

FEBRUARY 2025

South Australian Government
Financing Authority

Sustainability Bond Framework

Annual Report



Acknowledgement of Country

The Department of Treasury and Finance recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First peoples and Traditional Custodians of the South Australian lands and waters. We acknowledge and respect that their unique cultural heritage, customs, spiritual beliefs and relationship with the land are of ongoing importance today, and we pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging leaders of the future.



CEO's Foreword

I am pleased to present the South Australian Government Financing Authority's (SAFA's), first Sustainability Bond Framework Annual Report (the Report) for the financial years ending 30 June 2019 through to 30 June 2024¹.

In the Report we detail how the funds raised by SAFA under the Sustainability Bond Framework (the Framework), have been mobilised by the Government of South Australia².

Through the indicators, we present a range of output, outcomes and impacts supported by the funds notionally allocated towards a pool of eligible expenditures. The Report is complemented by the SA Government Sustainability Report that provides further information on key initiatives, policies and actions of the Government of South Australia.

I wish to acknowledge and thank the staff and stakeholders who have contributed to and collaborated with SAFA to provide the necessary data, insights and information required to prepare the Report.

Anthony Coates
Chief Executive Officer, SAFA

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¹Allocation reporting is to 30 June 2024, with Impact reporting to 30 June 2023

²As detailed in the Framework, proceeds are notionally allocated against a pool of eligible expenditures

Government of South Australia

The South Australian public sector is the administrative arm of the Government of South Australia, accountable to the relevant Ministers, the Premier and Parliament; and is responsible for the delivery of a diverse range of services and functions including those outlined in the SA Government Sustainability Report. The public sector is the largest employer in the state, employing more than 100,000 South Australians and accounting for more than 12.05% of South Australia's workforce as of 30 June 2023³.

The public sector continued its progress towards being an inclusive workplace reflecting the community that it serves. As of 30 June 2023, the average age of public sector employees was 44 years, the proportion of employees identifying as being of Aboriginal background totalled 2.19% and people living with a disability represented 1.35% of the workforce. Diversity in leadership continued to increase with females making up 58.41% of executives, and employees who identified as other than male and female increased by 75%⁴.

The Government of South Australia's path to a climate ready state, builds on the Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007 (CCGER Act) introduced in 2007⁵. The state's last coal fired power station was closed in 2016 and more than 70% of South Australia's electricity is now generated from renewable sources. In May 2022, the Parliament of South Australia passed a climate emergency motion, reaffirming the need to continue the progress towards decarbonising the South Australian economy⁶. In February 2024, the Government of South Australia brought forward its target of net 100% of electricity generation to be sourced from renewables by 2027⁷.

³ [Workforce Information Report 2022-2023](#)

⁴ [Workforce Information Report 2022-2023](#)

⁵ [Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007](#)

⁶ [Climate Emergency Declaration](#)

⁷ [New Target for Renewables](#)

⁸ [SA First Nations Voice](#)


The Government of South Australia has committed to introducing a new Biodiversity Act, which seeks to provide a clearer and simpler framework to protect and restore biodiversity in the state.

The proposed Act aims to enhance biodiversity through better environmental information, transparent decisions, respectful partnerships with Aboriginal peoples and collaboration with key biodiversity experts and land managers. The Government of South Australia plans to introduce the Biodiversity Bill into Parliament within the first half of 2025.

Initiatives and measures have been adopted at a national and state level to boost housing availability. These include investments to increase the volume of public housing, the release of more residential land with associated infrastructure investments, together with the continuation of support for first home buyers to gain access to home ownership.

South Australia was the first state in Australia to elect a First Nations Voice to Parliament and the inaugural meeting of the State Voice was held in June 2024. The State Voice is currently establishing how it intends to work with the government to advocate on behalf of the Aboriginal people and communities of South Australia⁸.

The Government of South Australia continues its pursuit in delivering positive environmental, social and economic outcomes for the community.



More than 70% of South Australia's electricity is now generated from renewable sources

Introduction

Executive Summary

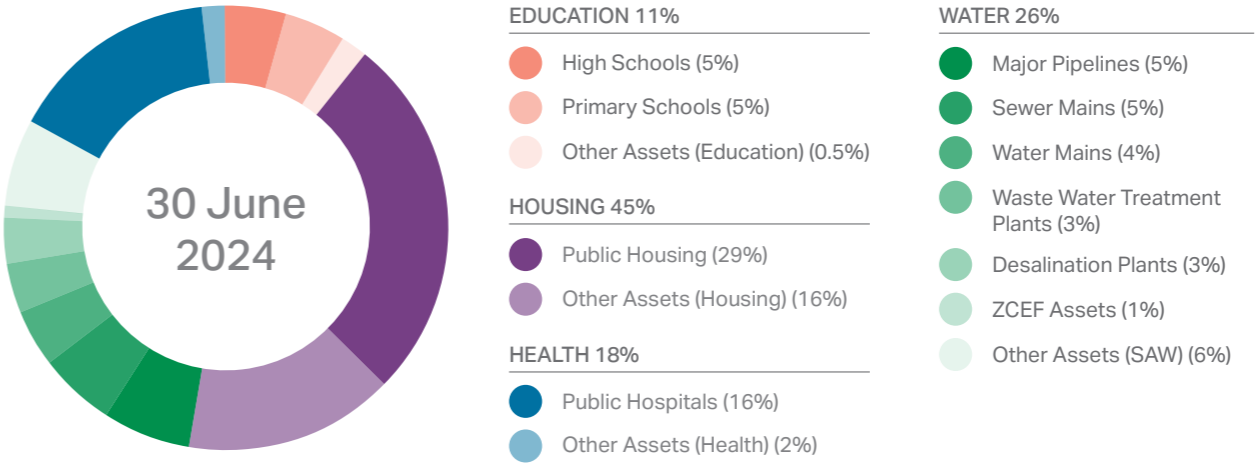
This Report integrates the allocation, output, outcomes and impacts on a portfolio approach. It is for the financial years ending 30 June 2019, 30 June 2020, 30 June 2021, 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024⁹. Being able to present indicators over the years produces comparative data on a year-on-year basis.

The allocation, output, outcomes and impacts for the pool of eligible expenditure have been apportioned to SA Housing Trust¹⁰, SA Water, SA Health and Department for Education on an agency specific basis.

The output, outcomes and impacts are for financial years ending 30 June 2019 through to 30 June 2023, with the allocation summarised below for the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

Investors in SAFA bonds have contributed to the financing and refinancing of the current pool of eligible expenditure on a notional basis. This pool includes more than 360,000 solar panels, 30 wastewater treatment plants, 27,000 kilometres of water mains, 7 desalination plants, 70 public high schools, 350 public primary schools, 20 pre-schools, 30,000 public housing, 1,000 indigenous housing, 1,000 specialised housing, 50 public hospitals, and 50 ambulance stations.

REPRESENTATION OF BREAKDOWN OF ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURE¹¹



⁹ Allocation reporting is to 30 June 2024, with impact reporting to 30 June 2023
¹⁰ On 23 June 2024 SA Housing Authority was renamed South Australian Housing Trust
¹¹ Other assets include telemetry, sewer connections, sewer pumps, hydro plants, reservoirs, water filtration plants, aboriginal health care facilities, aged care facilities, child and adolescent mental health service clinic, child and family health services clinics, clinics, community dental clinic, health care centres, metropolitan youth health centres, rehabilitation centres, school dental clinics, women's health services, pre-schools, reception to year 12 schools, and administrative facilities amongst others.

Key Features Of The Report

Impact Reporting

The impact reporting, to the fullest extent possible, is aligned with the recommendations of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Harmonised Framework¹². In the Report, the Government of South Australia has reported on 34 indicators across 7 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 4 ICMA categories¹³. The impact reporting is presented on a whole of portfolio approach together with a pro-rata representation of the proceeds of the bonds and notes issued during each of the financial years to 30 June 2023 where appropriate¹⁴. As the eligible expenditure has exceeded the funds raised during the reporting period, the pro-rata data may be preferred by

some investors to assist in determining the share of the outputs, outcomes and impacts their funding has supported.

