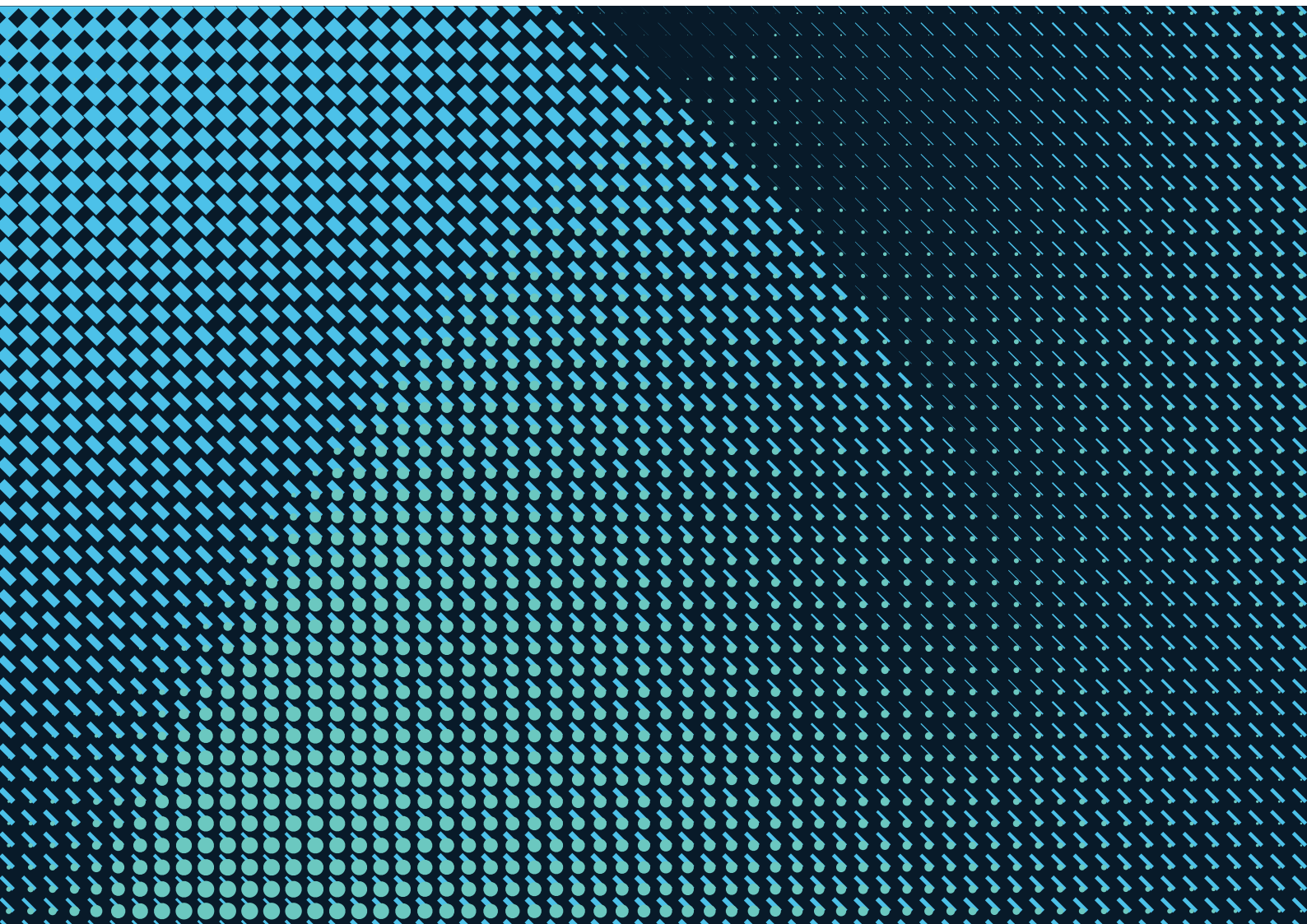




Australian Government
Asbestos and Silica Safety
and Eradication Agency

Operational Plan

2025–26



Contents

Chief Executive Officer Message	1
Introduction	4
Purpose	5
ASSEA Operating Environment	6
Driving outcomes	6
Principles of Operation	7
Functional Operating Approach	8
ASSEA Plan on a Page 2025-26	9
Our National Strategic Plan Lead Actions	10
Our Risk Management	13
Risk Management Framework	13
Our Risk Categories	13
Key Strategic Risks	13
Our Capabilities	14
Our People	14
Our Intelligence	14
Our Values	15
Our Collaboration – The Asbestos and Silica Safety System	15
Our Performance	17
A balanced approach to success	17
Performance Measures 2025-26	18
References	20

CEO Message

Driving National Leadership in Asbestos and Silica Safety

It is with great pleasure I present the Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency's (ASSEA) Operational Plan for 2025–2026. It serves as the Agency's commitment for delivery of key actions for the year ahead. Building on our expanded remit and achievements to date, this plan outlines the path forward to realise our national vision: a future free from of asbestos and respirable crystalline silica related diseases.

