# Part 1: Australia’s Federal Relations

## Overview

In 2024–25, the Australian Government will provide state and territory governments (states) with $185.9 billion in total payments, estimated to be 25.3 per cent of total Australian Government expenditure. This includes payments of $91.5 billion for specific purposes including for schools and hospitals, and general revenue assistance of $94.4 billion.

Through its payments to the states, the Australian Government is:

* contributing $133.0 billion from 2024–25 to 2027–28 for public health and hospital services
* investing $127.9 billion in Quality Schools funding from 2024–25 to 2027–28
* committing $57.8 billion from 2024–25 to 2027–28 to invest in nation‑building infrastructure
* committing $3.9 billion from 2024–25 to 2025–26 through the Energy Bill Relief Fund, including an additional $3.5 billion for a one‑year extension to provide cost of living relief to all Australian households (more than ten million) and around one million small businesses
* making available a further $1 billion through the Housing Support Program in 2023–24, to fund urgent and significant infrastructure projects in order to build more homes for Australians in well‑located areas. This is in addition to the existing Housing Support Program streams, which are providing $500.0 million through 2024–25 to fund enabling infrastructure, community amenities and planning capability
* providing an estimated $20.4 billion in horizontal fiscal equalisation (HFE) transition payments (also known as the No Worse Off guarantee) from 2024–25 to 2027–28 to support the transition to the new HFE system
* permanently boosting the size of the GST pool that is distributed among the states each year. From 2021–22, the Australian Government has injected $600.0 million annually into the GST pool, with this amount growing each year in line with the underlying growth of the GST. From 2024–25 the Australian Government will further boost the GST pool by an additional $250.0 million annually, bringing the total in 2024–25 to $964.1 million.

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| --- |
| Box 1.1: Fiscal pressures across the federationThe Commonwealth and the states and territories (the states) are all facing significant fiscal pressures, which are driven by current spending pressures and the fiscal legacy of the COVID‑19 pandemic. Current major spending pressures for the Commonwealth include health and aged care, the National Disability Insurance Scheme, defence and interest payments on Government debt. In the 2023 Intergenerational Report, these were projected to rise from 8.8 per cent of GDP in 2022–23 to around 14.4 per cent in 2062–63. Health and aged care expenditure is expected to grow significantly with around 40 per cent of the projected increase in Commonwealth expenditure from 2022–23 to 2062–63 being attributed to demographic ageing. The states are also affected by fiscal pressures, particularly health and interest payments on their own debt. The Commonwealth and the states are carrying higher levels of debt compared to pre‑pandemic. Both levels of government used debt to fund the response to the pandemic, resulting in debt levels which were high by historical standards. The Commonwealth funded a larger share of pandemic‑related expenditure, as it is responsible for social security and almost 60 per cent of health funding. Despite these current and legacy pressures, the states are expecting their budget balances to recover over the forward estimates, with most states reaching an operating surplus by 2026–27 (Chart 1.1). The states forecast that the aggregate net operating position, which incorporates Commonwealth transfers, will be balanced on average across the forward estimates. The Commonwealth is forecast to remain in an operating deficit over the same period. Chart 1.1: Net operating balance as a share of GDPSource: Treasury calculations based on ABS Government Finance Statistics (GFS), State and Territory MYEFOs, and Budget Paper No.1, Budget Strategy and Outlook 2024–25, Statement 11: Historical Australian Government Data.continued over next page |
| Box 1.1: Fiscal pressures across the federation (continued)Commonwealth support ensures the states can fund essential services. The states are estimated to receive $193.7 billion in annual Commonwealth payments on average over the forward estimates. The Commonwealth has recently increased funding in key areas of shared responsibility, including: * an additional $7 billion in new commitments to the states for housing since May 2022, taking total payments to the states for housing to more than $17 billion over ten years; not including the Housing Australia Future Fund, under which states can apply for funding for social and affordable housing
* extending the GST No Worse Off guarantee (NoWO) by three years to 2029–30 to provide funding certainty to states. It is estimated the total cost of the 2018 GST distribution reforms, which include the NoWO, annual pool boost and top‑up transitional payments, will be $52.9 billion from 2019–20 to 2029–30
* increasing infrastructure payments, with annual payments for infrastructure services forecast to average $14.4 billion from 2024–25 to 2027–28.