Allocation of Proceeds

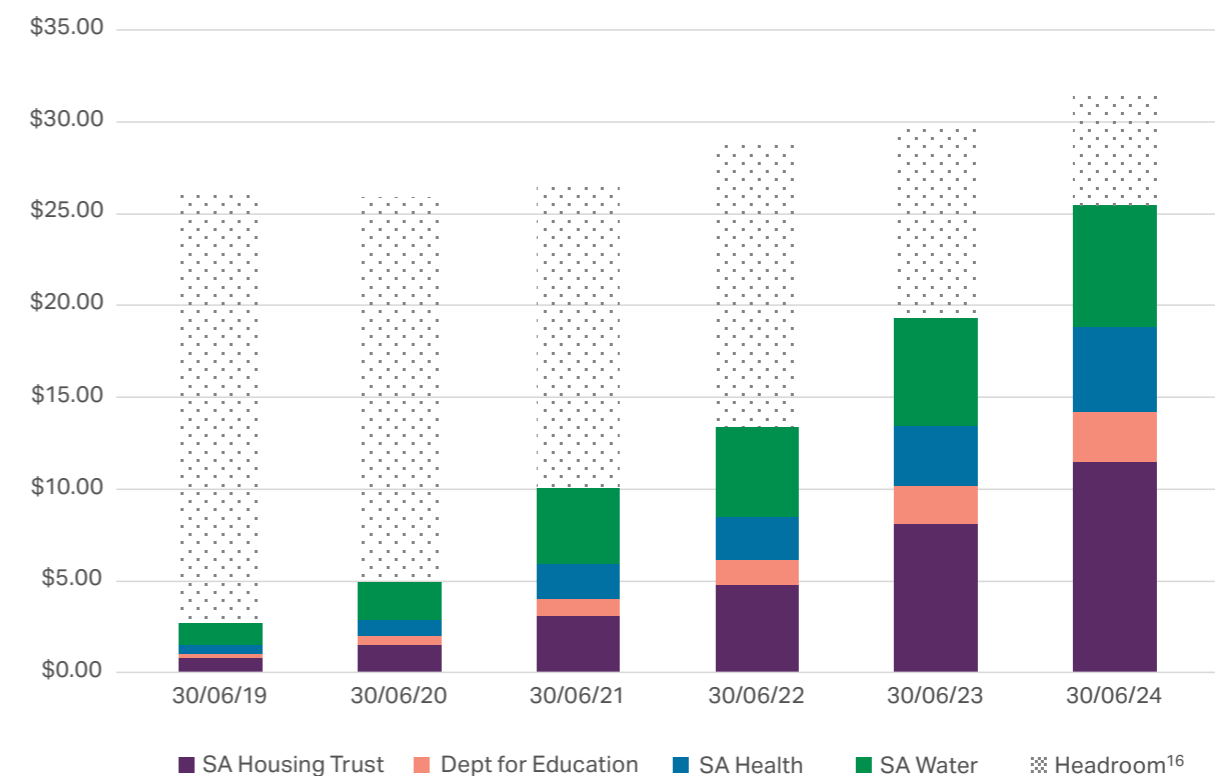
The allocation of proceeds is for the financial years ending 30 June 2019 through to 30 June 2024. The proceeds from all bonds and notes issued during this period have been fully allocated. The capital value of bonds and notes have increased from a cumulative capital value of AUD2.7 billion to AUD25.5 billion.

Sustainability bond and notes outstanding as of 30 June 2024 are detailed below.

The allocation of proceeds has notionally financed and refinanced physical assets, with the eligible expenditure increasing from AUD26 billion as of 30 June 2019 to AUD31 billion as of 30 June 2024¹⁵.

An independent limited assurance has been provided by EY and is available on SAFA's website.

Allocation of Proceeds - AUD (Billions)



ISIN	Maturity Date	Face Value (AUD)	Capital Value (AUD)
AU3FN0065520	10-Jun-25	\$995,000,000	\$995,292,750
AU3SG0002736	15-Jun-27	\$1,480,000,000	\$1,481,616,590
AU3SG0001837	24-May-28	\$4,040,000,000	\$4,118,738,800
AU3SG0002983	24-May-29	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,984,960,000
AU3SG0002843	22-Jun-29	\$1,042,000,000	\$1,042,000,000
AU3SG0001902	24-May-30	\$3,865,000,000	\$3,891,779,950
AU3SG0003056	23-May-31	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,482,855,000
AU3SG0002058	24-May-32	\$3,750,000,000	\$3,514,631,400
AU3SG0002447	24-May-34	\$2,500,000,000	\$2,274,292,500
AU3SG0002520	23-May-36	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,720,360,000
AU3SG0002751	24-May-38	\$2,000,000,000	\$1,852,100,000
AU3SG0002298	24-May-40	\$1,132,100,000	\$1,098,589,465
Total		\$26,304,100,000	\$25,457,216,455

Additional Eligible Expenditure

Future eligible expenditure is expected to include and fit within the additional ICMA categories of Clean Transportation, Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use, and Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment.

¹² Noting some initial limitations and complexities, ongoing refinement over time is expected.

¹³ All indicators are sourced from the [Productivity Commission's Report on Government Services](#) and SA state public sector organisations (from the General Government and Public Non-Financial Corporations Sector)

¹⁴ The calculation of the pro-rata percentages used are detailed in Appendix 1

¹⁵ All physical assets in the eligible expenditure pool as of 30 June 2024 sit on the balance sheet of the Government of South Australia. Guided by the scope of current system capabilities, co-mingled commonwealth government funding of eligible expenditure was not explicitly excluded. With the 2023 launch of the Commonwealth Government's Green Bond Framework, the Government of South Australia will always endeavour to include only its portion of any co-funded projects captured in both the commonwealth's and state's frameworks.

¹⁶ Headroom refers to the pool of Eligible Expenditure not yet allocated. It shows the surplus in the pool of Eligible Expenditure greater than the Sustainability Bonds and Notes issued to 30 June 2024.

Impact Reporting Snapshot

The proceeds raised under SAFA's Sustainability Bond Framework supported the following outcomes for the year ending 30 June 2023.

SA Housing Trust

SA Housing Trust is the Government of South Australia's principal agency for delivering public and affordable housing for vulnerable South Australians.

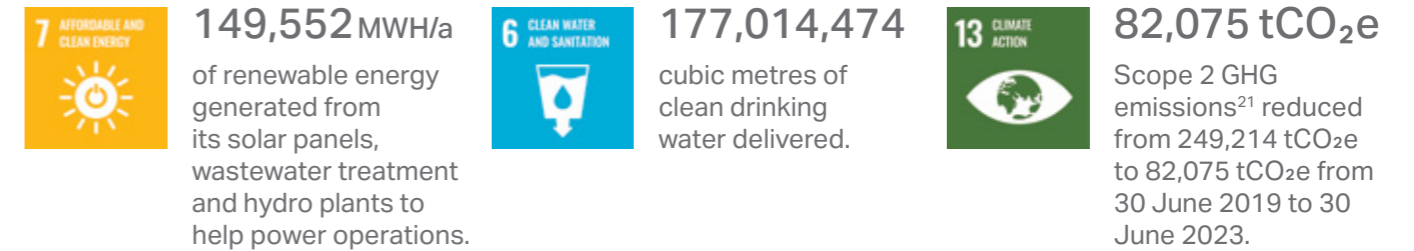


Total Eligible Expenditure in the pool from SA Housing Trust includes public housing, community housing, indigenous housing, and specialised housing, as summarised below.

Eligible Expenditure ¹⁹	30/06/2019 (AUD millions)	30/06/2020 (AUD millions)	30/06/2021 (AUD millions)	30/06/2022 (AUD millions)	30/06/2023 (AUD millions)	30/06/2024 (AUD millions)
Public Housing	6,107	6,362	6,476	6,721	8,047	9,168
Other assets ²⁰	1,698	1,750	1,780	3,675	4,448	5,046
Total	7,805	8,112	8,256	10,397	12,495	14,213

SA Water

SA Water is the Government of South Australia's only water utility, providing essential water and sewerage services across South Australia.



Total Eligible Expenditure in the pool from SA Water includes reservoirs, groundwater systems, and desalination plants, as summarised below.

Eligible Expenditure ²²	30/06/2019 (AUD millions)	30/06/2020 (AUD millions)	30/06/2021 (AUD millions)	30/06/2022 (AUD millions)	30/06/2023 (AUD millions)	30/06/2024 (AUD millions)
Major Pipelines	2,631	2,351	2,410	2,293	1,916	1,715
Sewer Mains	2,078	1,914	1,956	1,870	1,597	1,441
Water Mains	1,735	1,538	1,575	1,529	1,314	1,223
Wastewater Treatment Plants	1,188	1,162	1,215	1,175	1,007	923
Desalination Plants	1,506	1,320	1,319	1,229	999	873
Other assets ²³	2,294	2,209	2,473	2,457	2,131	1,964
Total	11,432	10,496	10,949	10,553	8,965	8,138

¹⁷ The Productivity Commission defines greatest need detailed on Page 15:

[Section 18 Housing interpretative material - Report on Government Services 2020 \(pc.gov.au\)](#)

¹⁸ Social housing is the umbrella term for public and community housing.

¹⁹ Definitions are provided in the SA Housing Trust Detailed Impact Reporting section of the Report. Representation based on the best estimate alignment with eligible expenditure categorisation. Appendix 3 provides a presentation of select assets.