In the past year, ASSEA undertook significant steps to consolidate its position as the national coordinator with the integration of silica into our mandate. Our operating environment has become more complex with a broader group of partners, impacted people, and opportunities — but also more focused and engaged. These developments mark a critical evolution for our agency and the work we lead, with much delivered and much to be proud of.

Recapping our 2024–2025 strategic objectives, ASSEA has delivered against each. The first objective, of **commencing the design and implementation of ASSEA lead actions against both National Strategic Plans**, saw the first critical step of endorsement of both the Asbestos National Strategic Plan 2024–2030 and the Silica National Strategic Plan 2024–2030 by jurisdictional ministers. This national endorsement represents a significant milestone providing clarity of direction, along with accountabilities across the country for those leading the delivery of agreed priority actions. For actions that ASSEA is responsible for and leading, 18 have been completed or are on track as planned.

ASSEA's second strategic objective of **design and implement national coordination, monitoring, and reporting of National Strategic Plans**, saw the establishment of a new ASSEA team to coordinate our strategy, policy, and specialist services. Notably the team has released the final report of the Asbestos National Strategic Plan (ANSP) for 2019–2023¹. This report highlights measurable improvements across all jurisdictions in asbestos management and awareness, but also underscores areas where further, urgent action is needed — particularly in shifting mindsets, commitment, and an aligned regulatory framework for proactive removal of asbestos containing materials (ACM).

Central to our national coordination approach is maintaining strong relationships with stakeholders — from governments and industry to unions, researchers, professional groups, and communities with lived experience. Our Coordination Team and ASSEA Executive ensures our collaborative model drives programs to be grounded in practical insights, scientific evidence, and the realities of those most affected.

The major achievement of the third objective of **transition ASSEA and its governance structures to include silica functions**, has been the endorsement of the Silica National Strategic Plan 2024–2030². The implementation of an aligned governance structure, provides effective oversight and progress of the plan. Silica awareness has been an immediate focus. The ASSEA website with new content and access to information and actions being advanced across Australia. ASSEA's research and data analytic priorities now focus on both asbestos and silica. International efforts reach new partners and opportunities.

¹ [ANSP Final Progress Report 2022 to 2024](#)

² [Silica National Strategic Plan 2024–30](#)

New legislative provisions support the safe importation of silica related products.

On the back of [the 2024–2025] recent successes the 2025–2026 operational plan will see ASSEA continue to drive national coordination, deliver targeted awareness campaigns to those most at risk, influence policy and practice, and build capacity across sectors, each informed by research, data analytics and insight.

This won't be without challenges. Although respirable crystalline silica is not new, national coordination is, including the delivery of actions to address immediate silica risks while planning for sustainable awareness and behaviour change. Internationally, pro-asbestos lobby groups continue to influence commitments to ban asbestos in many countries. In relation to Australia's asbestos legacy, increased investment is required in new technology and capabilities to realise safe proactive removal.

Our efforts in meeting these challenges are guided and supported by the Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Council and new Asbestos Advisory Committee and Silica Advisory Committee. Our work with these Committees is openly shared and critiqued by others. With an expanded and diverse Audit and Risk Committee, our strategic corporate risk and audit responsibilities continue to be secured to the required standard, providing assurances that our performance goals are managed and achieved.

As always, our work is guided by the principles of transparency, evidence-based decision-making, and a commitment to national consistency. We are investing in our organisational health and wellbeing along with our system, process, and people capabilities. All to ensure we remain agile, credible and effective.

The risks we confront are serious and the stakes are high: an estimated 4,000 Australians die annually from asbestos-related disease and hundreds of thousands of workers face preventable exposure to respirable crystalline silica.