The Commonwealth and the states have been discussing the implications of the recent High Court decision in Vanderstock & Anor v State of Victoria. The Commonwealth has been working with the states to ensure they have secure own‑source revenue bases, and will continue to explore options, including legislative options, to protect state revenue sources. Tackling fiscal pressures across the federation will require collaborative solutions and can be complemented by actions of individual governments to ensure essential service delivery and fiscal sustainability. |

## Australian Government funding to the states

The Australian Government provides substantial funding to the states in key sectors such as health, education and community services, and supports important productivity enhancing projects and reforms, such as investments in infrastructure and skills. In addition, the Australian Government provides general revenue assistance that states can spend according to their own budget priorities.

The states are estimated to receive total Australian Government payments of $185.9 billion in 2024–25.

Payments to the states in 2024–25 are estimated to be 25.3 per cent of total Australian Government expenditure and 6.7 per cent of GDP.

### Payments for specific purposes

In 2024–25, the Australian Government will provide the states with $91.5 billion in payments for specific purposes. This represents an increase of $7.6 billion or 9.0 per cent compared with the 2023–24 estimate, primarily due to the expansion of the Energy Bill Relief Fund, and increases in National Health Reform and Quality Schools funding. Payments for specific purposes are estimated to make up 12.5 per cent of total Australian Government expenditure in 2024–25 and be 3.3 per cent of GDP.

Payments for skills and workforce development activities (including through the new National Skills Agreement), National Health Reform, the National Agreement on Social Housing and Homelessness, and Quality Schools funding are expected to total $64.5 billion in 2024–25.

National Partnership payments are expected to be $24.0 billion in 2024‍–‍25.

Chart 1.2 shows estimated specific purpose payments to the states in 2024‍–‍25 by sector.

Part 2 of this Budget Paper provides further information on payments to the states for specific purposes.

The conditions for payments to states for specific purposes are documented in agreements between the Commonwealth and the states. The Federation Funding Agreement (FFA) Framework sets out the governance arrangements for these agreements. Further information on the FFA Framework can be found on the Federal Financial Relations website at [www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au](http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au).

Chart 1.2: Payments for specific purposes 2024–25, by sector


### General revenue assistance

General revenue assistance, which principally comprises the states’ GST entitlement, provides untied funding to support the states’ delivery of services.

In 2024–25, the states are expected to receive $94.4 billion in general revenue assistance, including $88.5 billion for the GST entitlement. General revenue assistance to the states is estimated to represent 12.9 per cent of total Australian Government expenditure in 2024‍–‍25 and be 3.4 per cent of GDP.

Part 3 of this Budget Paper contains further details of general revenue assistance to the states.

### Payments to the states

Total Australian Government payments to the states are shown in Table 1.1 and as a proportion of GDP in Table 1.2.