²⁰ Other assets include community housing, indigenous housing, affordable housing and specialised housing.

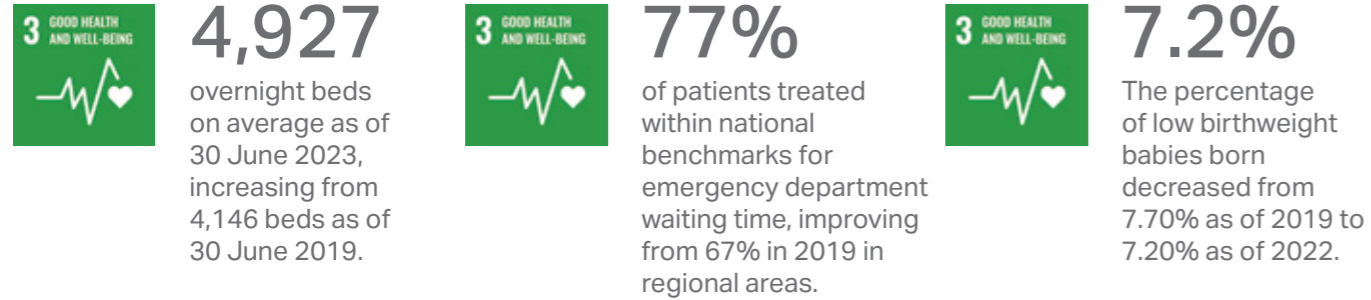
²¹ Note that the total reported Scope 2 GHG emissions includes SA Water's corporate office emissions based on information reported to the Clean Energy Regulator via the published National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting data.

²² Representation based on the best estimate alignment with eligible expenditure categorisation. Appendix 3 provides a presentation of select assets.

²³ Other assets include zero cost energy future assets, telemetry, sewer connections, sewer pumps, hydro plants, reservoirs, and water filtration plants.

SA Health

SA Health is responsible for the management and strategic direction of the South Australian health system.



Total Eligible Expenditure in the pool from SA Health includes public hospitals, ambulance stations, medical equipment and mental health facilities, as summarised below.

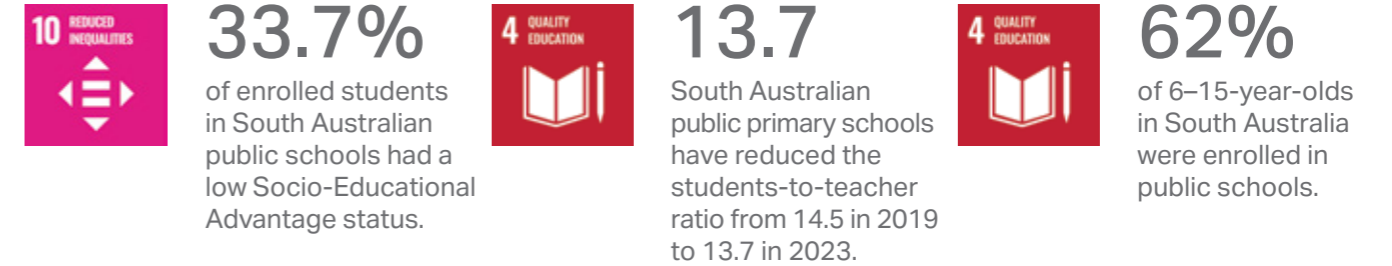
Eligible Expenditure ²⁴	30/06/2019 (AUD millions)	30/06/2020 (AUD millions)	30/06/2021 (AUD millions)	30/06/2022 (AUD millions)	30/06/2023 (AUD millions)	30/06/2024 (AUD millions)
Public Hospitals	4,116	4,331	4,382	4,455	4,540	5,136
Ambulance Stations	69	67	68	66	72	89
Medical Equipment	124	110	108	91	115	64
Mental Health Facilities	113	108	102	98	96	117
Other assets ²⁵	156	257	308	285	266	305
Total	4,579	4,873	4,967	4,995	5,088	5,712

²⁴ Representation based on the best estimate alignment with eligible expenditure categorisation. Appendix 3 provides a presentation of select assets.

²⁵ Other assets include Aboriginal Health Care Facilities, Aged Care Facilities, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service Clinic, Child and Family Health Services Clinics, Clinics, Community Dental Clinic, Health Care Centres, Metropolitan Youth Health Centres, Rehabilitation Centres, School Dental Clinics, and Women's Health Services.

Department for Education

The Department for Education is the Government of South Australia's primary agency providing public education to children and young people across the state.



Total Eligible Expenditure in the pool from the Department for Education includes public high schools, preschools, primary schools, and reception to year 12 schools, as summarised below.

Eligible Expenditure ²⁶	30/06/2019 (AUD millions)	30/06/2020 (AUD millions)	30/06/2021 (AUD millions)	30/06/2022 (AUD millions)	30/06/2023 (AUD millions)	30/06/2024 (AUD millions)
High Schools	990	979	926	1,477	1,620	1,662
Primary Schools	1,353	1,310	1,401	1,375	1,413	1,544
Other assets ²⁷	107	104	104	135	131	143
Total	2,449	2,392	2,431	2,987	3,164	3,349

²⁶ Representation based on the best estimate alignment with eligible expenditure categorisation. Appendix 3 provides a presentation of select assets.

²⁷ Other Assets include Pre-schools and Reception to Year 12.



SA Housing Trust

SA Housing Trust is the Government of South Australia's principal agency for delivering public and affordable housing for vulnerable South Australians. SA Housing Trust's role encompasses the provision of public and affordable housing to households and families on low to moderate incomes, delivery of homelessness services, and the funding and regulation of community housing.










SA Housing Trust is managing circa 40,000 homes across South Australia.




SA Housing Trust's activities can be broken down into 5 key operational areas:

- 1. Public Housing**
Dwellings in South Australia that are owned and managed by the Government of South Australia and rented to residents, offering affordable housing solutions to those most vulnerable to homelessness and who struggle with the private market. SA Housing Trust administers various services, including low-rent options statewide and accommodations for Aboriginal communities excluding emergency housing situations.
- 2. Community Housing**
Community housing is provided and managed by organisations independent of the Government of South Australia, with strong linkages to local and Aboriginal communities. Community housing serves low to moderate-income individuals, especially those facing challenges in the private housing market or with special needs. Despite high demand exceeding supply, SA Housing Trust has a stake in approximately 12,000 properties overseen by community housing providers.
- 3. Indigenous Housing**
Dwellings owned and managed by state and territory housing authorities that are allocated only to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander tenants, including dwellings managed by government Indigenous housing agencies.
- 4. Affordable Housing**
SA Housing Trust supports the growth of affordable housing, including facilitating outcomes through the planning system, working with the financial sector to address barriers to home ownership and administering programs encouraging affordable housing.
- 5. Specialised Housing**
SA Housing Trust partners with government, non-government organisations and community housing providers to provide housing for target cohorts. Specialised housing address the needs of people who are homeless, living with disability or are disadvantaged.

SA Housing Trust Impact Indicators

Pro rata Impact Indicators²⁸

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Number of battery systems installed ²⁹ – Virtual Power Plant (VPP) program (cumulative)	 	Green & Social	100	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
			10	190	1,134	1,389	1,949
Percentage occupied tenancy rate of public and indigenous housing properties	 	Social	95%	95%	94%	96%	95%
Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new public housing allocations		Social	86%	85%	89%	86%	84%
Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new indigenous housing allocations	 	Social	90%	85%	94%	90%	86%
Percentage of properties on offer tenanted ³⁰		Social	98%	97%	97%	97%	97%
Proportion of clients with a disability ³¹		Social	6.30%	4.10%	3.90%	4.50%	4.10%

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Proportion of gross household income spent on rent - low-income households in public housing at 30 June		Social					
• Spending ≤ 20%			4.2%	4.2%	5.7%	7%	5.6%
• Spending 20% - 25%			95.8%	95.8%	94.3%	92%	92.7%
Proportion of gross household income spent on rent - low-income households in indigenous housing at 30 June		Social					
• Spending ≤ 20%			14.9%	14.6%	14.6%	17.8%	14.6%
• Spending 20% - 25%			85.1%	85.4%	85.4%	81.3%	82.8%
Proportion of gross household income spent on rent - low-income households in community housing at 30 June		Social					
• Spending ≤ 20%			17.1%	22%	22.3%	26.2%	22.5%
• Spending 20% - 25%			59.8%	61.8%	58.7%	62.9%	62.4%
• Spending 25% - 30%			11.2%	10.2%	9.1%	10.2%	12.7%

²⁸ Impact Indicators have been presented on a pro rata basis with shading where suitable as detailed in the 'Methodology' section of Appendix 1.