As we implement this plan, I call on all stakeholders to remain ambitious and proactive in their efforts. Together, we can transform the systems, behaviours, and mindsets leading to lasting change. I am proud of the dedication the ASSEA team brings and am confident that through collaboration, innovation and resilience, we will get closer to the elimination of asbestos and silica related diseases.

Sincerely,

Jodie Deakes
CEO

Asbestos and Silica Safety
and Eradication Agency

Compliance statement

I, as the accountable authority of the Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency, present the Annual Operational Plan 2025–26, which covers the period 2025–29, as required under paragraph 35(1) (b) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013. (Section 42(4) of the Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency Act 2013 states that the annual operational plan is taken to be a corporate plan for the purposes of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.)

Jodie Deakes

CEO

Asbestos and Silica Safety
and Eradication Agency

Introduction

The Asbestos Safety and Eradication Agency was first established in 2013 to oversee national actions to improve asbestos awareness and the effective and safe management, removal and disposal of asbestos. On the 15 December 2023, the agency's functions were expanded to include silica through the Amendment of the Asbestos Safety and Eradication Agency Act 2013. The agency's name was also changed to the Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency (ASSEA). Our Operational Plan 2025–26 (Plan) has been prepared as required under section 42(4) of Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Act 2013 (Act) and is taken to be the corporate plan for the purposes of subsection 35(1) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA). This Plan is provided to the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations for approval prior to commencement of 1 July 2025.

This Plan provides clarity on our mandated functions and how collectively these align to our strategic intent to enable the prevention of exposure to asbestos fibres and respirable crystalline silica and ultimately elimination of related diseases.

Finally, this Plan provides detail on ASSEA's performance measures which meet the requirements of section 16EA of the PGPA Rule, noting the Agency performance results are reported in the annual performance statements.

Purpose

Our primary purpose is to support and monitor the implementation of two national strategic plans (NSPs):

- the Asbestos National Strategic Plan 2024–2030 which aims to prevent exposure to asbestos fibres in order to eliminate asbestos-related diseases in Australia
- the Silica National Strategic Plan 2024–2030 which aims to prevent exposure to respirable crystalline silica in Australian workplaces in order to eliminate silica-related diseases.

Our mandated functions are:

- to encourage, coordinate, monitor and report on the implementation of the NSPs
- to review, amend or replace, publish and promote the NSPs
- to provide advice to the Minister about asbestos safety, asbestos-related diseases, silica safety and silica-related diseases
- to collaborate with Commonwealth, state, territory, local and other governments, agencies or bodies (including international governments, agencies and bodies) regarding the NSPs
- to conduct, commission, monitor and promote research about asbestos safety, asbestos-related diseases, silica safety and silica-related diseases

- to raise awareness of asbestos safety, asbestos-related diseases, silica safety and silica-related diseases, including by developing and promoting materials on asbestos safety, asbestos-related diseases, silica safety and silica-related diseases
- to collect and analyse data required for measuring progress on preventing exposure to asbestos fibres, or respirable crystalline silica, and for informing evidence-based policies and strategies
- to promote consistent messages, policies and practices in relation to asbestos safety, asbestos-related diseases, silica safety and silica-related diseases.

ASSEA is a non-corporate entity under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 and therefore operates within all relevant APS legislative requirements, frameworks and directions.

ASSEA's ongoing growth and innovation will be supported by partnering with external experts. ASSEA will however, remain committed to retaining and developing the capabilities essential to delivering core functions.

ASSEA Operating Environment

Driving outcomes

ASSEA's outcomes are driven by the need to shift the unacceptable levels of harm caused by exposure to asbestos and respirable crystalline silica. This will be realised when exposure is prevented, and workers and our communities are not impacted by related disease.

ASBESTOS

An estimated 4,000 Australians die annually from asbestos-related diseases³



Asbestos is in one in three homes across Australia⁵



Time and cost to recover from a disaster increases significantly if asbestos is present⁷



Every dollar spent on increasing the rate of asbestos removal can return a positive net benefit to the Australian economy⁶



Approximately 6.2 million tonnes of asbestos materials remain in our built environment⁴

6.2m

Increased asbestos removal from buildings can prevent up to 28,000 deaths by 2100⁶



Asbestos materials are degrading, increasing the risk they pose⁷



128 countries still use asbestos, although worldwide consumption halved in the past decade, decreasing to 1.3 million tonnes in 2022⁸



RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (RCS)