Table 1.1: Australian Government payments to the states, 2023‍–‍24 to 2027‍–‍28

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| $million | NSW | VIC | QLD | WA | SA | TAS | ACT | NT | Total |
| **2023‑24** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Payments for specific |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| purposes(a) | 24,068 | 18,191 | 18,355 | 10,279 | 5,948 | 2,134 | 1,293 | 1,989 | 83,965 |
| GST‑related payments(b) | 26,780 | 20,349 | 19,459 | 6,573 | 8,744 | 3,419 | 1,907 | 4,099 | 91,331 |
| Other general revenue |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| assistance | ‑ | ‑ | ‑ | 732 | ‑ | ‑ | 44 | ‑ | 776 |
| Total payments to the states | 50,847 | 38,540 | 37,814 | 17,584 | 14,693 | 5,553 | 3,244 | 6,088 | 176,072 |
| **2024‑25** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Payments for specific |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| purposes(a) | 26,530 | 20,128 | 19,326 | 11,254 | 6,418 | 2,283 | 1,478 | 2,061 | 91,519 |
| GST‑related payments(b) | 25,841 | 23,479 | 18,525 | 7,223 | 8,942 | 3,519 | 1,963 | 4,208 | 93,700 |
| Other general revenue |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| assistance | ‑ | ‑ | ‑ | 666 | ‑ | ‑ | 45 | ‑ | 711 |
| Total payments to the states | 52,370 | 43,607 | 37,851 | 19,143 | 15,361 | 5,802 | 3,487 | 6,269 | 185,931 |
| **2025‑26** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Payments for specific |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| purposes(a) | 26,045 | 20,533 | 20,425 | 10,193 | 6,546 | 2,256 | 1,414 | 2,073 | 90,654 |
| GST‑related payments(b) | 27,215 | 24,827 | 19,531 | 7,591 | 9,362 | 3,673 | 2,070 | 4,402 | 98,671 |
| Other general revenue |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| assistance | ‑ | ‑ | ‑ | 524 | ‑ | ‑ | 46 | ‑ | 571 |
| Total payments to the states | 53,260 | 45,360 | 39,956 | 18,309 | 15,908 | 5,929 | 3,531 | 6,475 | 189,895 |
| **2026‑27** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Payments for specific |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| purposes(a) | 25,625 | 22,028 | 21,082 | 9,392 | 6,752 | 2,225 | 1,421 | 1,949 | 91,997 |
| GST‑related payments(b) | 28,358 | 26,016 | 20,385 | 9,152 | 9,761 | 3,834 | 2,173 | 4,635 | 104,314 |
| Other general revenue |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| assistance | ‑ | ‑ | ‑ | 410 | ‑ | ‑ | 47 | ‑ | 458 |
| Total payments to the states | 53,983 | 48,045 | 41,468 | 18,954 | 16,513 | 6,059 | 3,642 | 6,584 | 196,768 |
| **2027‑28** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Payments for specific |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| purposes(a) | 26,370 | 22,945 | 21,398 | 9,084 | 6,839 | 2,159 | 1,455 | 1,666 | 93,111 |
| GST‑related payments(b) | 29,463 | 27,183 | 21,218 | 9,656 | 10,153 | 3,994 | 2,273 | 4,869 | 108,809 |
| Other general revenue |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| assistance | ‑ | ‑ | ‑ | 386 | ‑ | ‑ | 48 | ‑ | 434 |
| Total payments to the states | 55,833 | 50,128 | 42,616 | 19,126 | 16,991 | 6,153 | 3,776 | 6,535 | 202,354 |

1. State allocations for a number of programs have not yet been determined. These payments are not reflected in state totals. As a result, total payments for specific purposes may not equal the sum of the state figures.
2. Includes GST entitlement and HFE transition payments. State allocations are dependent upon the GST revenue sharing relativities for each financial year. They are calculated using the Commonwealth Grants Commission’s 2024–25 GST relativities as the starting point. The estimates do not reflect any attempt to project future GST relativities or GST entitlements. See Part 3 for further information.

Table 1.2: Total Australian Government payments to the states as a proportion of GDP