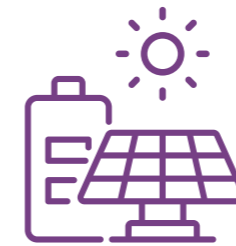
²⁹ This statistic excludes the number of solar panels, with circa 7,000 SAHT properties having VPP hardware installed.

³⁰ This indicator includes the percentage of properties on offer tenanted for public housing, indigenous housing and community housing only.

³¹ Clients with a disability are defined for this measure as clients who identified as having a long-term health condition or disability and as always or sometimes needing assistance with core activities (self-care, mobility and/or communication). Clients with a disability have several accommodation options across public and community housing properties that can include modifications such as accessible bathrooms and entrance ramps. This indicator is labelled as "Proportion of clients who were people with disability among clients with met demands for accommodation" under the [Productivity Commission's Report on Government Services](#).



SA Housing Trust Highlights³²



Supported the Department for Energy and Mining with the installation of solar and battery systems on SA Housing Trust properties via the SA VPP program



Started the refurbishment and fit-out of public housing properties with security upgrades to support women to live independently but safely



Expansion of the Domestic Violence Crisis Line from business hours to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week



Work commenced to develop a new State Housing, Homelessness and Support Strategy

Commencement of the Virtual Power Plant program

The SA Virtual Power Plant (SA VPP) program³³ was launched in 2018 as a joint venture undertaken with the support of the Government of South Australia. Customers of the SA VPP are provided with a home battery, with or without solar, installed and maintained at their residence at no cost. The program is also accessible to tenants of community housing providers, supported by SA Housing Trust providing a green co-benefit to these social services.

The SA VPP was the first virtual power plant in Australia to help stabilise frequency levels in the grid.



Since its launch, the SA VPP has demonstrated its potential in reducing energy costs for participating households and supporting the grid in a manner that benefits all South Australians.

³² Unless referenced otherwise, all highlight statements have been obtained from SA Housing Trust's Annual Reports.

³³ [South Australia's Virtual Power Plant | Energy & Mining \(energymining.sa.gov.au\)](https://www.energymining.sa.gov.au).

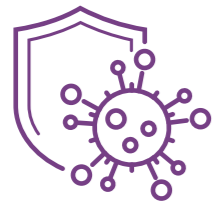
Highlights



Launched Tika Tirka, an accommodation service for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students from remote and outer regional communities studying in Adelaide



Opened relief and recovery centres to provide support to people affected by the bushfires



Provided emergency accommodation options for Aboriginal people from remote areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic



Office for Homelessness Sector Integration established to lead reform of the state's homelessness sector



Upgraded a property in Adelaide's CBD to be used as a transitional boarding house for people sleeping rough

Tika Tirka – a home away from home

Tika Tirka is an affordable accommodation service located in Adelaide's CBD for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students from remote and outer regional communities engaged in future education or training³⁴. 'Tika Tirka', means to "stay and learn" in Kurna language and provides young people from remote and outer regional communities with an affordable, safe, and culturally appropriate "home away from home", while studying in Adelaide.

Programs are also run to link the residents with Kurna cultural knowledge holders. Residents can join in a range of personal development programs as well as various community programs and events.

"One of the key benefits of Tika Tirka is living in a safe and secure environment while also being part of a culturally supportive and welcoming community", a Tika Tirka Community Development Officer said.



Tika Tirka accommodation for remote Aboriginal people studying in the city to forge career pathways

³⁴ [Tika Tirka - a home away from home | SA Housing Trust](#)

Highlights



188

new houses were built to be retained for public housing or Aboriginal housing



Released the South Australian Aboriginal Housing Strategy³⁵ 2021-31



35%

of the workforce employed from Aboriginal and First Nations communities supporting the delivery of maintenance services for social housing



471

properties were upgraded through the Preventative Maintenance and Upgrade Program

Holbrooks Program

In partnership, SA Housing Trust launched the Holbrooks Program in July 2021, offering 18 independent units providing support for rough sleepers. As a specialised initiative that provides short-term public housing, the refurbished accommodation is designed to support approximately 45-60 rough sleepers, who also receive onsite support from SA Health workers.

The program provides housing stabilisation for a period of three months, with regular health input to address any preliminary health issues for people sleeping rough, getting them connected with a doctor so they understand how to look after themselves at the end of the program.

This program is part of the broader efforts by SA Housing Trust to address homelessness and provide support to those in need. It demonstrates SA Housing Trust's commitment to not only provide housing but also the necessary support services that can help individuals transition to more stable living situations.

³⁵ The South Australian Aboriginal Housing Strategy 2021-31 considers the full housing continuum, from crisis services and social housing through to affordable housing options and home ownership. It sets out a vision for systemic change and innovation to meet the future housing needs and aspirations of Aboriginal peoples in South Australia.

Highlights



Housing for Health program implemented an innovative integrated housing and health approach



36% of our committed Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) actions delivered during the first year while also releasing our Innovate RAP



Developed a Local Affordable Housing Plan Toolkit for councils



>300 households were assisted with short-term accommodation during the seven-day COVID-19 lockdown in July 2021



Responded to reduce the effects of extreme weather on people rough sleeping³⁶

Meet SA Housing Trust's wonder dog

Our furriest staff member at the Ceduna Transitional Accommodation Centre (TAC)³⁷, Yellow, 'adopted' the TAC as his home a few years ago and staff and customers were more than happy he did.

While dogs are generally not allowed in the centre, Yellow proved to be an asset according to the Northern Regional Manager.

"The staff take care of him well, and he has proven to be one of our most popular staff members. He greets people when they arrive, and everybody knows him now. People respond positively to him, and even when they may be a little upset, his presence helps people to stay calm."



SA Housing Trust's wonder dog, Yellow, at the Ceduna Transitional Accommodation Centre

³⁶ Code Red and Code Blue responses to extreme weather aim to reduce the harmful effects on people rough sleeping by: connecting them with support services, providing additional services including extended operating hours for services, increased shelter options, additional food services, sunscreen etc.

³⁷ Also known as the Wangka Wilurrara Transitional Accommodation Centre, this transitional accommodation centre provides short-term, culturally supportive and secure accommodation for Aboriginal people travelling from remote communities to regional and metropolitan locations. This supports Aboriginal people from various nation groups that require short-term accommodation or assistance for reasons including mobility, homelessness, or medical treatment.

Highlights



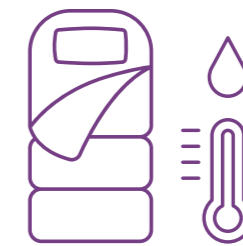
Rejuvenated urban renewal areas with more green spaces and improved footpaths for better presented suburbs, making them a more desirable place to live



Launched Public Housing Improvement Program



1,517 customers and their families were supported with safe and secure short-term accommodation at the Transitional Accommodation Centres at Port Augusta and Ceduna



Launched Homelessness Winter Strategy to provide additional support to rough sleepers

Voice to Parliament – a positive step forward

The Head of Aboriginal Housing at SA Housing Trust, a proud Narungga woman, was inside Parliament House when the First Nations Voice Bill³⁸ passed the House of Assembly after a special sitting of South Australian Parliament on Sunday, 26 March 2023.

"It was a combination of feelings," the Head of Aboriginal Housing said. *"Having a Voice, we will now have the important ability to talk directly through Parliament about the needs of our communities through the elected voices/ members our own people have elected from their own communities."*

As the Government of South Australia's principal agency for delivering public and affordable housing for vulnerable people, SA Housing Trust seeks to ensure all Aboriginal

South Australians have equitable access to safe, secure, and affordable housing, achieved through shared decision-making and culturally informed services that maintain their personal and cultural wellbeing.



Head of Aboriginal Housing (second row, left) at the Special Parliamentary Sitting and State Ceremony

³⁸ The South Australian Aboriginal Housing Strategy 2021-31 considers the full housing continuum, from crisis services and social housing through to affordable housing options and home ownership. It sets out a vision for systemic change and innovation to meet the future housing needs and aspirations of Aboriginal peoples in South Australia.

SA Water

SA Water is the Government of South Australia's only water utility. SA Water manages the delivery of essential water and sewerage services to over 1.8 million South Australians³⁹, leveraging its network infrastructure including pipelines, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, and tanks.

SA Water manages the longest⁴⁰ recycled water mains supply network across Australia and delivers more than 600 million litres of safe clean drinking water daily to communities across South Australia.

South Australia is the second largest recycler of wastewater nationally, reusing one in every three litres of treated wastewater in irrigating farmland, city parklands, and outdoor sports grounds, additionally supporting large scale heat reduction in the state's metropolitan areas.

SA Water continues to strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and prioritise waste reduction and reuse, including by way of its Zero Cost Energy Future initiative. This contributes to the delivery of renewable energy generation to power its operations and reduce energy expenses. Zero Cost Energy Future is a large-scale battery storage and solar photovoltaic system which includes over 360,000 solar panels across its operations.