A 2022 study estimated 584,000 Australian workers are exposed to RCS in 2016⁹



RCS particles are typically 100 times smaller than a grain of beach sand^{10,11}



Globally, silicosis accounts for 90% of all pneumoconiosis cases and is a serious public health issue¹³

90%

Crystalline silica is a common, naturally occurring mineral found in most rocks and soils¹⁴



If uncontrolled, this exposure could result in up to 103,000 silicosis cases and 10,000 lung cancers⁹

103k

Exposure to RCS can cause serious lung disease leading to permanent disability and death¹²



Silica-related diseases are preventable¹²



Most exposure is when crystalline silica products are subjected to mechanical processing¹⁴



Principles of Operation



Consultation, collaboration and cooperation

We work with all tiers of government as well as non-government groups to gain insight and to ensure consistent and coordinated awareness messages and asbestos and silica management approaches.



Evidence-informed decision making

We identify, analyse, transform and proactively release accessible Australian and international evidence to influence behaviours, and where gaps exist, commission national research and data collection.



Transparency

We undertake our activities in an open, inclusive and transparent way that ensures the community have access to all relevant information, enabling credibility, trust and commitment.



Sharing best practice

Our actions and resources will reduce duplication across jurisdictions, encouraging innovation and driving continuous improvement in asbestos and silica awareness and management.

