **NLMap** is subject to strict controls outlined in the **data sharing agreements**. These controls are aligned with the **data sharing principles**.
- 5.8. The use of **personal information** will comply with the Privacy Act and the **DAT Act**, as outlined in the **Legal Authorisation Framework**.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

5.9. The Parties will ensure that they have or are able to grant the relevant intellectual property rights (if applicable) to enable **sharing** of **data** under any associated **data sharing agreements**.

DATA MINIMISATION

5.10. Parties agree that data minimisation will be applied, as set out in the Data Governance Framework, so that only required data is shared and accessed within the ANDII Network.

6. ANDII PRIVACY PRINCIPLES

PRIVACY COMPLIANCE

- 6.1. The Parties acknowledge that relevant privacy legislation applies to all data sharing and use under the associated data sharing agreements.
- 6.2. The associated data sharing agreements will provide that the data sharing satisfies the purpose-specific privacy protections in s 16B(3)(b) of the DAT Act, relying on the following permitted circumstances:
 - 6.2.1. it is unreasonable or impracticable to seek consent to sharing from the individuals concerned,
 - 6.2.2. personal information needs to be shared with ADSPs to prepare ADSP-enhanced data that does not involve personal information about the individuals concerned, and/or
 - 6.2.3. the data sharing constitutes ADSP-Controlled access.

- 6.3. The associated data sharing agreements will prohibit the storage, access, provision, or use of specified data or output that comprises unit record data or personal information outside Australia.
- 6.4. The associated data sharing agreements will prohibit accredited users and ADSPs from taking any action that may result in shared de-identified data ceasing to be de-identified, as required in s 16A of the DAT Act.

PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 6.5. The Parties agree that **Privacy Impact Assessments** will be conducted for the **ANDII**, including the **NLS** and **NLMap** and associated **domain assets** using the **ANDII**.
- 6.6. Privacy Impact Assessments will be conducted in accordance with the Privacy Act or any other relevant legislation and policies, the Australian Government Agencies Privacy Code and the Office of Australian Information Commissioner's Guide to undertaking privacy impact assessments, and the Data Governance Framework. Additional requirements relating to specific Privacy Impact Assessments will be outlined in data sharing agreements.

7. ANDII ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

- 7.1. All data sharing and use enabled by associated data sharing agreements must meet relevant ethical requirements. Ethical values and principles are set out in the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research (2007) Updated 2018 (the National Statement). Other relevant documents that must be considered include:
 - NHMRC's Ethical guidelines for research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and communities;
 - Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research; and
 - National best practice guidelines for data linkage activities relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- 7.2. The AIHW Ethics Committee will be approached for national approval of two ethics submissions relating to the **NDDA** and **ANDII**.
- 7.3. Additional state and territory specific ethics committee or Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) approvals may also be needed based on jurisdictional requirements. Additional approvals required will be detailed under ethical oversight processes in the Data Governance Framework.

8. DATA PROTECTION AND SECURITY

- 8.1. The **ANDII ICT Solution** will be maintained by ABS and provided as a service to facilitate data sharing and development of domain assets such as the **NDDA**.
- 8.2. The ANDII ICT Solution will be the technical hub to host data shared centrally.
- 8.3. The **ANDII ICT Solution** will comply with the Commonwealth Protective Security Policy Framework, and other key government security principles.
- 8.4. Parties to the associated data sharing agreements will be required to take all reasonable steps to protect shared data and output from loss, unauthorised access or any use that is not approved. This includes taking all reasonable steps to protect against a physical breach

or cyber-attack that could have an adverse effect on the security, reliability or accessibility of any system which transmits or stores **shared data** or **output**.