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| $million | 2023‑24 | 2024‑25 | 2025‑26 | 2026‑27 | 2027‑28 |
| *Payments for specific purposes* |  |   |   |   |   |
| National Skills Agreement | 2,015 | 2,432 | 2,457 | 2,496 | 2,535 |
| National Health Reform funding | 27,995 | 30,149 | 32,187 | 34,229 | 36,454 |
| Quality Schools funding | 29,154 | 30,156 | 31,356 | 32,584 | 33,834 |
| National Agreement on Social Housing  |  |   |  |  |  |
| and Homelessness | 1,706 | 1,778 | 1,814 | 1,856 | 1,888 |
| Energy Bill Relief | 1,110 | 3,000 | 872 | ‑ | ‑ |
| National Partnership payments(a) | 21,985 | 24,004 | 21,969 | 20,833 | 18,400 |
| Total payments for specific purposes | 83,965 | 91,519 | 90,654 | 91,997 | 93,111 |
| Per cent change from previous year | 1.6 | 9.0 | ‑0.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Per cent of GDP | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| *General revenue assistance* |  |   |  |  |  |
| GST‑related payments(b) | 91,331 | 93,700 | 98,671 | 104,314 | 108,809 |
| Other general revenue assistance | 776 | 711 | 571 | 458 | 434 |
| Total general revenue assistance | 92,107 | 94,412 | 99,241 | 104,771 | 109,243 |
| Per cent change from previous year | 5.1 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 4.3 |
| Per cent of GDP | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| **Total payments to the states** | **176,072** | **185,931** | **189,895** | **196,768** | **202,354** |
| Per cent change from previous year | 3.4 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.8 |
| Per cent of GDP | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 |

1. Excludes National Skills Agreement and Energy Bill Relief payments which are shown separately.
2. Includes GST entitlement and HFE transition payments.

Chart 1.3: Total Australian Government payments to the states, 2024‍–‍25

Note: National Partnership payments exclude National Skills Agreement and Energy Bill Relief payments which are shown separately.

Table 1.3 provides information on the Australian Government’s financial contributions to state expenditure in key sectors in 2022–23 (the latest year for which there are data to enable this calculation). It shows that Australian Government financial assistance in 2022‍–‍23 effectively supported 47.3 per cent of states’ expenditure.

Table 1.3: Australian Government’s contribution to state expenditure

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2022‑23** | Australian Government tied payments($million) | State spending supported by general revenue assistance (a)($million) | Total state spending($million) | State spending supported by Australian Government payments (per cent) |
| Health  | 29,495 | 25,233 | 109,336 | 50.1 |
| Education  | 30,065 | 12,793 | 70,543 | 60.8 |
| Housing and community amenities  | 4,815 | 1,277 | 8,854 | 68.8 |
| Transport  | 9,338 | 8,465 | 36,123 | 49.3 |
| Economic affairs (b) | 822 | 5,308 | 17,616 | 34.8 |
| Social protection  | 1,170 | 9,482 | 31,171 | 34.2 |
| Other functions (c) | 7,009 | 25,061 | 86,306 | 37.2 |
| Payments for specific purpose | 82,715 |   |   |   |
| General revenue assistance |   | 87,618 |   |   |
| **Total** |   |   | 359,949 | 47.3 |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Government Finance Statistics 2022–23; and Australian Government, Final Budget Outcome 2022–23.

Note: Australian Government payments to the states in 2022–23 is unavailable on an ABS Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG‑A) basis. These payments have been adjusted to align with COFOG‑A.

1. General Revenue Assistance (GRA) is provided to the states without conditions to spend according to their own budget priorities. For illustrative purposes, GRA is allocated to expense functions based on the ratio of discretionary spending in each function as a share of states’ total discretionary spending.
2. Economic affairs include COVID–19 Business Support Payments for 2022–23.
3. Other functions include additional functions not elsewhere itemised.

## Measures affecting payments to the states

Table 1.4 lists measures in the 2024–25 Budget that affect payments to the states. Details of the measures are available in Budget Paper No. 2, Budget Measures 2024–25, arranged by portfolio. Information on the payments affected is available in Parts 2 and 3 of this Budget Paper.

