

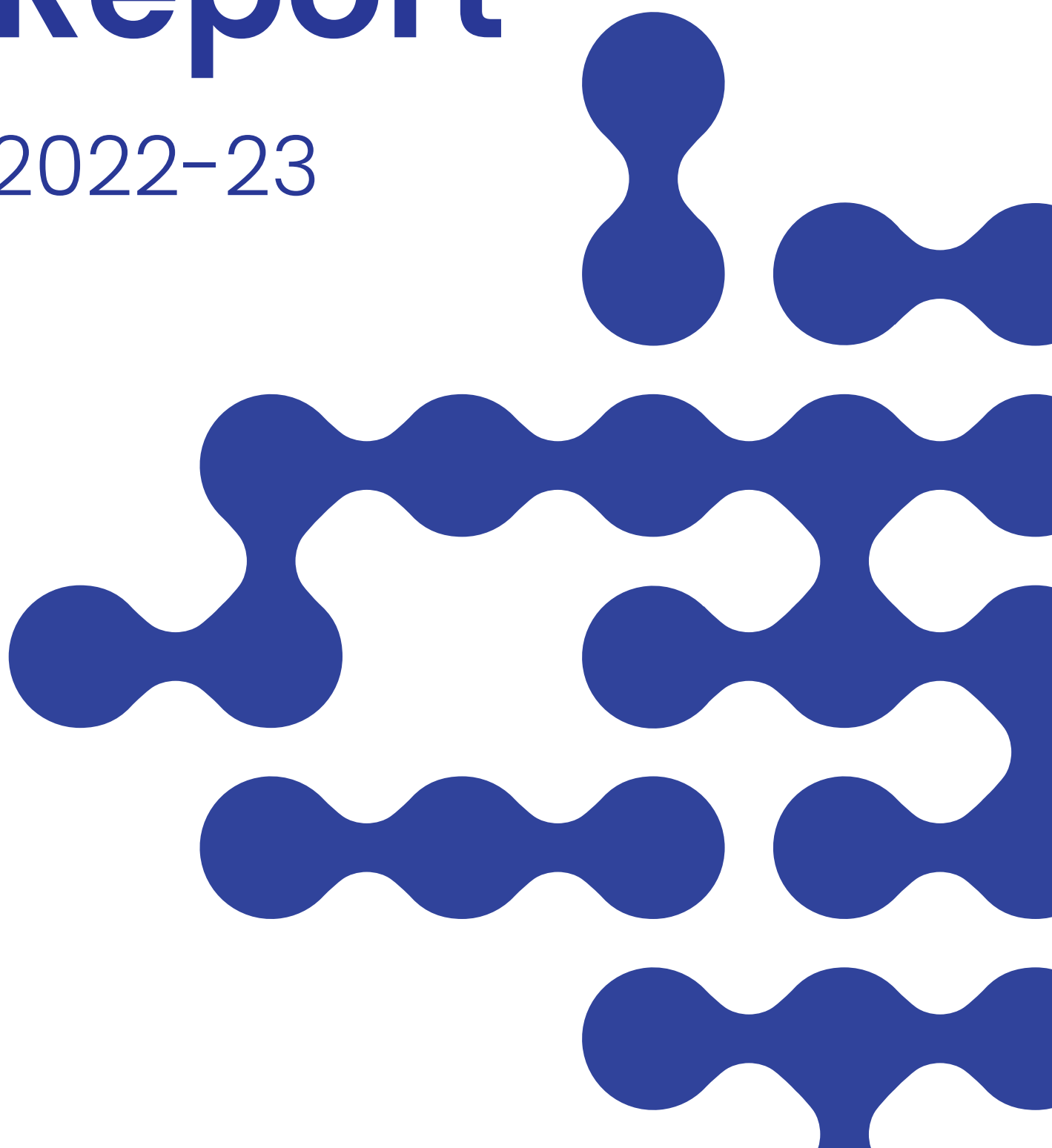


Australian Government  
Office of the National Data Commissioner

**ONDC**

# Annual Report

2022–23



National Data Commissioner Annual Report 2022–23

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## Australian Government Office of the National Data Commissioner

ONE CANBERRA AVENUE  
FORREST

Senator the Hon Katy Gallagher  
Minister for Finance  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present the annual report of the activities of the National Data Commissioner during the financial year 2022–23.

The report has been prepared for the purposes of section 138 of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*, which requires that I provide an annual report to you for presentation to the Parliament.

Yours sincerely

Gayle Milnes  
National Data Commissioner

27 September 2023

# Commissioner's foreword



In our first full year of operation following the commencement of *the Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*, we have laid the foundations for the DATA Scheme – the best-practice scheme for sharing data collected by Australian Government agencies, underpinned by strong safeguards and consistent, efficient processes. The Scheme aims to increase the availability and use of public data to deliver public benefit – better government services, policies and programs, as well as research and innovation.

Our focus on building awareness about the DATA Scheme and helping eligible entities participate resulted in strong interest and uptake. A highlight of the year was accrediting our first Scheme participants. By year end, there were nine entities accredited to participate in the Scheme – four accredited users and six accredited data service providers. One entity is accredited as both. A further 15 were in the pipeline.

We invested in supporting eligible participants to use the DATA Scheme and its best practices with good progress made on the National Disability Data Asset – an initiative of all Australian governments working with the disability community that will help better support people with disability, their carers and the community.

It was exciting to see eligible Scheme entities trialling the use of Dataplace to make requests for data. There were six in all. With users accredited toward the end of 2022-23, there was not yet time for any data sharing requests or data sharing agreements to be made under the Scheme during the year.