DATA GOVERNANCE

- Data governance arrangements for ANDII and NDDA will be outlined in the Data Governance Framework.
- 9.2. The **ANDII Board** will be established to provide coordinated senior oversight of progress towards technical design priorities, the build and management of the **ANDII**.
- 9.3. The role of the ANDII Board is to:
 - 9.3.1. oversee ANDII's role supporting the priority data development activities of the NDDA (and other domain assets in future where they are identified),
 - 9.3.2. provide strategic oversight on the further design, build, operation and evolution of ANDII so that the scalable national data integration infrastructure being built for the NDDA can be used across different contexts or portfolios beyond disability (subject to government and legal authority, funding and governance arrangements).
- 9.4. The ANDII Board will be established once four Parties have signed this Agreement.
- 9.5. Prior to the establishment of the **ANDII Board**, the **ANDII Interim Oversight Group** is responsible for oversight of the **ANDII**.
- 9.6. The **ANDII Board** will comprise of senior officials from the **Commonwealth**, and all participating **state** and **territory** Parties to the **NDDA MOU**.
- 9.7. The **ANDII Board** will be accountable to the Data and Digital Ministers **(DDM)** through the **DDMM SOG**.
- 9.8. Parties agree to participate in governance structures to support the **ANDII** which will be outlined in the **Data Governance Framework**.
- 9.9. The ANDII Board will be responsible for agreeing to the Data Governance Framework and any future amendments. It will consult with the NDDA Council on data governance arrangements which will be set out in the Data Governance Framework that relate to the NDDA.
- 9.10. Parties to this agreement will be notified by the **ANDII Operations Team** of any changes to the **Data Governance Framework** within 10 business days.
- 9.11. The ABS will be appointed the role of ANDII Guardian (appointed custodian of the ANDII Components) and as NDDA Guardian (appointed custodian of the NDDA Components) along with similar roles for future domain assets, subject to government and legal authority, funding and governance arrangements, by agreement in the data sharing agreements. The ABS will be appointed as the data custodian of these components, regardless of whether the data was provided by the Commonwealth, or a state or territory.
- 9.12. The ANDII Guardian is accountable for the safe, legal and ethical creation and management of ANDII Components and their sharing and use across the ANDII Network. The ANDII Guardian is a role fulfilled by the ABS, enabled by an ABS authorised officer. This authorised officer has the delegation to enter into data sharing agreements to create, maintain and update ANDII Components, and can authorise access and use of components across the ANDII Network.
- 9.13. The *NDDA Guardian* is accountable for the safe, legal and ethical management of *NDDA*Components. The *NDDA Guardian* is a role fulfilled by the ABS, enabled by an ABS

- authorised officer. This authorised officer has the delegation to enter into data sharing agreements to create, maintain and update NDDA Components, and can authorise access and use of components across the ANDII Network.
- 9.14. The **ANDII Operations Team** acts under the authority of the **ANDII Guardian** with key functions including:
 - 9.14.1. Supporting the ANDII Guardian to authorise and control data access and use of ANDII Components across the ANDII Network, consistent with the requirements of data sharing agreements, Legal Authorisation Framework and Data Governance Framework:
 - 9.14.2. Develop and refine business requirements for the **ANDII ICT Solution**, provided by the ABS as a service to support the **ANDII and NDDA Guardian** roles;
 - 9.14.3. Creation and maintenance of the NLS, NLMap and Core Demographics in the ANDII ICT Solution;
 - 9.14.4.Coordination of the **National Linkage Model** in collaboration with **states** and **territories**;
 - 9.14.5.Coordination of overall data flows across the ANDII Network for NDDA and ANDII including supporting data quality and metadata standards as will be defined in the Data Governance Framework;
 - 9.14.6. Direct data flows relating to ANDII Components within the ANDII ICT Solution, according to data sharing agreements;
 - 9.14.7. Technical and data co-governance of ANDII including secretariat for ANDII Board.
- 9.15. The **NDDA Operations Team** acts under the authority of the **NDDA Guardian** with key functions including:
 - 9.15.1.Supporting the NDDA Guardian to authorise and control data access and use of NDDA Components across the ANDII Network, consistent with the requirements set out or reflected in data sharing agreements, Legal Authorisation Framework and Data Governance Framework;
 - 9.15.2. Create and maintain the **Core NDDA Content Data** and **Core Disability Indicators** in the **ANDII ICT Solution**;
 - 9.15.3. Develop agreed data products, reporting and insights as part of the centrally coordinated analytics and insights sharing function;
 - 9.15.4. Capacity building including disability data development, knowledge sharing approaches and supporting access and use of NDDA data;
 - 9.15.5. Direct data flows relating to NDDA Components within the ANDII ICT Solution, according to data sharing agreements.