Table 1.4: Measures affecting payments to the states

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Section of Budget Paper 3 | Measure title | Section of Budget Paper 2 |
| Access to HIV treatment | Part 2 – Health | Response to HIV Taskforce Recommendations – eliminating HIV in Australia | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Comprehensive palliative care in aged care | Part 2 – Health | Strengthening Medicare | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Hummingbird House | Part 2 – Health | Ensuring Service Delivery at Hummingbird House | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Management of Torres Strait / Papua New Guinea cross border health issues | Part 2 – Health | Management Of Torres Strait and Papua New Guinea Cross Border Health Issues | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Medicare Urgent Care Clinics | Part 2 – Health | Strengthening Medicare –Medicare Urgent Care Clinics – additional funding | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Mosquito control in the Torres Strait Protected Zone | Part 2 – Health | Management Of Torres Strait and Papua New Guinea Cross Border Health Issues | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| National bowel cancer screening program – participant follow‑up function | Part 2 – Health | Improving Cancer Outcomes | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre | Part 2 – Health | Preventive Health | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| OzFoodNet | Part 2 – Health | Preventive Health | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Specialist dementia care | Part 2 – Health | Improving Aged Care Support | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Supporting older Australian patients | Part 2 – Health | Strengthening Medicare | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Vaccine‑preventable diseases surveillance | Part 2 – Health | Preventive Health | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Community Health, Hospitals and Infrastructure projects | Part 2 – Health | Portfolio Administrative Matters | Payments – Health and Aged Care |

Table 1.4: Measures affecting payments to the states (continued)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Section of Budget Paper 3 | Measure title | Section of Budget Paper 2 |
| Addressing blood‑borne viruses and sexually transmissible infections in the Torres Strait | Part 2 – Health | Management Of Torres Strait and Papua New Guinea Cross Border Health Issues | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment – Health component | Part 2 – Health | Further Investment to Closing the Gap | Payments – Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Essential vaccines | Part 2 – Health | Supporting Ongoing Access to Vaccines | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Short‑term workforce reforms – Kruk Review implementation | Part 2 – Health | Health Workforce | Payments – Health and Aged Care |
| Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment – Children and schooling implementation plan | Part 2 – Education | Further Investment to Closing the Gap | Payments – Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Capital and Equipment Investment Fund | Part 2 – Skills and workforce development | Future Made in Australia – Workforce and Trade Partnerships for Renewable Energy Superpower Industries | Payments – Cross Portfolio  |
| Fee‑Free TAFE Skills Agreement | Part 2 – Skills and workforce development | Housing Support | Payments – Cross Portfolio |
| Turbocharge the Teacher, Trainer and Assessor Workforce | Part 2 – Skills and workforce development | Future Made in Australia – Workforce and Trade Partnerships for Renewable Energy Superpower Industries | Payments – Cross Portfolio  |
| Extra high visibility police and law enforcement operations | Part 2 – Community services | Attorney‑General’s Portfolio – additional resourcing | Payments – Attorney General’s |
| Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment – Community safety implementation plan | Part 2 – Community services | Further Investment to Closing the Gap | Payments – Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment – Remote Australia strategies implementation plan | Part 2 – Community services | Further Investment to Closing the Gap | Payments – Prime Minister and Cabinet |

Table 1.4: Measures affecting payments to the states (continued)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Section of Budget Paper 3 | Measure title | Section of Budget Paper 2 |
| National Agreement on Social Housing and Homelessness | Part 2 – Affordable housing | Housing Support | Payments – Cross Portfolio |
| Housing Support Program – Priority Works Stream | Part 2 – Affordable housing | Housing Support | Payments – Cross Portfolio |
| Improving housing and essential services on Northern Territory Homelands | Part 2 – Affordable housing | Northern Territory Homelands and Housing  | Payments – Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Northern Territory Remote Housing | Part 2 – Affordable housing | Northern Territory Homelands and Housing  | Payments – Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Infrastructure Investment Program  | Part 2 – Infrastructure | Building a Better Future Through Considered Infrastructure Investment | Payments – Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Infrastructure Investment Program(a) | Part 2 – Infrastructure | Supporting Transport Priorities | Payments – Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Darwin Cyclone Tracy Memorial | Part 2 – Infrastructure | Funding for the Territories | Payments – Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Local Roads and Community Infrastructure | Part 2 – Infrastructure | Building a Better Future Through Considered Infrastructure Investment | Payments – Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| National Water Grid Fund | Part 2 – Infrastructure | National Water Grid Fund – responsible investment in water infrastructure for the regions | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Upgrades to the Qtopia Sydney Museum | Part 2 – Infrastructure | Qtopia Sydney  | Payments – Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Energy Bill Relief | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Energy Bill Relief Fund –extension and expansion | Payments – Treasury |
| Bilateral Energy and Emissions Reduction Agreements(a) | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Harnessing the Energy Transition to Benefit Consumers | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |

Table 1.4: Measures affecting payments to the states (continued)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Critical Minerals National Productivity Initiative | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower | Payments – Cross Portfolio |
| Future Drought Fund – Farm business resilience | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Future Drought Fund – better support for farmers and communities to manage drought and adapt to climate change | Payments – Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry |
| Future Drought Fund – Regional drought resilience planning | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Future Drought Fund – better support for farmers and communities to manage drought and adapt to climate change | Payments – Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry |
| Great Artesian Basin Water Security Program | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Sustaining Water Functions | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Implementation of the live sheep exports by sea phase out  | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Phase Out of Live Sheep Exports by Sea – transition support  | Payments – Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry |
| Implementing water reform in the Murray–Darling Basin | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Murray‑Darling Basin Plan – continuing delivery | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Support Forestry Strategy Development  | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Agriculture – other priorities  | Payments – Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry |
| Supporting Emissions Reduction in Queensland’s Energy Resources Sector(a) | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Future Made in Australia – Making Australia a Renewable Energy Superpower | Payments – Cross Portfolio |
| Sustainable rural water use and infrastructure program | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Murray‑Darling Basin Plan – continuing delivery | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Water for the Environment Special Account – Implementation of Constraints Measures | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Murray‑Darling Basin Plan – continuing delivery | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Water for the Environment Special Account – Off‑farm Efficiency Program  | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Murray‑Darling Basin Plan – continuing delivery | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Water for the Environment Special Account – Resilient Rivers Water Infrastructure Program | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Murray‑Darling Basin Plan – continuing delivery | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |

Table 1.4: Measures affecting payments to the states (continued)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Water for the Environment Special Account – Sustainable Communities Program | Part 2 – Environment, energy and water | Murray‑Darling Basin Plan – continuing delivery | Payments – Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020–25 | Part 2 – Other | National Legal Assistance Partnership | Payments – Attorney General’s |
| Implementation of Mandatory Country of Origin Labelling for Seafood | Part 2 – Other | Investing in the Future of Industry and Science | Payments – Industry, Science and Resources |
| National Firearms Register | Part 2 – Other | National Firearms Register | Payments – Attorney General’s |
| National Labour Hire | Part 2 – Other | Workplace Relations | Payments – Employment and Workplace Relations |
| North Bowen pipeline feasibility study(a) | Part 2 – Other | Supporting Safety and Responsible Decommissioning in the Offshore Resources Sector  | Payments – Industry, Science and Resources |
| Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment – Evaluation | Part 2 – Other | Further Investment to Closing the Gap | Payments – Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| GST entitlement | Part 3 – GST payments | Strengthening Tax Compliance – extending the Shadow Economy Compliance Program | Receipts – Treasury |
| GST entitlement | Part 3 – GST payments | Migration – Mobility Arrangement for Talented Early‑professionals Scheme (MATES) and extending the validity of the Business Visitor visa for Indian nationals | Receipts – Home Affairs |
| GST entitlement | Part 3 – GST payments | Permanent Migration Program – 2024‑25 planning levels and multi‑year planning | Receipts – Home Affairs |
| GST entitlement | Part 3 – GST payments | Migration System Reforms | Receipts – Home Affairs |
| GST entitlement | Part 3 – GST payments | Modernising Digital Assets and Payments Regulation | Receipts – Treasury |
| GST entitlement | Part 3 – GST payments | Strengthening Tax Compliance – Australian Taxation Office Counter Fraud Strategy | Receipts – Treasury |
| GST entitlement | Part 3 – GST payments | Amendments to existing measures | Receipts – Treasury |

1. Measure redirects funding allocated to states in the Mid‑Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2023–24 to fund other Australian Government policy priorities.