As a new regulator, an important first step was to determine and publish our approach to regulating the DATA Scheme. Our regulatory approach is guided by the principles of proportionality, transparency, accountability, fairness and timeliness.

In step with our regulatory priorities for 2022-23, we made it a priority to establish easy-to-access arrangements for applying to participate in the Scheme and for providing feedback and making complaints. We developed and applied robust processes for assessing applications for accreditation and handling complaints. To support safe data sharing, we made two legislative instruments. We published 13 guidance documents to assist DATA Scheme entities to comply with the best practices of the data sharing scheme.

We focused on other priority actions to establish the institutional arrangements and tools to support best practice and efficient data sharing.

We worked with Australian Government agencies to help them better protect and utilise their data assets. Through the Data Discovery Initiative, the Office of the National Data Commissioner (ONDC) supported 21 Australian Government agencies to develop and improve their data inventories. Informed by user research, we finalised the Australian Government Data Catalogue's (the Catalogue) high-level design. The Catalogue will draw on the inventories and provide a seamless digital service for users to find data collected by the Australian Government. Having found the data they want, users will be guided to Dataplace to make a data request and a data sharing

agreement allowing them to access the data they need.

Dataplace is also our key regulatory tool. It guides Scheme participants and others to apply consistent and best data sharing practices, making sharing more efficient and helping them comply with the Act.

A major achievement this year was the rollout of new services on Dataplace. Organisations can now use Dataplace to apply to participate in the DATA Scheme, make a request for data collected by Australian Government agencies and finalise a data sharing agreement, as well as monitor and report on their data sharing activities. By year end, there were almost 50 entities onboarded to Dataplace; a further 15 had commenced onboarding.

The National Data Advisory Council met three times in 2022-23, providing strategic counsel as we established the DATA Scheme and ONDC. I am delighted Rod Sims AO has joined the Council as Chair, alongside new members Dr Kalinda Griffiths, Professor Greg Kaplan and Dr Kendra Vant. Together with Paul McCarney, Dr Joshua Meltzer and Professor Sallie Pearson, as well as ex-officio members Dr David Gruen AO, the Australian Statistician, Angelene Falk, the Australian Information Commissioner and Privacy Commissioner, and Dr Cathy Foley AO PSM, Australia's Chief Scientist, they bring diverse skills and expertise on data and digital, including indigenous data, regulation and public policy. I acknowledge the valuable advice and support provided by outgoing members Professor Nick Biddle, Lauren Solomon and Ellen Broad.

Looking ahead, the DATA Scheme has a key role to play in achieving the vision set out in the Data and Digital Government Strategy – for the Australian Government to deliver simple, secure and connected services for all people and businesses through world-class digital and data capabilities.

We will continue our focus on supporting organisations to participate in and use the DATA Scheme and its best practices. We will invest further in Dataplace and the Australian Government Data Catalogue making it the seamless digital service Scheme participants and others want to share data safely. Our efforts will continue to be directed to helping Australian Government agencies and other Scheme participants strengthen their data capability, including by supporting more of them to develop and improve their data inventories.

Standing up a new function is a challenge. I thank the ONDC team for rising to the challenge – for their hard work, commitment and innovation. My thanks also to Scheme participants and others who have worked with us and to the Department of Finance for helping us transition into the portfolio and its ongoing support.

**Gayle Milnes**





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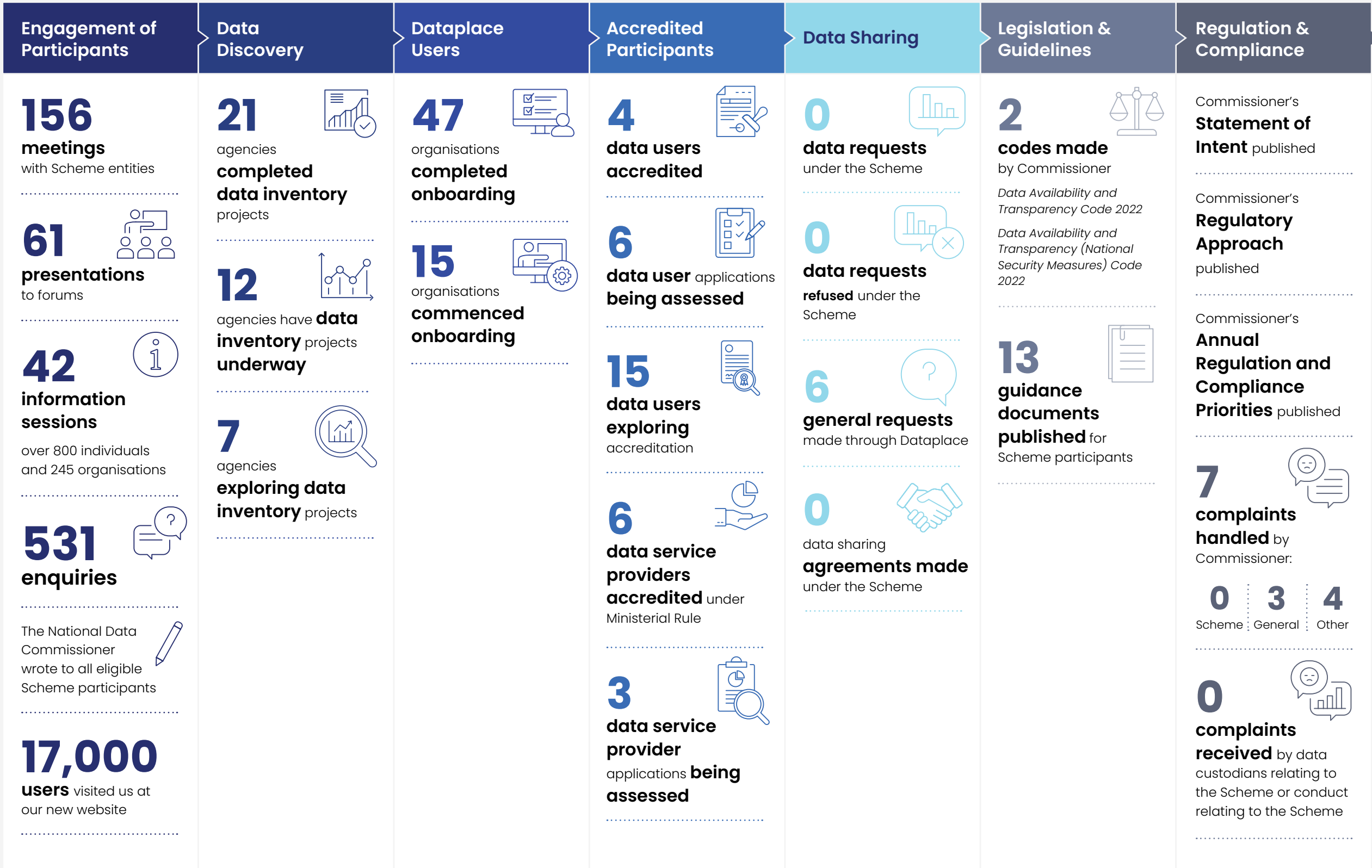
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# At a glance