JURISDICTIONAL ROLES

- 9.16. The Parties to this Agreement commit to implementing a streamlined approach to data sharing which will be described in the Data Governance Framework.
- 9.17. Parties to consider appointing a **Central Coordinator** to streamline the signing of **data** sharing agreements.
- 9.18. Data providers acknowledge that their data will be considered public sector data within the DATA Scheme to create, maintain and update, and provide access and use to the ANDII Components and the NDDA Components. This will occur across the ANDII Network when ANDII Components or NDDA Components are shared.

9.19. Linkage to create and manage future domain assets, subject to government and legal authority, funding and governance arrangements, may be agreed through separate data sharing agreements.

10. PROJECT APPROVALS AND DATA ACCESS.

PROJECT APPROVALS PROCESS

- 10.1. The processes for project approvals and data access will be outlined in the Data Governance Framework.
- 10.2. Data access provisions will be outlined in data sharing agreements. Data access is the ability to view/use data in a particular data situation. Access can be granted with or without the capability or permission to modify, copy or disclose the data.
 - 10.2.1. The ANDII Operations Team, NDDA Operations Team or relevant domain asset teams perform checks on behalf of the data requestor.
 - 10.2.2. Data Providers, ANDII Board and NDDA Council or relevant domain asset committee will act as escalation points, as will be outlined in the Data Governance Framework.

DATA RELEASE AND OUTPUT

- 10.3. The processes for data release and publication of output in accordance with the DATA Scheme will be outlined in the Data Governance Framework. The Legal Authorisation Framework outlines the legislative pathways that enable release.
- 10.4. **Release** of **data** for the purposes of this Agreement aligns with the **DAT Act** definition, which includes reference to an entity:
 - 10.4.1. Providing another entity with access to the data; and
 - 10.4.2. Providing open access to the data (publicly releasing the data).
- 10.5. Output for the purposes of this Agreement refers to any data that is a result of the use of the shared data.
- 10.6. The **outputs** permitted to exit the **DATA Scheme** comprise:
 - 10.6.1.de-identified aggregate data created as output under DAT associated data sharing agreements relating to the use of a domain asset, and
 - 10.6.2.de-identified subsets of the NLMap and Core demographics to support spine enhancement created as outputs under DAT Act-associated data sharing agreements relating to the use of the NLMap and Core Demographics.
- 10.7. Project data sharing agreements will specify the circumstances in which de-identified aggregate data and linkage maps that do not contain personal information may exit the DATA Scheme.
- 10.8. Where output consistent with clause 10.6.1 and has been prepared for publication, the contributing data providers, or their authorised officer, will be provided a copy of the publication for information and internal briefing purposes, as outlined in the Data Governance Framework.

11. OTHER GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPARENCY

11.1. Where lawful and appropriate, to build and maintain trust, information regarding use within ANDII will be made publicly available. This information may include:

- the name of organisations accessing the data;
- · descriptions of project purposes; and
- summarised project outcomes.
- 11.2. Parties agree to respond to queries and complaints within a reasonable timeframe.

12.NOTIFICATIONS AND DATA INCIDENTS

COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS

- 12.1. Parties to the associated data sharing agreements will comply with relevant legislative notification requirements, such as the data breach responsibilities in the DAT Act, the Notifiable Data Breaches scheme under the Privacy Act or any other relevant legislation or policies.
- 12.2. Notification requirements, and any liability or indemnity provisions, for any data incidents will be outlined in the associated data sharing agreements.

13.SUSPENSION

NOTICE OF SUSPENSION

- 13.1. Suspension of this Agreement is by a unanimous decision of the **ANDII Board** and should be under exceptional circumstances only, e.g. funding ceases for **ANDII**.
- 13.2. In the event the ANDII Board has not been convened prior to notice of suspension being sought, this Agreement may be suspended, in line with clause 13.1, only with unanimous agreement in writing by Parties to this Agreement.

EFFECT OF SUSPENSION

- 13.3. The Parties acknowledge that each data sharing agreement will require suspension of the data sharing agreement within a reasonable period following suspension of this Agreement under clause 13.1 such that all access to data through the data sharing agreement will cease until such time as this Agreement is resumed (if applicable).
- 13.4. In a period of suspension, the ANDII Board may seek to terminate this Agreement.