SA Water collects and treats organic material from its wastewater process including biosolids for compost use by South Australian farmers to improve their soils and crops. In addition, half of the energy needs for the three metropolitan treatment plants are supplied by the biogas they generate.

South Australians rely on four key drinking water sources supplying homes and businesses within the state:

1. Reservoirs

Reservoirs are the state's primary water storage areas, holding almost 200,000 megalitres of water being just under a year's supply of water for metropolitan Adelaide.

2. The River Murray

Of the more than 80 drinking water supply systems in the state, nearly half either directly or indirectly draw from the River Murray. How much water is drawn from the river varies from year to year and is largely dependent on the amount of natural inflow into the reservoirs in the Mount Lofty Ranges.

3. Groundwater

More than half of the state's drinking water supply systems draw water from aquifers (storing groundwater) as the primary source of water for consumers, with much of the water treated by desalination plants. Further desalination plants are in the APY Lands, many of which are solar powered, helping ensure reliable and sustainable drinking water for many Aboriginal communities.

4. Seawater

Another water source for South Australia is the sea, with SA Water operating 2 seawater desalination plants in Adelaide and on Kangaroo Island.

The use of desalination plants provides a water source that is climate-independent, with sustainable design principles for the facilities reducing SA Water's carbon footprint. The Adelaide Desalination Plant has an installed capacity of 25.5MWs of solar photovoltaic cells contributing to the operation of the plant together with the primarily renewable electricity grid connection⁴¹.

³⁹ SA Water - About SA Water







⁴⁰ See page 12 of Annual Report 30 June 2019

⁴¹ At full capacity, the Adelaide Desalination Plant's electricity demand is more than 40 MWs.

SA Water Impact Indicators

Pro rata Impact Indicators⁴²

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Annual Renewable energy generation per annum (in MW hours)	 	Green	36,381	43,634	56,084	115,391	149,552
			3,758	8,289	21,206	53,432	97,183
Annual additional capacity of renewable energy creation (in MW) ⁴³	 	Green	9.11	0.22	40	46.64	57
			0.94	0.04	15.12	21.60	37.04
Annual volume of clean drinking water supplied for human consumption (in m ³ /a) ⁴⁴		Green	199,727,541	190,064,896	192,932,168	191,127,580	177,014,474
			20,630,410	36,105,869	72,949,717	88,501,598	115,028,764
Annual absolute Scope 1 GHG emissions (in tonnes of CO ₂ e) ⁴⁵	 	Green	92,663	85,340	76,280	59,716	61,397
Annual absolute Scope 2 GHG emissions (in tonnes of CO ₂ e) ⁴⁶	 	Green	249,214	192,383	209,837	134,696	82,075

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Annual percentage of recycled wastewater		Green	31.8%	23.9%	25.8%	33.4%	19%
Total hectares of reforestation for the purpose of carbon sequestration (in ha)		Green	492.1	492.1	492.1	492.1	448.7
			51	93	186	228	292
Total number of households and businesses provided dependable wastewater services across the state		Green	530,000	537,000	541,943	545,693	550,282
			54,745	102,012	204,914	252,683	357,588
Annual percentage of organic biosolids reused	 	Green	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Annual reduction in water losses in water transfer and/or distribution (Number of water main breaks, bursts, and leaks per 100km)		Green	15.00	13.50	13.30	13.30	12.70

⁴² Impact Indicators have been presented on a pro rata basis with shading where suitable as detailed in the 'Methodology' section of Appendix 1.

⁴³ The incremental increase in renewable energy capacity is reflective of the progressive rollout of photovoltaic panels across the state as part of the Zero Cost Energy Future initiative. Note that the annual additional capacity of renewable energy generation for year ending 30 June 2019 is attributable to renewable energy generation capacity via biogas at Bolivar, Christies and Glenelg Wastewater Treatment Plants and does not include photovoltaic panel energy generation capacity attributable to the Zero Cost Energy Future initiative.

⁴⁴ Aligned with water consumption trends.

⁴⁵ Annual absolute Scope 1 GHG emissions reflects total reported Scope 1 emissions based on information reported to the Clean Energy Regulator via published National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting data.

⁴⁶ Annual absolute Scope 2 GHG emissions reflects total reported Scope 2 emissions based on information reported to the Clean Energy Regulator via published National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting data.



SA Water has been the recipient of numerous awards over the reporting period, including:

2018 – Bronze Medal at the International Water Association Awards for its smart water network trial, edging out 160 entries from 45 countries.

2019 – Research Innovation Award at the Australian Water Association’s 2019 Water Awards.

2020 – SA Water’s COVID 19 wastewater testing won the **Excellence in Research and Development Award** at the Australian Water Association’s Awards.

2021 – Port Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Plant won the **Infrastructure Project Innovation Award** Regional for the replacement of sludge lagoons, reducing its methane emissions.

2022 – Public Water Agency of the Year Award at the 2022 Global Water Awards in Spain, for its net zero emissions efforts, safe water supply, Aboriginal community education and the Zero Cost Energy Future initiative.

2023 – Social and Community Infrastructure Awards at the UDIA Awards for Excellence (National) for activating reservoir reserves for healthy communities.

SA Water Highlights⁴⁷



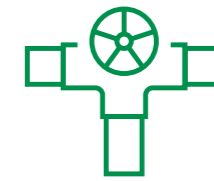
22.5

million litres, on average, of sewage passes through the Port Adelaide Wastewater Pump Station daily, and a new bio-trickling filter uses bacteria to remove odorous gas from the wastewater resulting in the release of treated clean air benefiting local residents



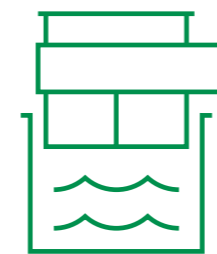
2,099

people toured the Adelaide Desalination Plant precinct



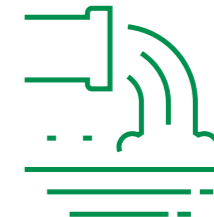
>58km

of new water mains installed



80%

reduction in the opening and closing times of the Tauwitche Barrage Lock due to an upgrade



Three-year regional sewerage network upgrade commenced in Port Lincoln

Orroroo Pipeline

Situated at the base of the Flinders Ranges, the regional town of Orroroo was provided access to a contemporary high quality drinking water supply via a new 36-kilometre pipeline connecting to the River Murray network. This significantly improved water quality for the township through the supply of drinking water produced by the Morgan Water Treatment Plant.

Previously Orroroo’s supply was sourced from Walloway Basin groundwater, which although classified under the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines as drinkable, did not meet certain taste qualities due to its natural salinity - a common feature of groundwater in Australia.



Orroroo pipeline infrastructure

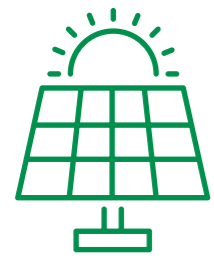
⁴⁷ Unless referenced otherwise, all highlight statements have been obtained from SA Water’s Annual Reports

2020

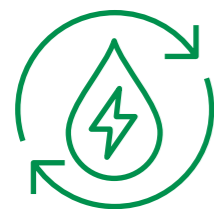
Highlights



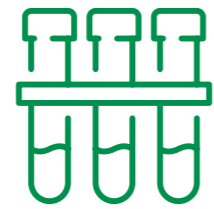
33,000
people visited Myponga Reservoir Reserve



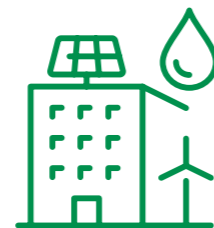
150,000
solar panels were installed across the SA Water facilities as part of the Zero Cost Energy Future initiative



Anaerobic digestion of expired beer generated electricity at a suburban Wastewater Treatment Plant, as the hospitality industry closed during COVID-19



46,416
drinking water samples were analysed for compliance with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines

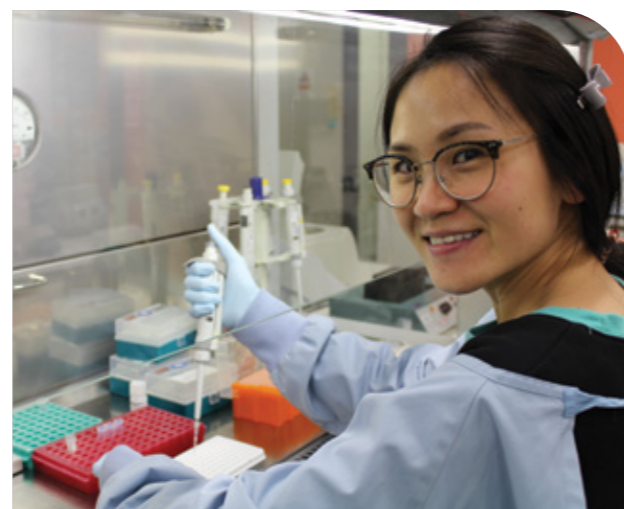


South Australia's newest wastewater treatment plant at Murray Bridge became fully operational bringing leading sustainability design to the facility

Wastewater testing

A joint initiative between SA Water and SA Health resulted in wastewater sampling established to help the Government of South Australia's public health team identify the extent of COVID-19 infection within the community.