Figure 1: 2022–23 at a glance







## About us

### The work we do

#### DATA Scheme

The *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022* establishes the DATA Scheme – the new, best-practice scheme for sharing Australian Government data, underpinned by strong safeguards and consistent, efficient processes (see Figure 2.). The DATA Scheme is focused on increasing the availability and use of data collected by the Australian Government to deliver government services that put people and business at the centre, inform better government policies and programs, and support world-leading research and development.

#### Dataplace

Dataplace is a new digital platform for DATA Scheme participants and others to manage data requests and sharing agreements. The platform brings together those wanting to get access to Australian Government data – such as researchers and those working on public policy and delivering public services – with Commonwealth agencies who are the data custodians. The platform is also used by the National Data Commissioner to regulate the DATA Scheme.

Dataplace is an \$11.1 million project. It is managed by ONDC and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet on behalf of the Australian Government.

#### Data Discovery

ONDC is working with Australian Government agencies to support them to build and develop their data inventories. We are also creating a searchable Australian Government Data Catalogue. When completed, the Catalogue will draw on the data inventories to help users find data. By June 2024, ONDC aims to have supported 20 per cent or 35 Australian Government agencies to develop their data inventories.

Data Discovery is a \$16.5 million program.



### Figure 2: The DATA Scheme

# Data Availability and Transparency Act Scheme



## Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022

**Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022**  
Provides legislative authorisation and override with appropriate safeguards



## National Data Commissioner



National Data Advisory Council

## DATA Scheme safeguards

### Data sharing purposes

Sharing of Australian Government data must be in the public interest and for one of three purposes:

- Government service delivery
- Informing government policy and programs
- Research and development.

Data cannot be shared for the purpose of enforcement or compliance.

