



Currently funded and included in work programs

Required to meet outcome, but not yet funded nor included in work programs of custodians / sponsors

Outcomes against Areas of Focus

Quality
Supply Chain
Delivery
Policy
Engagement

2015

Goals
2016

2017

Future Status

To have a high-quality product including;

- a low percentage of duplicative addresses;
- high accuracy primary geocode that is jurisdictionally consistent;
- high percentage of addresses, including new addresses;
- Consistent over time;
- Is assigned and maintained in accordance with the rural and urban addressing standard, AS/NZ 4819

Amend the PSMA quality management system to give genuine 'authoritative' status to the addresses provided by jurisdictions (and by inference gives less authoritative status for addresses discovered by the AEC and Aust Post)

Develop a specification for a national geocoded address interface

Develop principles and guidelines for jurisdictions and councils for correcting anomalous addresses

Develop guidelines to help ensure national consistency in the implementation of AS/NZS 4819

Develop and implement a plan with PSMA to aggressively prosecute the remaining 700 000 non-parcel geocoded addresses

To have a standardised, machine-to-machine and integrated supply chain that harnesses the numerous important contributors from all levels of government, including

- As seamless as possible nationally consistent machine delivery process which provides the ability to efficiently exchange address data backwards and forwards along the supply needs to be improved – councils <> States and Territories <> PSMA.
- An implementation of AS/NZS 4819 for address data transfer is proposed for development (*the proposed revision of AS4590 is not suited for this purpose – it is designed for the exchange of client information but will link to any developed address data transfer implementation*).

Develop an integrated open and at no cost Cmwth Address File.

Improve Address Standards through the revision of the AS 4590 standard in accordance with the implementation of a transfer standard specifically designed for the transfer of addressing (not client) information; AS/NZS 4819

Undertake a review of the National Address Standards (CRC report current state 1)

Review machine delivery processes and work with jurisdictions to meet the nationally consistent standard

To have a foundational geocoded address dataset available for download and as a web service

Work with relevant agencies to determine the requirements of an address transfer standard in line with AS/NZS 4819 and ISO 19160

Facilitate the publication of a transparent business process around the creation of addressing

Provide download/web services access to a foundational geocoded address dataset for on data.gov.au and federated jurisdictional sites

To have a sustainable open and at no-cost foundational geocoded address dataset available under creative commons by attribution licencing as a default.

To have a postal address file that is available as easily as possible to the end user utilising as free as possible licencing

Complete analysis of cost plus and freemium model for G-NAF

Provide a foundational geocoded address dataset open and at no cost to the end user

Scope the feasibility of providing an unrestricted one-time copy of G-NAF for non-commercial use

Work with AusPost to ensure that PAF is available to the most number of users with least restrictive licencing/pricing; including promoting the adoption of credit payment

Stakeholder engagement remains fundamentally important to the geocoded addressing theme

- Feedback will be regularly collated and provided via the meeting update reports
- Key stakeholders will include; the PSMA VAR network, local governments, NBN Co, Telstra, PSMA, States and Territories, Commonwealth agencies (DHS, AEC, ABS, ATO) and Australia Post
- The ongoing CRC addressing initiative will be reported on to stakeholders

Undertake communications campaign on the value and importance of addressing for use by States and Territories and councils

Use an economic cost-benefit study to make a case to the states and territories for nationally consistent legislation to improve the quality and flow of authoritative address data

New addresses will be assigned in accordance with the rural and urban addressing standard, AS/ NZS 4819, and be made available at a national level on a daily basis.

The number of unofficial 'in use' addresses will decline as those addresses are resolved and official addresses are allocated to the relevant property.

Address datasets will fully include addresses for apartments and complexes; such as retirement villages, indigenous communities, gated communities and other similar facilities with private road addresses.

Addressing datasets will be more closely aligned with datasets including land parcels, property, roads, surface water and buildings

Sponsor:
 Australian Government
 Department of Communications