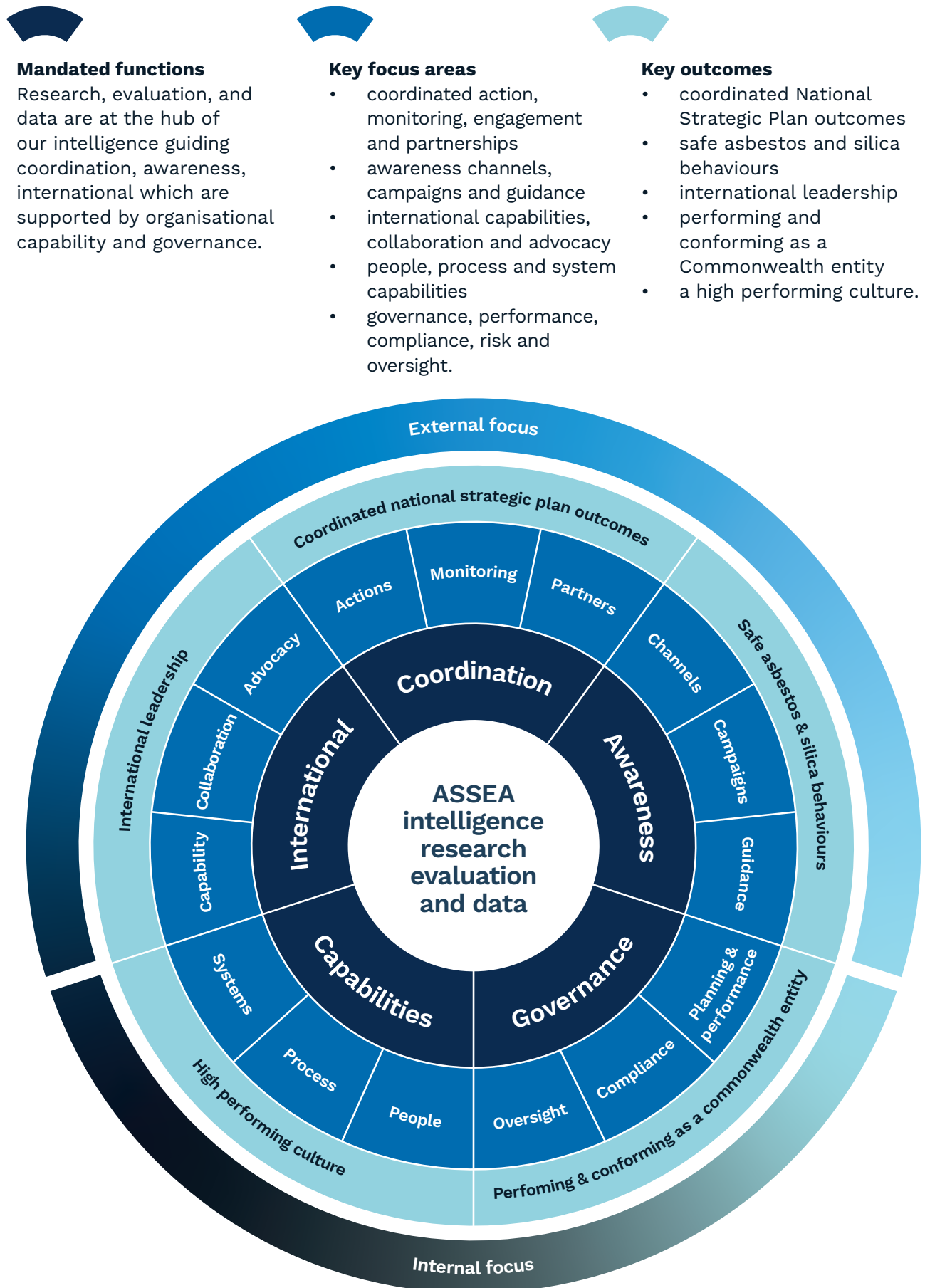


Precaution

We take a proactive and precautionary approach to how we consider and address the risks of exposure to asbestos and respirable crystalline silica, while remaining ambitious as opportunities evolve.

Functional Operating Approach

The following diagram represents the operational relationship between ASSEA's:



ASSEA Plan on a Page 2025-26

Our Outcome

Assist in the prevention of exposure to asbestos fibres and respirable crystalline silica, to eliminate asbestos and silica related disease in Australia through coordinating the implementation of the Asbestos National Strategic Plan and the Silica National Strategic Plan.

Strategic Objectives

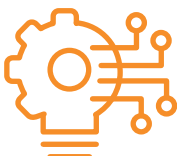
- 1 Deliver ASSEA's lead actions in the NSPs.
- 2 Create targeted engagement opportunities to enhance the impact of the NSPs.
- 3 Deliver national coordination, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the NSPs.
- 4 Continually enhance and promote ASSEA's capabilities and capacity.

Our Enablers

Influence
Government action



Innovate through
technology



Drive behavioural
change



Collaborate for
value and insight



Our Performance Measures

- National asbestos and silica policy recommendations or standards are developed, research is undertaken.
- Use of policy recommendations, standards and/or research findings by partners and/or stakeholders.
- Targeted awareness campaigns successfully delivered.
- Groups at a higher risk of asbestos or respirable crystalline silica exposure, engage in ASSEA initiated activities.
- Access to, use and integration of a range of data sets.
- International leadership is fostered by supporting efforts to prevent asbestos and silica exposure.
- Implementation of Silica National Strategic Plan actions has commenced.
- Implementation of Asbestos National Strategic Plan actions has commenced.

Our Actions

Our Operational Plan actions for 2025-2026 are drawn from ASSEA's lead actions in the Asbestos and Silica National Strategic Plans.

Our National Strategic Plan

Asbestos National Strategic Plan lead actions 2025-26

Aim Eliminate asbestos-related diseases (ARDs) in Australia

ANSP PRIORITIES



Accurate identification and consistent assessment



Risk control and prioritised removal



Safe and effective transport and disposal

ASSEA LEAD ACTIONS

- Deliver National Asbestos Awareness Campaigns to target groups.
- Promote the adoption of the National Guide for Asbestos Surveys, including through accessible digital solutions.
- Commence development of survey guidance for Naturally Occurring Asbestos.
- Support ongoing research, application and promotion of real time detection devices.
- Enhance the National Residential Asbestos Heatmap insight and usability with additional data sets and overlays, and develop guidance to assist governments adopt the Heatmap for prevention and emergency response initiatives.
- Conduct asbestos awareness surveys to inform campaigns and targeted information.
- Design an approach to engage with Indigenous communities at high risk of asbestos exposure.
- Collect and analyse existing data to update jurisdictional asbestos profiles (stocks & flows).
- Conduct a survey of health and safety representatives to inform the design of tailored asbestos resources and guidance.
- Assess suitability of existing data for measuring industry capacity to remove ACMs.
- Engage with governments to promote ASSEA's research on incentives for asbestos removal and share best practice case studies of government-funded asbestos removal programs.
- Conduct a Dose-Response Meta-Analysis based on the low-level exposures research findings.
- Consult on the development of guidance on asbestos contamination in construction and demolition waste.