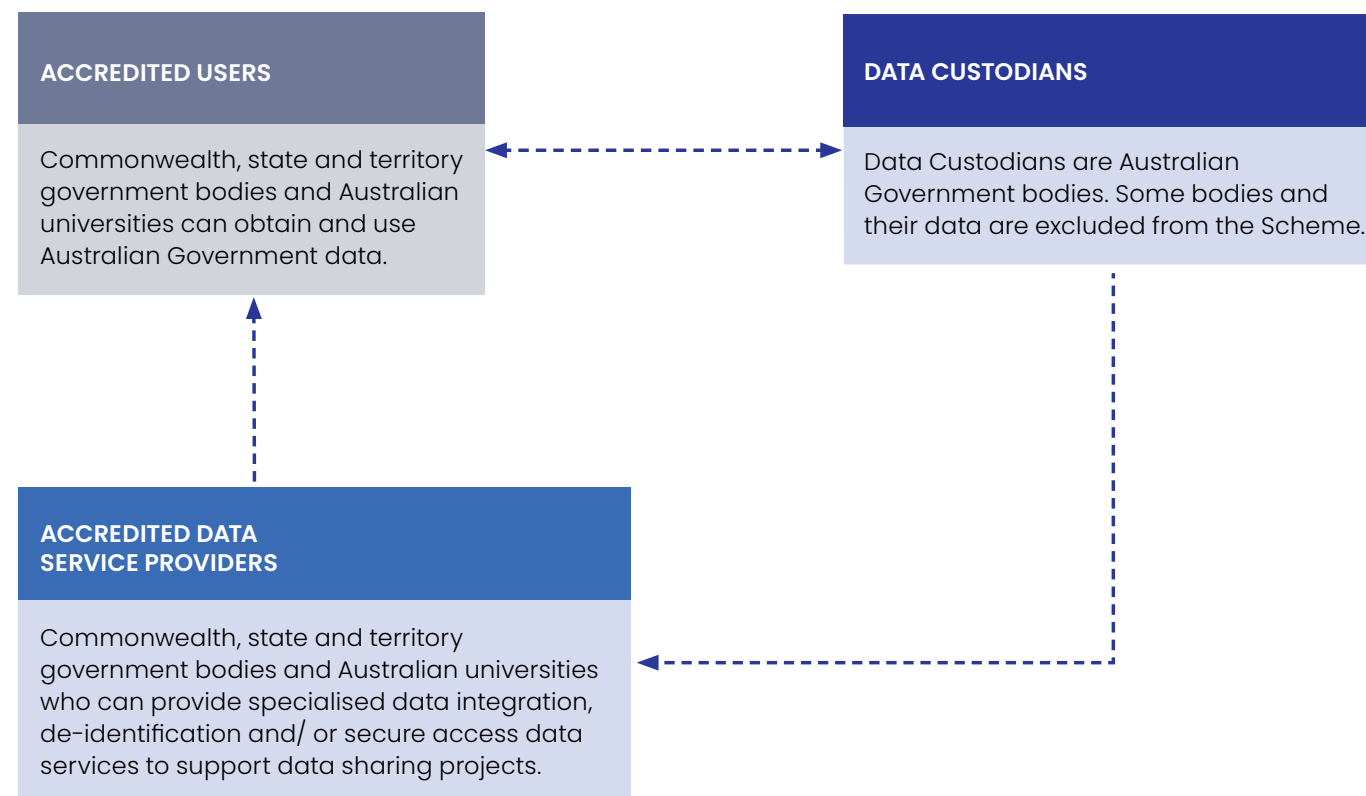
## Accreditation

- Commonwealth, state and territory government bodies and Australian universities can apply to be an Accredited User or Accredited Data Service Provider.
- The Minister or National Data Commissioner may grant accreditation and have the power to suspend, vary or cancel accreditation.
- The Commissioner maintains oversight of all accredited entities.

## Data requests

- Data Custodians have no duty to share, but must provide reasons to Accredited Users if refusing a data sharing request.

## DATA Scheme operation



## Data sharing principles

- Data sharing principles must be applied to all data sharing.
- The principles manage data sharing risk by applying controls on the project, people, setting, data and output.

## Privacy protections

- The DATA Scheme works with the Privacy Act 1988 to protect personal information.
- The privacy protections minimise the sharing of personal information, prohibit the re-identification and storage of data or access of personal information outside Australia.
- Express consent is always required to share biometric data.

## DATA Scheme safeguards

## Regulation and compliance

The National Data Commissioner's regulatory functions include:

- accreditation
- handling complaints
- assessments, investigations, taking enforcement actions such as issuing infringement notices and directions, seeking injunctions and civil and criminal penalties
- transferring matters to another appropriate authority.

## Transparency and reporting

National Data Commissioner must:

- keep public registers of Agreements, Accredited Users and Accredited Data Service Providers.
- prepare an Annual Report on the operation of the DATA Scheme, the Commissioner's and Council's activities

## Data Sharing Agreements

- Arrangements, including application of the data sharing principles, must be documented in a Data Sharing Agreement.
- Agreements that meet Scheme requirements must be registered by the National Data Commissioner to take effect.



## Data Discovery

Supporting agencies to develop data inventories and build an Australian Government Data Catalogue to help users find data



## Dataplace

A digital platform for Scheme participants and others to manage data requests and support administration of the DATA Scheme



## Who we are

### The National Data Commissioner and the Office

The National Data Commissioner is an independent statutory office holder responsible for overseeing the DATA Scheme to:

- Serve the public interest by promoting better availability of public sector data
- Enable the sharing of public sector data consistent with the *Privacy Act 1988* and appropriate security safeguards
- Enhance integrity and transparency in sharing public sector data
- Build confidence in the use of public sector data and
- Establish institutional arrangements for sharing public sector data.

The National Data Commissioner is the regulator of the DATA Scheme and provides advice and guidance about its operation to the Minister, Scheme participants and others. The Commissioner's other functions are to deliver education and tools to support best practice data handling and sharing.

Gayle Milnes was appointed as the inaugural National Data Commissioner in April 2022, having commenced in December 2021 as National Data Commissioner Designate.

The Commissioner is supported by the ONDC whose staff are employees of the Department. The Department also provides corporate support services

### National Data Advisory Council

The National Data Advisory Council advises the National Data Commissioner on using and sharing public sector data including on ethical data use, balancing data availability with privacy protection, trust and transparency, technical best practice, as well as industry and international developments.

Established by the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*, the Council comprises the National Data Commissioner, the Australian Statistician, the Information Commissioner, the Chief Scientist and at least five and no more than eight other members appointed by the National Data Commissioner. See Appendix 2 for membership of the Council.





# Performance

The activities of the Commissioner and ONDC for the year to June 2023 are reported against four objectives:

1

Support better availability and use of Australian Government data for public benefit

2

Strengthen data handling and sharing across the Australian Public Service

3

Operate effectively and efficiently as a regulator, adviser, guide and educator

4

Deliver best practice institutional arrangements and build trust and transparency in data sharing

Performance against the specific requirements in the Act is reported in Figure 1 and discussed in this and the following section. Appendix 1 details the legislative reporting requirements and where they are addressed in the report.

## 1 Support better availability and use of Australian Government data for public benefit

In the DATA Scheme’s first full year of operation, we have focused on building awareness about the Scheme and helping eligible entities participate. We engaged through information sessions, correspondence, meetings, presentations, handling of enquiries, a monthly Commissioner’s update, our website and social media. Our open and engagement rates were well above average.