14.TERMINATION

TERMINATION PROCESS

- 14.1. Subject to clauses 14.2-14.4, termination of this Agreement is by agreement of the DDMM SOG, following suspension of the agreement and recommendation to terminate by the ANDII Board.
- 14.2. All avenues to resolve issues must be exhausted prior to a Party seeking termination of this Agreement.
- 14.3. A Party may seek to terminate this Agreement for any reason by notifying the ANDII Operations team, who will convene a special session of the ANDII Board within 20 business days.
- 14.4. In the event the **ANDII Board** has not been convened prior to termination being sought, this Agreement may be terminated subject to clauses 13.3, 13.4 and 14.2-14.4, only with unanimous agreement in writing by Parties to this Agreement.
- 14.5. No Party is entitled to any compensation from any other as a result of termination of this Agreement.

- 14.6. The Parties acknowledge that each data sharing agreement will require termination of the data sharing agreement (including all activities and data access associated with the data sharing agreement) within a reasonable period following termination of this Agreement.
- 14.7. Conditions for **data** treatment, archival management or deletion in the event of termination are as outlined in the **data sharing agreements** and informed by the operation of relevant legislation or policies.

WITHDRAWAL

- 14.8. A Party may withdraw from this Agreement by sending written notice to all other Parties. The period of withdrawal will be as specified in the written notice from the withdrawing party, taking into account any administrative or governance requirements of withdrawal.
- 14.9. If a Party withdraws from this Agreement, this Agreement will continue to be in force with respect to the remaining Parties.
- 14.10. A Party may revoke its withdrawal at any time prior to it becoming effective.

15.AGREEMENT ADMINISTRATION

VARIATION

- 15.1. This Agreement may only be varied by resolution of the **DDMM SOG** members on written advice of the **ANDII Board**.
- 15.2. Any Party to this Agreement may unilaterally update the identity and contact details for their contact officer or approving officer by giving a notice to the other Parties and the ANDII Operations team, without a variation to the agreement.

FEES

- 15.3. There are no fees associated with this Agreement.
- 15.4. The **domain asset** memoranda of understanding complementing this Agreement will outline the governance and funding arrangements associated with sharing of **data** in relation to this Agreement.

NOTICES

15.5. Any formal communication or notification from one Party to another Party relating to this Agreement must be sent to the relevant contact officer/s and the ANDII Operations team for distribution to the ANDII Board and Parties.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 15.6. If any Party has a concern about the performance of any other Party's obligations under this Agreement or about a material risk or issue for **ANDII**, it may request in writing to the **ANDII Operations team**, a meeting between the **approving officers** of this Agreement for relevant Parties to discuss the concern.
- 15.7. Any concerns unable to be resolved directly by the ANDII Operations team will be escalated to the ANDII Board for resolution.
- 15.8. The ANDII Board can choose to escalate a dispute to DDMM through DDMM SOG for resolution.

REVIEW

- 15.9. The **ANDII Board** will review this Agreement after 12 months to consider if variations are necessary.
- 15.10. The ANDII Board will conduct subsequent reviews every 24 months after the first review.
- 15.11. The **ANDII Board** may review this Agreement at any time if a dispute or issue is raised by a Party to this Agreement.

ASSIGNMENT, SUB-CONTRACTING AND AGENCY

- 15.12. Obligations or rights under this Agreement may only be transferred or delegated by agreement of the **ANDII Board** (such as due to Machinery of Government changes).
- 15.13. Parties may engage contractors as needed to meet their obligations under this Agreement or as permitted in associated data sharing agreements.

ENFORCEABILITY

15.14. This Agreement represents a mutual statement of intentions. This Agreement is not intended to create legally binding obligations between the Parties. Notwithstanding this, the Parties intend to comply with all provisions in this Agreement. This Agreement is subject to all applicable legislative obligations.