This new way of monitoring COVID-19 provided an additional tool for the state's public health clinicians to detect and manage the spread of the virus by combining the collective knowledge of South Australia's water and public health experts in an in-house sewage virus detection technique created using sewage samples. Wastewater sampling was undertaken at SA Water's Bolivar, Christies Beach, Glenelg, Port Lincoln, Angaston, and Finger Point wastewater treatment plants.



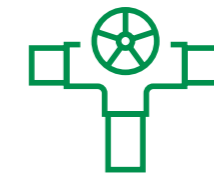
Wastewater sampling being undertaken at SA Water's laboratory

2021

Highlights



67,726
megawatt hours of renewable energy created



60km
of new water mains installed



217,000
solar panels were installed across the SA Water facilities as part of the Zero Cost Energy Future initiative



2,500
delegates from across Australia attended the Ozwater'21 conference hosted by SA Water with Pride in Water events demonstrating support for the LGBTQ+ community



9,000
litres of drinking water provided at 35 public events through Quench Benches and drinking fountains



>226,000
visitors explored South Australia's reservoir reserves

SA Water's Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan

Delivering on SA Water's Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2020-23 began in July 2020.

The plan focused on actions in four areas:

1. Community relationships
2. Respect cultural and social recognition
3. Economic opportunities and improving life and liveability
4. Good governance and reporting.

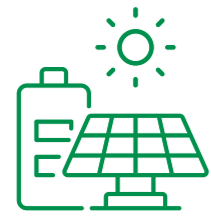
Among the actions was increased support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses through direct employment for various capital projects as well as encouraging our major contractors and partners to set supplier diversity targets and procurement policies.

To 30 June 2021, SA Water spent more than AUD2.3 million with Aboriginal businesses, comprising a direct spend of more than AUD500,000 and indirect spend of more than AUD1.7 million.



Uncle Moogy Sumner performed the Smoking Ceremony outside SA Water House

Highlights



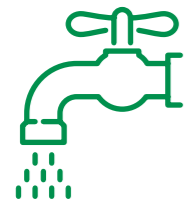
13,568

kilowatt hours of on-site battery storage were created as part of the Zero Cost Energy Future initiative



89,000

tonnes of biosolids were collected from wastewater treatment plants used as fertiliser to improve soil quality for crops



>206B

litres of water supplied to 729,058 homes and businesses



Eye-catching high-vis workwear was introduced as part of SA Water's uniform, designed to help start mental health conversations including around male suicide



46%

of leadership positions at SA Water held by women



Revegetation projects included the reintroduction of native grasses at Warren, Myponga, South Para, and Hope Valley Reservoir Reserves

Advanced 3D modelling and drone technology

SA Water used advanced 3D modelling and drone technology to audit 280 sites, establishing the state's technical standard for bushfire resilience. As part of the site audit, drones were deployed to pump stations and treatments plants – including in the Barossa and Adelaide Hills – to capture detailed photogrammetry, which involves taking overlapping photographs and converting them into 3D digital models of the infrastructure.

SA Water's General Manager of Sustainable Infrastructure said the 3D modelling approach was far more efficient and safer than manual inspections of each asset.

"Our communities depend on essential water and sewerage services, and in the extreme circumstance of a bushfire, it's vital we take proactive and preventative measures to protect the infrastructure that delivers these services, as well as help limit fire movement in the area," she said.

"In recent years, there have been some devastating bushfires in South Australia, and following the Kangaroo Island fire in early 2020 – which damaged the Middle River Water Treatment Plant and burnt large areas of the nearby reservoir reserve – our people were driven to further strengthen our preparedness and resilience.

Importantly, our program carefully balances conservation and risk management, by limiting the need to clear established vegetation, with this work including activities such as reducing fuel load or removing overhanging vegetation," she said.

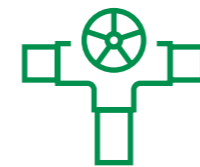
SA Water's technical standard consolidates all aspects of bushfire resilience – from risk and asset criticality to individual site management plans – and is the first to be adopted for water and wastewater infrastructure in Australia. The standard is now integrated into the utility's design, build and site selection process for new assets.

Highlights



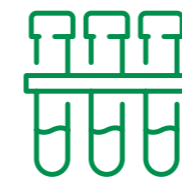
24

hectares of native bushland restored at Millbrook Reservoir Reserve



64.9km

of new water mains installed



Additional water sampling, testing and analysis services provided following the largest River Murray flood event since 1956



3,099

megawatt hours of renewable energy generation from biogas at Bolivar Wastewater Treatment Plant



86%

of actions in SA Water's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan were complete, including increased accessibility to information at public sites such as signage at reservoirs

Delivering climate independent water on Kangaroo Island

Construction of the structure for Penneshaw's new seawater desalination plant was completed in May 2023 with building work commencing on the internal fit out and the plant's retaining wall. The new seawater desalination plant for Kangaroo Island will increase the security of water supply, plus improve the quality, and expand the network across the state of South Australia. The new two megalitre a day capacity desalination plant will supplement the smaller existing nearby facility and Middle River Reservoir, helping to improve drinking water reliability, support the local economy and provide greater bushfire resilience.

SA Water's General Manager of Sustainable Infrastructure said SA Water's increased investment in Kangaroo Island's water security reflects the importance it places on community priorities and global economic conditions.

Kangaroo Island's largest free range egg producer noted access to safe and clean tap water

produced by SA Water's new desalination plant will significantly reduce operating costs and drought-proof its large business.

The egg producer said, *"We rely on rainwater to provide our hens with drinking water and to wash the more than 300,000 free-range eggs we supply to our customers each week, which has historically proved to be challenging without a connection to mains-supplied water."*

SA Water's General Manager Customer, Community and Engagement said it's rewarding to see the benefits Penneshaw's new desalination plant will deliver for the community.

"Water plays such an important role in maintaining health and hygiene while also supporting the economy, and it's exciting to know that our new plant is providing one of the region's largest producers with the flexibility to streamline and improve their operations."

SA Health

SA Health is responsible for the management and strategic direction of the South Australian health system providing leadership in health reform, public health services, medical research, policy development and planning.

SA Health's strategy is designed to support an innovative and evidence-based approach to improving the provision of health services. It is committed to providing equitable access to health services based on clinical need regardless of geographic location. This commitment is also reflected in the provision of aged care services to metropolitan and regional South Australian communities. This inclusivity seeks to ensure that every South Australian can access effective, timely and patient-centred care when needed.

SA Health collaborates closely with Aboriginal communities and its Aboriginal health priorities focus on improving the health and wellbeing outcomes for Aboriginal South Australians aligned with the aim of the *National Agreement on Closing the Gap*.⁴⁸

The development of SA Health's climate change framework provides a path to an environmentally sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient health system that maintains high quality healthcare and provides leadership across the healthcare sector.

Its mission is to transform the Government of South Australia's health system through reducing environmental impact, achieving net zero emissions and adapting to current and future impacts of climate change at scale and at pace in an equitable way.

SA Health has received multiple awards over the reporting period which include:

2021 – The Communicable Disease Control Branch at the **Department for Health and Wellbeing** won the **Premier's Award for Excellence in Health**.

2022 – Upgrades at Modbury Hospital were awarded a **Professional Excellence in Commercial Construction Award** at the 2022 SA Australia Institute of Building (AIB) awards⁴⁹.

2023 – Lyell McEwin Hospital's Stroke and Neurology Unit won the **ASC Quality Stroke Service Award (Distinction)** at the Australian Stroke Coalition (ASC) Awards, edging out entries from more than 60 hospitals in Australia⁵⁰.