We have seen strong interest and uptake of the Scheme as a result of this engagement. At end June 2023, there were nine entities accredited to participate in the Scheme – four accredited users (who can request and use data collected by the Australian Government) and six accredited data service providers (who can provide services such as de-identifying and integrating data and provide secure access to data). The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare was accredited as both a data user and an accredited data service provider. Nine applications for accreditation were being assessed and a further 15 were in the pipeline.

Treasury, the first accredited user, plans to use the DATA Scheme to access more data and work with other agencies and researchers to support its new evaluation function.

Our efforts have been directed at supporting eligible participants to use the DATA Scheme and its best practices. One of these use cases is the National Disability Data Asset – an initiative of all Australian governments working with the disability community to bring together data from a broad range of sources for research and analysis. The data asset will help us better understand the experiences of people with disability and better support them, their carers and the community. ONDC is supporting this initiative with guidance on the data sharing arrangements and applying for accreditation as well as ensuring Dataplace is fit-for-purpose.

Trialling the use of Dataplace, eligible Scheme entities made six general requests for data. With users accredited toward the end of 2022-23, there were no data sharing requests, refusals, or data sharing agreements made under the Scheme during the year.

## 2 Strengthen data handling and sharing across the Australian Public Service

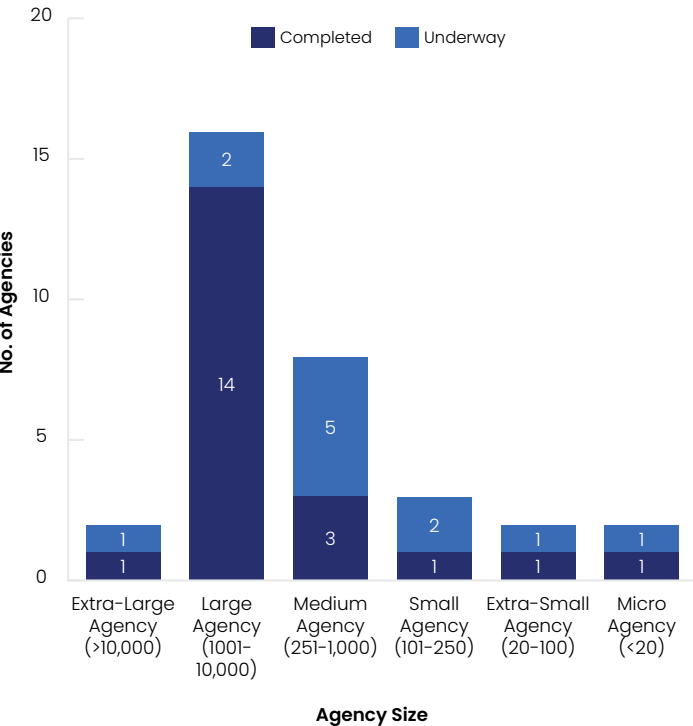
Through the Data Discovery Initiative, ONDC is supporting Australian Government agencies to better protect and utilise their data assets. Over the year, ONDC supported 21 Australian Government agencies to develop and improve their data inventories – a standardised list of data assets they hold. At year end, data inventory projects were underway with a further 12 agencies.

We developed and published a guide on the 26 metadata attributes to apply to data assets to support sharing through the Australian Government Data Catalogue. We built a strong community of practice. Our nine monthly Data Discovery Webinars reached 282 unique attendees, spanning 69 Commonwealth agencies, four State and Territory agencies and two universities.

As a result of the program, participating agencies have reported improvements in their data maturity across a range of areas – strategy; inventory; discovery; management; metadata; processes, control and governance; and accessibility. We have worked with entities across the Commonwealth with some of the most valuable data assets, agencies varying in size from extra-large to micro-small, and a cross-section of agencies where their main function ranged from policy, operational, regulatory to specialist.

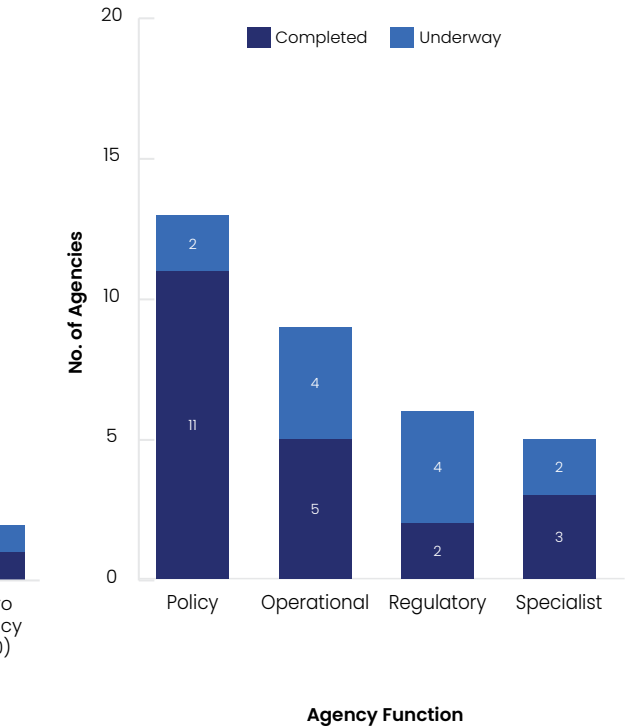
By end June 2023, 39 eligible Scheme participants and eight non-Scheme organisations were onboarded to Dataplace. A further 15 had commenced onboarding.