PUBLICATION

15.15. The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement and any associated data sharing agreement will be made available on a public register of data sharing agreements via Dataplace.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Signed for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia by



Nathan Williamson Deputy Secretary, Department of Finance

Date 27/09/23

Signed for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales by

Dr. Ian Opperman Chief Data Scientist

Date 27/09/2023

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Queensland by

Chris McLaren
Chief Customer and Digital Officer

Date 28 SEPTEMBER 2023

Signed for and on behalf of the State of South Australia by



Peter Worthington-Eyre Chief Data Officer

Date 20/02/2024

Signed for and on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory by

THE

Rishi Dutta A/g Chief Digital Officer/Deputy Director-general, Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate

Date 28/09/2023

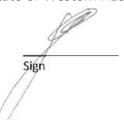
Signed for and on behalf of the State of Victoria by

Index Daths

John Batho
Deputy Secretary, Department of Government
Services

Date 28/11/2023

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Western Australia by



Greg Italiano
Government Chief Information Officer

Date 28. 9.2025

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania by

Rob Williams Associate Secretary, Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet

Date 29 · 11 · 2023

Signed for and on behalf of the Northern Territory by

Chris Hosking Chief Executive

Date 24 943

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SCHEDULE 1

DEFINITIONS

Expressions in bold type in this Agreement have the following meaning:

ABS means the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Accredited Data Service Provider (ADSP) is an entity accredited under section 74 of the Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022. ADSPs are expert intermediaries who can assist Commonwealth data custodians to prepare and share data appropriately by providing specialised data services such as complex data integration, de-identification and/or secure access data services to support data sharing projects.

Accredited User is an entity accredited under section 74 of the *Data Availability and Transparency*Act 2022. **Accredited users** are authorised to collect and use shared data in accordance with an applicable **data sharing agreement**.

ADSP-Controlled access - data sharing will be ADSP-Controlled access if:

- (a) an ADSP is sharing the data on behalf of the Data Custodian with an Accredited User;
- (b) the data is shared by means of the ADSP providing access to the data:
 - (j) by use of systems controlled by the ADSP; and
 - (ii) to particular identified designated individuals for the entity, each of whom has appropriate experience, qualifications or training; and
- (c) the ADSP has implemented controls to prevent or minimise the risk of the data being used to identify individuals.

ADSP-enhanced data has the meaning that the term has under the DAT Act.

AIHW means the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Agency Head means the Secretary or the CEO of a Commonwealth, state or territory department of agency.

ANDII is the underlying infrastructure to deliver the **NDDA** and can be used to create other **data** assets. It refers to the following:

- the national linkage and integration infrastructure, comprising a National Linkage Spine and National Linkage Model;
- the national data integration system governance and streamlined data sharing arrangements that enable the creation of domain assets such as the NDDA; and
- the ANDII ICT Solution.

ANDII Board will provide strategic oversight of the delivery of **ANDII** infrastructure and technical operations and comprise representatives from the Australian government and **state** and **territory** governments, including all **state** and **territories** Party to the complementary **NDDA MOU**. This will enable joint governance by all Parties. The **ANDII Board** will be accountable to the **Data and Digital Ministers** to support their oversight of national data integration infrastructure (through the **Senior Official's Group**).

ANDII Components means the National Linkage Spine, National Linkage Map, and Core demographics.

ANDII Guardian is accountable for the safe, legal and ethical creation and-management of **ANDII Components** and their sharing and **use** across the **ANDII Network**. The **ANDII Guardian** is a role fulfilled by the ABS, enabled by an ABS **authorised officer**. This **authorised officer** has the delegation to enter into **data sharing agreements** to create, maintain and update **ANDII Components**, and can authorise access and use of components across the **ANDII Network**.

ANDII ICT Solution:

- A) comprises the set of centrally coordinated ICT infrastructure (network, storage, compute), services and applications that support the **ANDII**;
- B) is provided by ABS as a service to facilitate data sharing and development of data assets such as the NDDA;
- C) is being built in the cloud which enhances its security, enables more sophisticated **data** analytics, and enables capacity for integrated **data** assets to be scaled up as needed.

ANDII Interim Oversight Group means the group responsible for embedding collaborative governance and co-design of technical, infrastructure and streamlined **data** governance matters ahead of establishing a permanent **ANDII Board**.

ANDII Network describes the accredited agencies in each **Commonwealth** and **state** and **territory** jurisdiction that provide **data** linkage and **data** access services, including the ICT Solutions that support these, and accredited users that seek to access the **data** for relevant **NDDA** and **ANDII** projects.