⁴⁸ [Aboriginal Health Care Framework 2023-2031](#)





⁴⁹ [Modbury Hospital Upgrade - McConnell Dowell](#)





⁵⁰ [Stroke Unit is one of Australia's best | SA Health](#)

Detailed Impact Reporting

SA Health Impact Indicators

Pro rata Impact Indicators⁵¹

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations ⁵²		Social	Not reported	Not reported	7.1% ⁵³	7.2%	7.4%
Percentage of low birthweight babies ⁵⁴		Social	7.70%	7.20%	7.20%	7.20%	Not reported
Average number of available overnight beds		Social	4,146	4,101	4,082	4,085	4,927 ⁵⁵
			428	779	1,543	1,892	3,202
Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time by remoteness area ⁵⁶ :		Social					
• major cities			52%	59%	52%	44%	37%
• inner regional			67%	80%	79%	80%	77%
• outer regional			85%	85%	85%	83%	79%
• remote			87%	89%	88%	87%	87%
• very remote			68%	74%	76%	71%	66%

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Number of SA Virtual Care Emergency Presentations ⁵⁷		Social	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	12,018 ⁵⁸	32,418
						5,565	21,066
Number of South Australian National Weighted Activity Units		Social	653,493	678,384	709,185	717,532	753,815
			67,501	128,870	268,150	332,253	489,849
Performance as a percentage of the National Efficient Price ⁵⁹		Social	114%	112%	105%	107%	109%
Consumer experience ⁶⁰ : overall patient satisfaction with involvement in care and treatment		Social	89.00%	89.00%	83.60%	84.90%	83.30%

⁵¹ Impact Indicators have been presented on a pro rata basis with shading where suitable as detailed in the 'Methodology' section of Appendix 1.

⁵² Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations are defined as admissions to hospital for a condition where the hospitalisation could have potentially been prevented through the provision of appropriate individualised preventative health interventions and early disease management usually delivered in primary care and community-based care settings (including by general practitioners, medical specialists, dentists, nurses and allied health professionals). Target for this measure is ≤8%.

⁵³ Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations data for 2020/21 is part year data only, from January 2021 to June 2021.

⁵⁴ Low birthweight babies are defined as all births with a birthweight of less than 2,500g. Note that this indicator has been reported on a calendar year basis.

⁵⁵ An audit of beds was performed in 2022/23, resulting in a standard definition of beds being applied from 2022/23.

⁵⁶ Remoteness areas are based on the usual residential address of the patient.

⁵⁷ Activity counts are for SA Virtual Care Service (SAVCS) and Child and Adolescent Virtual Urgent Care Service (CAVUCS).

⁵⁸ SA Virtual Care Emergency Presentations data for 2021/22 is part year data only, from December 2021 to June 2022.

⁵⁹ The National Efficient Price (NEP) was \$5,012 in 2018-19, \$5,134 in 2019-20, \$5,320 in 2020-21, \$5,597 in 2021-22 and \$5,797 in 2022-23. Note that the target for this indicator is ≤ 100% of the NEP (95% of the NEP for regional hospitals).

⁶⁰ Consumer experience measure relates to the percentage of positive feedback from a selection of questions from the Australian Hospital Patient Experience Question Set. Note that the target for this indicator is ≥85%.

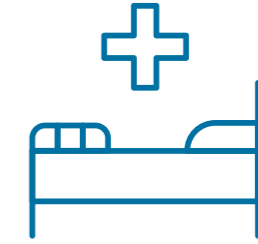


SA Health Highlights⁶¹



12-bed

acute medical unit was opened at Noarlunga Hospital for appropriate general medicine direct admissions in April 2019



20

additional beds were opened at the Repat Health Precinct for long-stay patients in December 2018



A statewide borderline personality disorder service was established with a focus on new mothers, their babies and young people



Most country public hospitals in SA now have access to high-quality specialist advice via the Digital Telehealth Network



Developed a roadmap for the future care and management of older people with significant dementia or complex mental health needs



Additional vital signs monitors were delivered and are in use at Gawler Hospital

Introduction of the Aboriginal Health Practitioners

The introduction of Aboriginal Health Practitioners and Nurse Consultants in the Emergency department and programs extends the role of the Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing Hub, in Central Adelaide Local Health Network (CALHN) hospitals⁶².

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients, it provides cultural support, clinical continuity of care, case management and opportunistic referral and follow up.

The program strengthens the Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing Hub, better servicing the needs of all units within CALHN and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients using those services. The number of Aboriginal Health Practitioners now stands 10 full-time-equivalent practitioners including a Senior Aboriginal Health Practitioner.

⁶¹ Unless referenced otherwise, all highlight statements have been obtained from SA Health's Annual Reports.

⁶² SA Health oversees several [Local Health Networks](#) that manage the delivery of public hospital services and other community-based health services under the *Health Care Act 2008*.

Highlights



97

additional paramedics were recruited into the South Australian Ambulance Service to support the state's COVID-19 response



The Modbury Hospital Emergency Extended Care Unit was completed and started providing clinical services in August 2019



Collaborated with SA Water to locate any possible COVID-19 clusters in the community by analysing wastewater samples



SA Health established a Statewide Palliative Care Clinical Network engaged in improving palliative care across South Australia

SA Dental Autism-friendly dental care program

A trip to the dentist can be distressing at the best of times, let alone for children with complex needs.

SA Dental Service pioneered a new training program 'Creating an Autism-friendly Dental Setting' to improve the experience for patients on the Autism spectrum and reduce the need for general anaesthesia.

SA Dental Service Executive Director said the program is essential in local dental clinics to ensure all children have access to equal care, regardless of any complex needs.

The program educates dental staff about the sensory challenges children with autism face daily, especially within the dental environment.

'These can cause anxiety and negative feelings about visiting a dentist and affect their oral health.'



SA Dental Service pioneered a new training program to support patients with complex needs

The online training uses filmed clinical scenarios to assist dental teams in understanding the complexities of Autism and offer strategies on how to create a more positive experience for young clients with autism.

Highlights



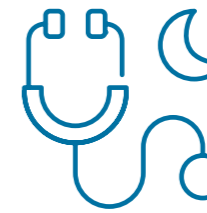
A new 12-bed Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service became operational in March 2021 at the Women and Children's Hospital



A new 12-bed Memory Support Unit was completed in June 2021 at the Strathalbyn and District Health Service



Meningococcal B Immunisation program for babies and the world first program for young people



Expanded access to after hours and weekend specialist palliative care services in metropolitan Adelaide

Patient records have gone digital at Flinders Medical Centre

Patient records went digital at Flinders Medical Centre (FMC) following the rolling out of the patient electronic medical record (EMR) system. From late April 2021, patients attending FMC's Outpatient Clinics automatically receive an electronic medical record, while FMC inpatients will receive an electronic medical record from June 2021.

The single most important benefit of the electronic medical record system is that it enables healthcare professionals to access real-time information about their patients and make better informed decisions with a more 'complete' picture of a patient – linking history for diagnosis, treatment and care planning.

"Using the one electronic medical record system across our organisation will improve service delivery and more importantly, benefits our patients whose electronic medical record can be accessed at other digitally connected hospitals and healthcare facilities in South Australia, if and when it's needed," said Digital



Flinders Medical Centre electronic medical record systems

Health Lead, Southern Adelaide Local Health Network (SALHN).

The EMR is a component of the SALHN Digital Health Strategy, which will form the framework to meet evolving digital health care needs.

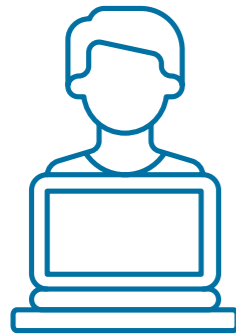
Highlights



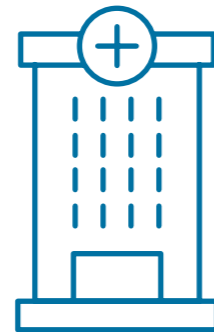
Set-up a state-wide Virtual Care Service as part of COVID-19 response who need urgent, non-hospital care through video link



The Strategic Clinical Services Plan 2021-2031 was developed



Enhanced the Child and Adolescent Virtual Urgent Care Service which provides expert advice virtually to children and young people aged between 6 months and 17 years with non-life-threatening conditions

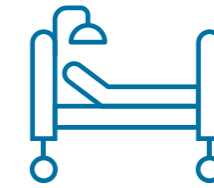


3 additional COVID-19 Care Centres in each metropolitan local health network for the face-to-face assessment and treatment for COVID-19 positive patients

Highlights



48 additional beds established and operational at Modbury Hospital



16 additional beds established and operational at Gawler Hospital



119 additional paramedics and ambulance officers recruited



>75 additional nurses aligned to additional bed capacity



11 new ambulances became operational

New hysterectomy procedure reduces recovery time for women

Women requiring hysterectomies in the northern suburbs of Adelaide are among the first in Australia to access a game changing surgery that halves their time in hospital and reduces time recovering.

The Transvaginal Natural Orifice Transluminal Endoscopic Surgery (vNOTES) is a technique that uses keyhole instruments to complete more challenging hysterectomies and other procedures through the vagina with no cuts in the stomach.

The Lyell McEwin Hospital is the first public hospital in the state and one of the first in Australia to offer this kind of hysterectomy for women.

Figures obtained during a twelve-month trial have indicated that the procedure leaves no visible scars, is performed in less time and requires a shorter hospital stay than other types of hysterectomy.