Aim

Support workers & others who are affected by asbestos-related diseases

ANSP PRIORITIES



Early diagnosis of ARDs so that appropriate care and treatments can be provided



People with ARD, their family and carers are able to access and navigate the care and support system with ease and dignity



Continued improvements in diagnostic, therapeutic and other treatment methods

ASSEA LEAD ACTIONS

- Conduct a survey to inform awareness raising initiatives for medical and health professionals related to diagnosing and caring for people with asbestos-related diseases (ARDs).
- Finalise mapping of global clinical guidelines for all ARDs.
- Assess current guidance for medical and health professionals for early diagnosis including taking occupational and non-occupational exposure history.
- Continue to support the work of advocacy and support groups around Australia.
- Support Asbestos and Dust Diseases Research Institute (ADDRI) to lead the development and promotion of Mesothelioma Clinical Guidelines.

Aim

International Leadership

ANSP PRIORITIES



Capacity building in South-East-Asia



Promoting asbestos bans



Preventing and responding to illegal importation of ACM

ASSEA LEAD ACTIONS

- Support awareness raising, training and capacity building programs in South-East Asia and the Pacific countries (targeted countries).
- Share best practice approaches on asbestos identification, risk control and disease detection.
- Improve the evidence on the burden of ARDs in targeted countries.
- Promote reforms to multi-lateral trade, health, economic and environmental agreements.
- Manage asbestos import/export permits.

Silica National Strategic Plan lead actions 2025-26

Aim Eliminate silica-related diseases in Australia

SNSP PRIORITIES

Workplace risk reduction

Education and awareness

ASSEA LEAD ACTIONS

- Consult and report on the initial findings of the availability and visibility of crystalline silica product labels and warnings.
- Initiate a study to assess industry capacity to eliminate silica-related diseases (SRDs).
- Conduct silica awareness surveys to inform the development of targeted education, awareness, and behaviour change initiatives.
- Investigate the effectiveness of nationally recognised training at driving behavioural change.
- Develop and publish silica facts and figures.

Aim Support workers and others affected by silica-related disease

SNSP PRIORITIES

Research and development

ASSEA LEAD ACTIONS

- Review the profile of research nationally and internationally, and research funding on prevention and treatment of SRDs.
- Explore leveraging regulator data on respirable crystalline silica (RCS) reporting, notification and enforcement actions, with the view to enable use of national data.

Aim International leadership

SNSP PRIORITIES

International collaboration

ASSEA LEAD ACTIONS

- Establish an international collaboration group to share knowledge, research and best practice approaches on prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of silica-related diseases and encourage participation in global silica-related disease elimination programmes.
- Monitor international developments and standards relating to RCS exposure and health monitoring with the view to influence improvements.

Our Risk Management

Risk Management Framework

Adhering to Section 16 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act) ASSEA has a risk management framework that ensures that risks can be identified early, assessed thoroughly and actively controlled. The management of risk is incorporated into our day-to-day business activities, discussions and decisions ensuring that ASSEA actively manages existing and emerging risk.

Our framework addresses strategic and enterprise risks, along with project, operational and shared risks. ASSEA recognises that it is not possible to eliminate all of the risk inherent in our work and our risk appetite is commensurate to our scale, size, resources and risk profile.

Our Risk Categories

- People and Security
- Trust and Stewardship
- Financial
- Delivery
- Engagement
- Governance
- Shared Risk

Key Strategic Risks

For each of our strategic risks we have mitigation strategies in place that reduce the residual risk rating to within our risk appetite.

People and Security

- work health and safety
- loss of capability and corporate knowledge through staff turnover
- access to required capabilities aligned to future functional requirements
- staff member or visitor significantly injured as a result of their position or relationship with the Agency

- breakdown of cyber security causes National Asbestos Exposure Register (NAER) personal data to be accessed by unauthorised third parties
- breakdown of cyber security causes access to agency records in Content Manager by unauthorised third parties.

Trust and Stewardship

- provision of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to Government.
- ASSEC, Audit and Risk Committee and/or committee members lose confidence in ASSEA abilities
- stakeholders lose confidence in ASSEA abilities
- adverse attention from hotline calls, enquiries, social media, and media
- criticism from heightened expectations of ASSEA response to high profile incidents.

Financial

- financial sustainability
- fraudulent activity is not prevented or detected
- failure to produce accurate financial statements.

Delivery

- failure to deliver on agency's functions.

Engagement

- ineffective stakeholder relations.

Governance

- breach of contract, guidance, rule, policy or law.

Shared Risk

- failure of shared service and third party providers to deliver
- reliance on the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations for Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services
- reliance on the Service Delivery Office (SDO) for financial and human resource transactional services.

Our Capabilities

Our People

Our people are the force behind our success, who engage with purpose, seek out new ways to solve embedded problems and are dedicated to reducing asbestos and silica related harm.