ANDII Operations team are responsible for providing technical support for delivery and management of **ANDII**, reporting to the **ANDII Board**. The **ANDII Operations team** also supports the functions of the **ANDII Guardian**. The **ANDII Operations team** is made up of **officers** from the ABS and AIHW.

approving officer in relation to a Party, means the person described as such in the contact information section of this Agreement, or another person nominated for this role by the Party whose details are notified to the other Party.

authorised officer in relation to a Party, means the person delegated to sign the data sharing agreements on behalf of an Agency Head. The use of authorised officer in this Agreement is not confined to the DAT Act definition and includes all officers with delegated authority to sign data sharing agreements under their associated authorising legislation to do so.

business day means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday in the Australian Capital Territory, or a day falling within the period 25 December to 1 January (both dates inclusive).

Central Coordinator refers to a single point of contact within each state and territory that:

- has delegation to sign data sharing agreements in relation to ANDII on behalf of their state/territory, or
- b. holds a coordination role to facilitate signing among data provider agencies within their state/territory.

Commonwealth means the Commonwealth of Australia.

Commonwealth body has the meaning that the term has in the DAT Act.

Commonwealth data custodian has the meaning that the term has in the DAT Act.

contact officer, in relation to a Party, means the person described as such in the contact information section of this Agreement, or another person nominated for this role by the Party whose details are notified to the other Party.

content data will comprise linked, de-identified Commonwealth, state and territory and other data held for the purpose of analysis. It will be stored and accessed across the ANDII Network and be made available for use across the system in line with permissible, analytical purposes.

Core Demographics provide consolidated derived information that is regularly used in analysis for the full **NLS** population without a **data** user needing to join or derive this information themselves.

Core Disability indicators comprise de-identified person-level flags of disability status for the **NLS** population created and maintained by the **NDDA Operations team**, in the **ANDII ICT Solution**.

Core NDDA content data means the **de-identified NDDA content unit record** analysis files (without personal IDs), with person-level merging keys, that are created and maintained by the NDDA Operations team, in the **ANDII ICT Solution**.

DAT Act means the Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022.

data means any information in a form that is capable of being communicated, analysed or processed (whether by an individual or by a computer or by other automated means).

data access means access to data as contemplated under this Agreement.

Data Custodian has the meaning that the term has under the DAT Act.

Data and Digital Ministers (DDM) means the **state** and **territory** Ministers with responsibility for data and digital matters under Australian federal relations architecture.

Data and Digital Ministers Meeting (DDMM) the meeting of **Commonwealth, state and territory** Ministers with responsibility for data and digital matters under Australian federal relations architecture.

Data and Digital Ministers Meeting – Senior Officials Group (DDMM SOG) - the meeting of **Commonwealth, state and territory Senior Officials** supporting the **Data and Digital Ministers** deliver cross-government collaboration on data and digital transformation.

Data Governance Framework (DGF) means the ANDII for NDDA Data Governance Framework. It is expected that when the DGF is finalised it will set out the roles and responsibilities of governance bodies, data providers, the ANDII and NDDA Guardian, ANDII Network participants and end users, and the interaction with ethics committees for the NDDA data asset and ANDII system across the end-to end data life cycle. The DGF will also provide transparency on data protections to ensure that the data will be shared, managed, and used safely, securely, and legally based on agreed acceptable and unacceptable uses.

data incident means that there is unauthorised access to, or disclosure of, **data** held by an entity (or information is lost in circumstances where unauthorised access or disclosure is likely to occur).

data provider, means a Commonwealth, state or territory body that has provided data to an ANDII Guardian or NDDA Guardian as the source/originating data owner or has provided data to a project. This may include a data custodian as defined by the DATA Scheme.

DATA Scheme means the scheme that was established by the creation of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*. The **DATA Scheme** is underpinned by strong safeguards and consistent, efficient processes. It is focused on increasing the availability and use of Australian Government data to deliver government services that are simple, effective and respectful, inform better government policies and programs, and support world-leading research and development. The National Data Commissioner is the regulator of the **DATA Scheme** and provides advice and guidance about its operation.

data service means any operation performed on or in relation to **data** at any stage from collection or creation to destruction.

data sharing agreements mean the operational agreements that will facilitate data being shared for NDDA and ANDII in association with this Agreement. The data sharing agreements will describe, amongst other things, how the data sharing principles must be applied, the method and frequency of data transfer, data security requirements, data treatments and access arrangements.

data sharing principles, as presented in Schedule D of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Data Sharing, are the risk management framework that sits at the core of the DATA Scheme to support data providers to decide if it is safe to share data. The data sharing principles are based on the 'five safes', an international standard for managing disclosure risks. The principles must be applied in such a way that, when viewed as a whole the risks of the sharing, collection and use of data are appropriately mitigated. The principles are described in section 16 of the DAT Act.