Figure 3: Participating Agency by Size



Data source: ONDC as of 30 June 2023

Figure 4: Participating Agency by Function



Data source: ONDC as of 30 June 2023



The Australian Government Data Catalogue will draw on the data inventories and make it easier for users to find data. User research on the Australian Government Data Catalogue was completed in September. We heard users want a seamless digital service to discover data held by the Australian Government and then to be guided to the appropriate service to request and access that data. We drew on this research to develop the Catalogue’s high level design architecture.

Dataplace is the digital platform ONDC is building for DATA Scheme participants and others to manage data requests and sharing agreements. The platform brings together those wanting to get access to Australian Government data, such as researchers and those working on public policy and delivering public services, with Commonwealth agencies who are the data custodians. The platform is also used by the National Data Commissioner to regulate the DATA Scheme.

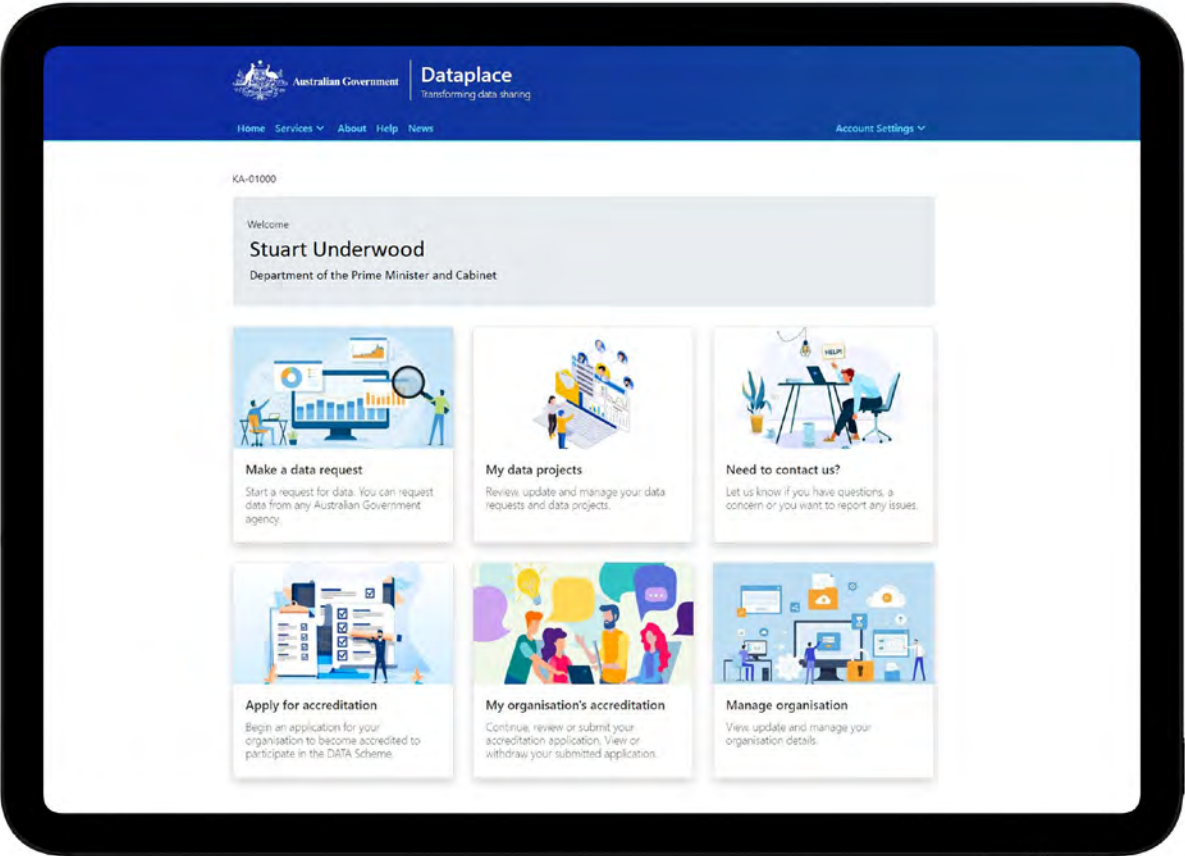
Dataplace is being developed in partnership with the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. The design has been guided by

users, most notably the Dataplace Policy and Technical Advisory Group. Over the year, we progressively rolled out services on the platform. Organisations can now onboard to Dataplace to:

- apply for accreditation to be a data user under the DATA Scheme
- apply for accreditation to be a data service provider under the DATA Scheme
- request Australian Government data, including under the DATA Scheme
- develop a data sharing agreement – a general or DATA Scheme data sharing agreement
- monitor and report on your organisation’s data sharing activities – what data your entity is sharing, with who and for what purpose.

By end June 2023, 39 eligible entities and eight non-Scheme organisations were onboarded to Dataplace. A further 15 had commenced onboarding.

Figure 5: Dataplace interface



### 3 Operate effectively and efficiently as a regulator, advisor, guide and educator

The National Data Commissioner, supported by ONDC, is the regulator of the DATA Scheme. The Commissioner’s regulatory functions include accrediting Scheme participants, handling complaints from Scheme participants and others, assessing and investigating a Scheme participant, and taking enforcement actions such as issuing infringement notices and directions, and seeking injunctions as well as civil and criminal penalties.

Our regulatory approach, published in November 2022, is guided by the principles of proportionality, transparency, accountability, fairness and timeliness. We promote DATA Scheme compliance through education, guidance and advice. We also published our regulatory priorities for 2022–23, focused on accrediting data users and data service providers, supporting safe data sharing, handling complaints and minimising the risk of data breaches. We established easy-to-access arrangements for applying to participate in the Scheme and for providing feedback and making complaints.