Provide an inclusive, healthy, and safe cultural environment:

- Continue to ensure work related physical and psychosocial hazards and risks are controlled and those impacted by a work-related injury or illness are supported.
- Further enhance multiple engagement techniques to involve our people, and provide the opportunity to influence our direction.
- Engage the whole agency in the design an ASSEA Reconciliation Action Plan with community leaders and our people and participation in key events.
- Review and continue to co-design agency values, behaviours and norms with our people.

Secure and promote a high-performance approach aligned to ASSEA outcomes:

- Finalise the ASSEA Workforce Plan with ongoing review to ensure the employee life cycle enables full potential and attracts highly skilled and diverse people to ASSEA.
- Embed ongoing capability, development and performance conversations as business as usual focusing on accountability, recognition, and growth.
- Ensure all capability, development and performance plans have a clear line of sight to the ASSEA Operational Plan and National Strategic Plans.
- Continue to invest in whole of agency development aligned to performance needs and objectives engaging multiple learning techniques to improve overall competency.

Our Intelligence

The insight we gain from the intelligence we create and leverage, is at the centre of all we do.

Enable further recognition and credibility of ASSEA's intelligence capabilities:

- Forge formal collaborations with universities, research centres and public health institutes to co-develop, peer-review and release research and data insights in high-impact, peer reviewed journals.
- Publicly release clear and accessible documentation of ASSEA's data collection, analysis and modelling frameworks, to build trust in the validity and objectivity of its intelligence products.
- Influence the direction of asbestos and silica related research and data analytics by engaging with futurists to explore asbestos and silica related scenarios, trends and developments.

Enable evidence informed insights, decisions, initiatives, and measurements:

- Continuing to grow our research, evaluation, and data strategies, capabilities and take up.
- Leveraging the insights from our people, partners, experts, and community.
- Actively seeking out opportunities to use behavioural insights and user centred design.
- Actively disclosing intelligence to support innovation across the community.
- Designing monitoring, evaluation and reporting approaches to measure progress against national targets and understand the value of National Strategic Plan actions.

Be a responsible Australian Government Data custodian to:

- Continue to improve our data literacy and maturity of our data governance approach.
- Curate responsible new datasets, and forge partnerships with data holders.
- Work with others to solve asbestos and RCS data gaps, reliability and usability issues.

Our Values

Ensuring health, safety and wellbeing for all

Valuing and seeking diverse contributions, insight, perspectives and lived experiences

Demonstrating integrity, accountability, fairness, honesty and transparency

Collaborating to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes and value

Supporting personal and organisation growth through learning, innovating, being curious and safe failure

Being resilient and adaptable to change

Our Collaboration – The Asbestos and Silica Safety System

Successful implementation of the National Strategic Plans involves collaboration between:

The implementers: Commonwealth, state and territory governments are responsible for implementing the actions and achieving the targets of the National Strategic Plans. A range of agencies have an overarching role to develop policy or to enforce compliance with asbestos and silica related laws.

The partners: Local governments (including regional and land councils) as well as non-government groups play an important role in facilitating, supporting and influencing action.



Our Performance

A balanced approach to success

Our four areas of performance focus on:

- Governance
- Business Processes and Systems
- People
- Customers and Stakeholders.

When these four are in sync, collectively achieving, the aggregated value produced will enable the organisation to be successful.

Our Governance

ASSEA operational plan

Portfolio budget statements

National strategic plans oversight & coordination

Financial, risk & audit management

Public service & other compliance

Our Business Process/ Systems

Internal policies, processes and systems that support performance, growth, compliance & review

Project planning, evaluation & reporting

Internal oversight, delegation, roles & accountabilities

Our People

ASSEA culture & values

Work health, safety & wellbeing

Workforce planning & entitlements

Performance & recognition

Growth & opportunity

Diversity & inclusion

Our Customers/ Stakeholders

Accessible & responsive focus

Stakeholder & partners engagement

Advisory committee insight

Brand management & recognition

Community channels, reach & uptake

Awareness, education & advice

Performance Measures 2025-26

Our Performance

Our Annual Operating Plan, whilst a requirement within our enabling legislation, also fits within the broader Performance Management Framework required under the PGPA Act.