Dataplace is a whole of government platform to request Australian Government data, including under the **DATA Scheme**. **Dataplace** is managed by Office of National Data Commissioner (ONDC) and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet on behalf of the Australian Government. **Dataplace** will provide accreditation verification, enable streamlined project review, and the efficient completion of agreements based on templates for **NDDA** and **ANDII**. **Dataplace** will also greatly assist in providing transparency for **data providers** and the public on the **use** of **data** for **NDDA** and **ANDII**, and support visibility of agreement status for operations teams and researchers.

de-identified information means information that is no longer about an identifiable individual who is reasonably identifiable.

delivery of government services means the delivery of any of the following services by the Commonwealth or a state or territory:

- (a) providing information;
- (b) providing services, other than services relating to a payment, entitlement or benefit;
- (c) determining eligibility for a payment, entitlement or benefit;
- (d) paying a payment, entitlement or benefit.

Note: Making a decision under legislation about whether an individual is eligible to receive a payment, before any payment is made, is an example of delivery of government services. The purpose of making such a decision is not a precluded purpose.

domain asset means integrated **content data** projects (such as the **NDDA**) that may be used to inform communities, and enable **data** driven policy and program development to deliver better outcomes for people and businesses within those communities.

Endorsement means the endorsement at the end of this Agreement as referred to in clause 1.

An enforcement related purpose means any of the following purposes:

- (a) detecting, investigating, prosecuting or punishing:
 - i. an offence; or
 - ii. a contravention of a law punishable by a pecuniary penalty;
- (b) detecting, investigating or addressing acts or practices detrimental to public revenue;
- (c) detecting, investigating or remedying serious misconduct;
- (d) conducting surveillance or monitoring, or intelligence-gathering activities;
- (e) conducting protective or custodial activities;
- (f) enforcing a law relating to the confiscation of proceeds of crime;
- (g) preparing for, or conducting, proceedings before a court or tribunal or implementing a court/tribunal order.

governance body means the group of people that have the authority to exercise governance over an entity or project. In the context of **data sharing**, these bodies may dictate or provide advice on safe and appropriate **use** of **data** and underlying infrastructure.

identifiable data is data consisting of personal information (such as names and addresses), where an individual is identified or reasonably identifiable.

Intergovernmental Agreement on Data Sharing means the Intergovernmental Agreement on data sharing between the Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments signed on 9 July 2021.

Legal Authorisation Framework means the Legal Authorisation Framework for the **NDDA** and **ANDII**. This framework was developed by the Australian Government Solicitor (instructed by the ABS and AIHW) and describes:

- the scope of the enabling Commonwealth legislation that will be relied upon to develop and operate the NDDA and the ANDII and to facilitate data sharing between all key
 Commonwealth, State and Territory stakeholders through the NDDA and ANDII
- the key provisions in enabling Commonwealth legislation that will be relied on to support
 the NDDA and ANDII and the mechanisms that will be used to for sharing, use and release
 of data for the NDDA and ANDII

metadata - Information about how data is defined, structured and represented.

National Disability Data Asset (NDDA) means the **data** asset that will bring together de-identified data from the **Commonwealth** and **states** and **territories** to enable better understanding of the life experiences and outcomes of people with disability in Australia. The **NDDA MOU** captures the inprinciple commitments made regarding data supply, co-governance and cost-share of the **NDDA**.

National Linkage Map (NLMap) means a linkage map that is a concordance of de-identified person IDs (alpha-numeric characters) that provides pointers to records of an individual across different datasets. Linkage maps facilitate the bringing together, on a de-identified basis, of content (analytical) data in data linkage projects. The National Linkage Map will consist of a network of linkage maps developed through linkage using the National Linkage Spine which establishes interoperability between the national spine and other datasets.

National Linkage Model (NLM) describes the end-to-end system and pathways through which ANDII data will be acquired, used, managed, and accessed over time on an enduring basis. The National

Linkage Model focuses on **data** flows and the associated concepts and aims to present a comprehensive set of design options to deliver **ANDII** and **NDDA** data needs.