At end June 2023, as a result of a Ministerial Rule made in September 2022 and our assessment of applications, nine entities were




accredited to participate in the DATA Scheme, some with conditions.

We handled seven complaints. Three of these were general complaints related to the operation or administration of the DATA Scheme, more specifically about ONDC’s responsiveness. Four complaints were not related to the DATA Scheme and not within the remit of the National Data Commissioner. In line with our no wrong door approach, ONDC referred the complainants to the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner. They were complaints by citizens about their personal information being retained by government and business. Data custodians advised they did not receive any complaints relating to the Scheme or their conduct relating to the Scheme.

In line with our regulatory priorities, and to assist DATA Scheme entities to comply with the requirements of the data sharing scheme, we published 13 guidance documents on topics such as privacy and consent, data breach responsibilities and checklists for accredited users, data custodians and data sharing agreements.

Figure 6: Best practice regulation: Performance highlights

The National Data Commissioner’s Statement of Intent outlines how the Commissioner, supported by ONDC, plans to operate in step with the Minister’s Statement of Expectations and the principles of the regulator best practice. Our performance highlights for 2022–23 include:

 Continuous improvement and building trust.	✓ Publishing of our regulatory approach and annual regulation and compliance priorities informed by risk
 Risk based and data driven.	✓ Establishing easy to access and transparent procedures for applying for accreditation providing feedback and making complaints
 Collaboration and engagement	✓ Publishing guidance and advice that is relevant, clear, concise on our website and holding regular educational webinars
	✓ Building and operating Dataplace and delivering the Data Discovery Initiative
	✓ Maintaining public register of accredited users and accredited data service providers
	✓ Publishing our annual report on the operation of the Data Scheme
	✓ Engaging with Scheme participants, other regulators and the National Data Advisory Council to make Rules, Data Codes, guidance documents as well as to develop Dataplace and the Australian Government Data Catalogue.



# 4 Deliver best practice institutional arrangements and build trust and transparency in data sharing

Following the commencement of the Act in April 2022, a priority for us in 2022–23 was establishing the institutional arrangements and tools to support safe, transparent and consistent data sharing. This included:

- **building Dataplace** – the digital platform that guides Scheme participants and others to apply consistent and best data sharing practices, making sharing more efficient and helping them to comply with the Act. Dataplace is also the platform the National Data Commissioner uses to regulate the DATA Scheme.
- **making two Codes** – *the Data Availability and Transparency Code 2022* and *the Data Availability and Transparency (National Security Measures) Code 2022*. These guide Scheme participants on applying the Scheme’s best practice data sharing principles, including the public interest test and approaches to consent, privacy and ethics, as well as managing national security risks.
- **making new appointments to the National Data Advisory Council** – Rod Sim AO as Chair, as well as Dr Kalinda Griffiths, Professor Greg Kaplan and Dr Kendra Vant as members:

The Council met three times in 2022–23. New NDAC members also gathered for an induction in early 2023. Members provided advice on ONDC’s approach to regulation and compliance including assessing applications for accreditation and handling of data breaches. Members reviewed ONDC’s approach to providing guidance to assist Scheme participants to comply with the DATA Scheme, endorsing the importance of easily understood, practical guidance. The Council provided advice on ONDC’s communications and engagement strategy and discussed potential use cases of the DATA Scheme. Members provided feedback on Dataplace and the Data Discovery Initiative, as well as ONDC’s transparency and reporting mechanisms.

To foster trust and transparency in data sharing, ONDC established and maintained registers of accredited entities and published the National Data Commissioner’s first annual report.



## Staffing and financial resources

ONDC’s average staffing level for the reporting period was 35.77. We continued to focus our efforts on growing the team and building our knowledge, expertise and relationships to deliver our functions. Our recruitment targeted staff with skills and experience in regulation, data governance and management, digital

tools, and communications. We engaged legal, data governance and management, and communications services providers to scale up quickly and to bolster our expertise. Our organisational structure is shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: ONDC organisational structure

National Data Commissioner				
Gayle Milnes				
Policy, Regulation and Legal		Strategy and Delivery		Australian Bureau of Statistics
Assistant Secretary Sally Hill		Assistant Secretary Dr Andrew Taylor		Expert Advice
DATA Scheme Policy	Regulation and Compliance	Data Sharing implementation	Data Discovery	Expert Legal Advisor
Legal Services		Engagement, Communications and Outreach	Accreditation	Expert Data Advisor
		Governance		

For 2022–23 ONDC was appropriated with \$20.7 million and made payments of \$16.7 million as presented in Table 1.





### Expenditure

Total departmental expenditure for 2022-23 was \$13.6 million, \$1.4 million less than budgeted, reflecting lower than forecast staffing costs. Employee expenses were \$5.8 million for the financial year. Expenses associated with data inventory projects were \$4.9 million. Supplier expenses were \$2.9 million, primarily legal advice and contractors.

### Revenue

ONDC did not charge any fees during 2022-23.

### Managing our assets

Total capital expenditure on Dataplace for the financial year was \$3 million, \$0.7 million less than budgeted. The \$1.9 million allocated to building the Australian Government Data Catalogue is now forecast to be spent in 2023-24.

Table 1: ONDC resource statement

	Actual available appropriation for 2022-23	Payments made 2022-23	Balance remaining 2021-22
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
Departmental appropriation			
Operational	15,026	13,612	1,414
Capital Budget	5,720	3,073	2,647
Total departmental annual	20,746	16,685	4,061
Total resourcing and payments for ONDC	20,746	16,685	4,061

## Appendix 1: Legislative reporting requirements

Reporting in accordance with s138 of the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*.

Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022 reference	Description	Part of report
138(2)(a)	Information about legislative instruments and guidelines made by the Commissioner under this Act	Pages 2, 6-7, 18
138(2)(b)	Information about activities undertaken for the purposes of the regulatory functions set out in section 45	Page 6-7, 17
138(2)(c)	A description of any efforts made by the Commissioner to assist data scheme entities to comply with the requirements of the data sharing scheme	Page 2, 6-7, 14, 17
138(2)(d)(i)	The number of requests received by data custodians of public sector data from accredited users for sharing of data under this Act and information about the reasons for requests being agreed to or refused	Page 2, 6-7, 14
138(2)(d)(ia)	The number of such requests refused by data custodians where reasons for the refusal were not given within the time required by subsection 25(3)	Page 14
138(2)(d)(ii)	The number of data sharing agreements made	Page 2, 6-7, 14
138(2)(d)(iii)	The number of entities accredited	Page 2, 6-7, 14, 17
138(2)(d)(iv)	The number of accredited entities as at the end of the financial year	Page 2, 6-7, 14, 17



138(2)(d)(v)	The number of complaints received by the Commissioner under Division 1 of Part 5.3 (scheme complaints)	Page 6–7, 17
138(2)(d)(vi)	The number of complaints received by the Commissioner under Division 2 of Part 5.3 (general complaints)	Page 6–7, 17
138(2)(d)(vii)	The number of complaints received by data custodians relating to the data sharing scheme or a data custodian’s conduct in relation to the data sharing scheme	Page 6–7, 17
138(2)(e)	Information about the activities of the National Data Advisory Council	Page 3, 12, 18, 23–24
138(2)(f)	Information about the number of APS employees made available to the Commissioner as mentioned in section 47	Page 19
138(2)(g)	A report on financial matters, including a discussion and analysis of the financial resources available to the Commissioner in the financial year and how they were used	Page 19–20

## Appendix 2: Membership of the National Data Advisory Council

### National Data Commissioner (ex-officio member)

Ms Gayle Milnes is the inaugural National Data Commissioner.

### Australian Statistician (ex-officio member)

Dr David Gruen AO was appointed Australian Statistician on 11 December 2019. As Agency Head of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, he is accountable for the functions and operations of the Bureau.

### Australian Information Commissioner (ex-officio member)

Ms Angelene Falk was appointed Australian Information Commissioner and Privacy Commissioner in August 2018. She leads the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner in fulfilling its functions across privacy, freedom of information and government information management.

### Australia’s Chief Scientist (ex-officio member)

Dr Cathy Foley AO PSM commenced as Australia’s ninth Chief Scientist in 2021. She led the development of a Quantum Technology Roadmap for Australia in 2020 and champions emerging areas of scientific research and opportunities presented by science and technology for Australia’s economic resilience.

### Chair of the Council

Rod Sims AO is a Professor at the Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University, Canberra. He was also the Chair of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission from 2011 – 2022 where, among many other things, he worked extensively on digital platform and data issues.

### Dr Kalinda Griffiths

Dr Kalinda Griffiths is a Yawuru woman of Broome, born and living in Darwin. Her family name is Corpus. She is the Director at the Poche SA+NT and Research and Education Lead at the Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre. She is an adjunct at the Centre for Big Data Research in Health at UNSW and has honorary fellowships at Menzies School of Health Research and the University of Melbourne. Her areas of focus include the measurement of health disparities, with a particular focus on cancer, Indigenous Data Governance and building capabilities in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.

Professor Greg Kaplan	Greg Kaplan is a Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago, Editor of the Journal of Political Economy, Lead Editor of the Journal of Political Economy Macroeconomics, and Co-Founder and Non-Executive Director of the non-partisan Australian think-tank, e61 Institute.
Mr Paul McCarney	Mr Paul McCarney is co-founder at Data Republic, a data sharing technology company. Data Republic's secure data exchange technology has been used by various governments, ANZ, NAB, Westpac and Qantas. He is currently founder/director of data for social good initiative, Minerva Collective, and Non-Executive Director for Trade Me, Cirrus Media, and previously a Non-Executive Director at iiNet.
Dr Joshua Paul Meltzer	Dr Joshua Paul Meltzer is a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington D.C. where he leads the Digital Economy and Trade Project. He also teaches digital trade law at the University of Melbourne, and teaches emerging technologies, data flows and the law at Monash University.
Professor Sallie Pearson	Sallie Pearson is the Professor of Health Systems at the School of Population Health, UNSW Sydney. She is also the Director of the NHMRC Centre of Research Excellence in Medicines Intelligence. Professor Pearson has led national and international studies leveraging 'big health data' to generate real-world evidence on the use, benefits and safety of prescribed medicines.
Dr Kendra Vant	Dr Kendra Vant is an executive at Xero, the small business accounting platform, and an industry leader in building data-driven products by harnessing emerging artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques to build better user experiences and give time back to busy humans.

**Office of the National Data Commissioner**  
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Check out our website where you can subscribe to our newsletter or register for an information session about your data journey and the DATA Scheme.  
[www.datacommissioner.gov.au](http://www.datacommissioner.gov.au)

Follow us on LinkedIn [@Office of the National Data Commissioner](#)

Questions? Contact us at [information@datacommissioner.gov.au](mailto:information@datacommissioner.gov.au)