There is a direct link between our Portfolio Budget Statement, our Annual Operating Plan and our Annual Performance Statement:

- The Portfolio Budget Statement outlines our Outcome and Performance Measures.
- Our Annual Operating Plan (this document) outlines the strategies and activities that will be undertaken.
- Our Annual Performance Statement outlines how we met our Performance Measures.

Our Outcome

Assist in the prevention of exposure to asbestos fibres and respirable crystalline silica, to eliminate asbestos and silica related disease in Australia through coordinating the implementation of the Asbestos National Strategic Plan and the Silica National Strategic Plan.

Our Program

Coordinate national actions to improve knowledge and awareness of issues relating to asbestos safety, asbestos-related diseases, silica safety and silica-related diseases.

This program contributes by encouraging, coordinating, monitoring, and reporting on the implementation of the National Strategic Plans for asbestos and silica, which are central to the delivery of measures to prevent exposure to asbestos and respirable crystalline silica in Australia.

2025-26 Performance Measures

The following table outlines our performance measures and expected results.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	EXPECTED PERFORMANCE RESULTS
1.1 National asbestos and silica policy recommendations or standards are developed, research is undertaken.	Minimum 4 items by 12 months.
1.2 Use of policy recommendations, standards and/ or research findings by partners and/or stakeholders.	Minimum 4 items by 12 months.
1.3 Targeted awareness campaigns successfully delivered.	Asbestos and silica advertising campaigns meet or exceed previous year benchmark. Key message recall benchmark is met or exceeded.
1.4 Groups at a higher risk of asbestos or respirable crystalline silica exposure, engage in ASSEA initiated activities.	Up to 4 targeted groups by 12 months. At risk groups indicate and/or demonstrate change in awareness and/or behaviour due to engagement.
1.5 Access to, use and integration of a range of data sets.	Minimum of 5 sets sourced and used in practice. Integration of existing and/or new data sets in policy recommendations and/or standards.
1.6 International leadership is fostered by supporting efforts to prevent asbestos and silica exposure.	Minimum of 4 engagements or presentations on asbestos and/or silica involving international audiences. Up to 4 initiatives developed to promote reforms and/or build capacity in target countries.
1.7 Implementation of Silica National Strategic Plan actions has commenced.	Minimum of 4 Silica National Strategic Plan actions commenced.
1.8 Implementation of Asbestos National Strategic Plan actions has commenced.	Minimum of 4 Asbestos National Strategic Plan actions commenced.

References

- 1 Federal Register of Legislation (2024), Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency Act, Federal Register of Legislation website, accessed 31 May 2024.
- 2 APSC (Australian Public Service Commission) (2024), APS Strategic Commissioning Framework, APSC website, accessed 31 May 2024.
- 3 Institute Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2021 (GBD 2021) Results. Seattle, United States: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), 2024. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-results/> 2019.
- 4 Brown B, Hollins I, Pickin J, Donovan S Donovan (2023). Asbestos Stocks and Flows Legacy in Australia. Sustainability 15(3): 2282, <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/15/3/2282>
- 5 Asbestos Safety and Eradication Agency (ASEA) (2022). Communicating Asbestos Facts and Figures Guide.
- 6 Safe Work Australia, [Crystalline silica silicosis](#), SafeWork Australia website, accessed 19 February 2024.
- 7 Quezada G, Devaraj D, McLaughlin J and Hanson R (2018). Asbestos Safety Futures Managing risks and embracing opportunities for Australia's asbestos legacy in the digital age, report for ASEA, by CSIRO.
- 8 Asbestos Safety and Eradication Agency (ASEA) (2023). Asbestos National Strategic Plan Progress Report 2021–2022.
- 9 Curtin University (2022), The future burden of lung cancer and silicosis from occupational silica exposure in Australia: A preliminary analysis, report commissioned by the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU), by Curtin University.
- 10 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (n.d) Silica, Crystalline – Overview, OSHA website, accessed 19 February 2024.
- 11 Cancer Council (n.d), Silica dust, Cancer Council website, accessed 19 February 2024.
- 12 Lung Foundation Australia (2023), National Silicosis Prevention Strategy 2023–2028 and accompanying National Action Plan – Draft for public consultation.
- 13 Liu X, Jiang Q, Wu P, Han L and Zhou, P (2023). Global incidence, prevalence and disease burden if silicosis: 30 years' overview and forecasted trends. BMC Public Health (23):1366, <https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-023-16295-2>
- 14 Safe Work Australia, [Crystalline silica and silicosis](#), SafeWork Australia website, accessed 19 February 2024.