National Linkage Spine (NLS) brings together personal information (including names and addresses) from a group of core datasets that together provide high quality coverage of the Australian population to facilitate matching of records for the same person wherever they appear in the linked datasets. **De-identified** person IDs are assigned to each person and these are used in creating the **National Linkage Map.**

NDDA Components means the Core NDDA content data, Core Disability indicators and Non-core NDDA Content data.

NDDA Council means the Council that will provide strategic oversight over the uses of the **NDDA**, involving shared decision-making between government and the disability community.

NDDA Guardian is accountable for the safe, legal and ethical management of NDDA Components. The NDDA Guardian is a role fulfilled by the ABS, enabled by an ABS authorised officer. This authorised officer has the delegation to enter into data sharing agreements to create, maintain and update NDDA Components, and can authorise access and use of components across the ANDII Network.

NDDA MOU is the Memorandum of Understanding between the Commonwealth of Australia (Commonwealth), the states of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory of Australia that captures the in-principle commitments from states and territories to supply **data** and agreed funding for the **ANDII** to deliver the **NDDA** and includes a commitment by governments to co-govern the **NDDA** with the disability community.

NDDA Operations team support the **NDDA Council** and provide the day-to-day operations and management of the **NDDA**. The **NDDA Operations team** also supports the functions of the **NDDA Guardian**. The **NDDA Operations team** is made up of **officers** from the ABS and AlHW.

Non-core NDDA content data means **State** and **Territory**-specific **content data** created, maintained and held by **ADSPs** in the **ANDII Network**. **Non-core NDDA content data** can be **shared** under **data sharing agreements** between the **data custodian** (the ABS) and an **accredited user**.

officer means an employee, officer, contractor or agent.

output means any data that is a result or product of the use of the shared data. The output data is outlined in the 'output' section of the data sharing agreements.

personal information means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable:

- (a) whether the information or opinion is true or not; and
- (b) whether the information or opinion is recorded in a material form or not.

prescribed work means the agreed scope of work described in a contract between a client and contractor.

Privacy Act means the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth).

Privacy Impact Assessment is a systematic assessment of a project that identifies the impact that the project might have on the privacy of individuals, and sets out recommendations for managing, minimising or eliminating that impact.

project has the same meaning as it has under the DAT Act.

project approval means approval for a project.

project data sharing agreements will capture data use for a project, and outline the project purpose (and how it is consistent with the agreed uses of the domain asset), data, data users, settings and outputs, and other key issues (e.g. timeframes). Project data sharing agreements will be agreed to by the NDDA Guardian and/or the ANDII Guardian and project data sharing agreements will be administered via Dataplace.

providing access to data includes both providing access to a particular entity and providing open access to the data (releasing the data).

public interest assessment includes activities that have a consideration of the potential benefits and risks to the economy, public health, the environment, and overall social wellbeing. The evaluation also has to pay attention to the risks and benefits for individuals and businesses as well as population groups, including vulnerable communities.

public sector data means data lawfully collected, created or held by or on behalf of a **Commonwealth body**, and includes **ADSP-enhanced data**.

release for the purposes of this Agreement aligns with the definition in the **DAT Act**. A reference to an entity **releasing data** includes a reference to the entity:

- a) providing another entity with access to the data; and
- b) providing open access to the data (*publicly releasing* the data).

share refers to the provision of access of data or the transfer of data.

spine enhancement of **state** and **territory** spines involves the creation of subsets of the **NLMap** and/or **Core demographics** within the **DATA Scheme** that can inform coverage or quality gaps in data

state means the State of New South Wales, the State of Victoria, the State of Queensland, the State of Western Australia, the State of South Australia, or the State of Tasmania.

state body has the same meaning as the term has in the DAT Act.

territory means the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory of Australia.

territory body has the same meaning as the term has in the DAT Act.

Two-way data flows describe the reciprocal data sharing arrangements within the DATA Scheme between the Commonwealth, states and territories via data sharing agreements between Data Custodians, Accredited Data Service Providers and Accredited Users to create, maintain and update, and provide access and use to the ANDII Components and NDDA Components. This will occur across the ANDII Network when ANDII Components or NDDA Components are shared via an intermediary (ADSP) in a secure access environment.

use means the access, storage, transfer, and/or transformation of data through contribution, consumption, or computation.