Lyell McEwin Hospital staff demonstrate the new vNOTES procedure technique

This frees up hospital beds and creates more theatre time for other patients, easing pressure on the wider hospital system.

An estimated 30,000 Australian women undergo a hysterectomy for conditions such as chronic pain, fibroids, heavy bleeding, and uterine prolapse every year.

Better birth care for regional parents-to-be

An award-winning program that pairs a woman with midwives who provide care and support throughout their pregnancy has been so successful, it has been expanded to Loxton Hospital Complex in the rural town of Loxton, 250 kilometres from Adelaide.

Since the Midwifery Group Practice was introduced to Riverland General and Murray Bridge Soldiers' Memorial hospitals in late 2021 and mid-2022 respectively, people have been leaving hospital sooner after giving birth and there has been an increase in midwife bookings.

Also offered at health services including Flinders Medical Centre, Lyell McEwin Hospital and the Women's and Children's Hospital, the program assigns midwives to a pregnant person, who will then support them throughout gestation, through labour and six weeks post birth.



Expectant parents in Loxton supported by dedicated midwives throughout their pregnancy

The initiative received the Excellence in Practice – Team award at the 2023 SA Nursing and Midwifery Excellence Awards, in recognition of efforts to overcome regional workforce challenges and for offering incredible support.

Department for Education

The Department for Education is the Government of South Australia's primary agency responsible for providing educational services to children and young people across the state. It also provides canteens, out of school hours care services, vacation care programs and aquatic programs. Over 196,000 children and young people are receiving education in more than 900 public preschools and schools in South Australia⁶³.








Public education in South Australia is universally accessible, with specialised support available for those requiring additional assistance. The system is inclusive, aiming to enhance participation, engagement, and achievement for all students.



The Department for Education collaborates closely with Aboriginal families and communities to ensure that Aboriginal children and young people reach their full potential, with their voices guiding policy and community services. It is committed to fostering a future-ready education system with key strategic initiatives including:

1. The Aboriginal Education Strategy 2019-2029, which aims to foster academic, cultural, and social growth in every Aboriginal child and young person in South Australia. The strategy emphasises nurturing students from birth to beyond school as confident learners, enhancing engagement with Aboriginal languages and culture, and developing culturally responsive teaching and learning environments.
2. A Country Education Strategy that focuses on overcoming location-based challenges to ensure that country students receive equitable access to learning experiences that preserve their future opportunities. The strategy focuses on improving access to teachers by offering incentives to work in the country, improving access to educational experiences by expanding subject choices using technology to connect country students to specialist teachers, and improving understanding of, and access to, post-school pathways through career education and guidance.
3. The Early Learning Strategy focused on ensuring all young children have access to high-quality early learning experiences with a strong foundation for lifelong learning and wellbeing, and
4. The Music Education Strategy 2019 to 2029 improves access to quality music learning in schools and preschools. Music learning has been shown to enrich and support children's critical thinking skills, self-regulation, literacy and numeracy standards, wellbeing and social inclusion.

⁶³ See commentary on the South Australian Department for Education's definitions of various stages of schooling in South Australia in Appendix 2.

Department for Education Impact Indicators

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Students-to-teacher ratios – government primary schools		Social	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.7
Students-to-teacher ratios – government secondary schools		Social	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.9
Government school students with low Socio-Educational Advantage status as a proportion of all enrolled students	 	Social	32.40%	31.80%	32.30%	33.00%	33.70%
Government school attendance rates, Years 1-10: All students (% age)		Social	90.8%	90.4%	89.3%	84.8%	86.6%
Government school attendance rates, Years 1-10: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students (% age)	 	Social	79.7%	78.8%	76.0%	71.4%	73.6%

Indicator	SDGs	Green/ Social	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
Proportions of distinct government students by level of adjustment required ⁶⁴							
• No disability		Social	72.7%	70.4%	68.3%	67.5%	68.0%
• Support provided within quality differentiated teaching practices		Social	10.0%	10.5%	11.6%	12.6%	12.4%
• Supplementary adjustments		Social	10.9%	12.3%	13.3%	13.2%	12.8%
• Substantial adjustments		Social	3.8%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%
• Extensive adjustments		Social	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	3.2%
Proportion of 6–15-year-olds enrolled in public schools		Social	65.5%	65.6%	64.9%	63.7%	62.9%

⁶⁴ The level of adjustment provided at government schools is derived from the Nationally Consistent Collection of Data disability adjustment model aimed at enabling students with disability to access and participate in education on the same basis as other students.

South Australian Department for Education

Highlights⁶⁵



57,800

public school students were provided assistance via the School Card scheme



Entrepreneurial learning leaders were embedded in 5 public schools providing specialist entrepreneurial education



487

students from 140 schools hosted at the Aboriginal Learners in STEM⁶⁶ Congress event



400

educators participated in English as an Additional Language or Dialect professional learning program, supporting 21,826 public school students



514

school sites had improved internet connections



Adelaide Botanic High School delivered its first year of classes in 2019

Adelaide Botanic High School opens its doors for Term 1 in 2019

South Australia's first vertical secondary school, Adelaide Botanic High School opened its doors in January 2019, ready for Term 1. The school is STEM focused in its pedagogy of teaching.

The school is a part conversion of an existing building located at the edge of the CBD and Adelaide's parklands. The building contains a library and research centre, science, design and technology laboratories, food technology kitchens, music and drama rehearsal spaces, as well as external learning and recreation spaces.

Adelaide Botanic High School is a 5-star Green Star Design and As-Built rated learning environment. The building materiality, services and operations are exposed to illustrate the


function of the building and how energy and water use is captured. Students and staff are aware of their environmental footprint and performance of the building. The building embraces the concept of encouraging students to interact with the school's energy performance by including visual energy monitoring.

The purpose-built learning environment enables the building architecture to enhance the student learning experience. Students are exposed to the application of engineering principles and technology to building design, construction and operation. Learning from the built form will deliver intuitive, investigative, environmentally aware students who will shape future communities.

⁶⁵ Unless referenced otherwise, all highlight statements have been obtained from the South Australian Department for Education's Annual Reports.

⁶⁶ STEM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.

Highlights




>300
enrolments in the specialist programs at the 5 entrepreneurial schools commenced in term 1, 2020



4
music education field officers embedded to assist develop high quality music programs



Managing the challenges of COVID-19 included the rollout of video conferencing capability to all public schools



Aboriginal elders from multiple Aboriginal Nations collaborated to document science knowledge for teaching resources and digitised cultural materials

Morialta Secondary College

Morialta Secondary College is a purpose-built school developed on the site of the former Norwood Morialta High School middle campus. The old buildings were replaced with four modern, multi-level learning facilities, including a performing arts centre, gymnasium, sports ovals and courts, a library, gallery, and café.

The co-educational school will progressively expand to accommodate 1200 students from Years 7 to 12, with one year level being added annually until 2028.

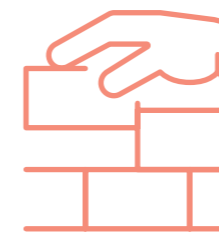


Morialta Secondary College

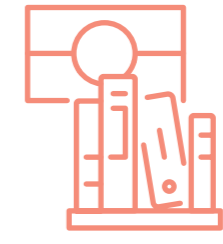
The new build incorporated several sustainability initiatives:

- Most of the established trees on the site were retained.
- The landscaping features mulching and drought-tolerant plants with efficient irrigation systems.
- Passive design principles were used, maximising cross ventilation and natural light.
- Sun shading and screening on the external façades help reduce heat load through glazing.
- The mechanical plant is efficient and fully zoned.
- There is no natural gas on the site for heating or hot water.
- Interior materials do not release volatile organic compounds.
- Specific spaces were designed for staff and student wellbeing.
- The interior of the building has strong connectivity to the outdoors, with ample natural light and views.


Highlights




Construction of new schools and major capital works provided employment opportunities in the construction industry



Of a record 15,644 South Australian students who completed their SACE in 2021, 428 were Aboriginal students



The priority was to deliver face-to-face education and care during COVID-19 requiring increased supply of hygiene products and cleaning services



3,897
students in country South Australia completed their SACE in 2021

Free Sanitary Products in Schools

Sanitary products will be available for female students who need them in all South Australian public schools from 2021. It follows a trial at 15 schools in 2020 to determine how students preferred to access the products.

At one of the trial sites, Woodville High School, the principal found it boosted students' confidence and led to some seeking out the coordinator for confidential discussions.

"We found a vending machine worked well for older students but that the young ones preferred a more discreet option involving pencil cases" she said.

The non-judgemental way in which the products are distributed ensures that every student – regardless of their race, gender, language, sexuality, or socioeconomic status – feels safe to access the service.

Highlights



54%

of 4-year-old children in care are accessing preschool



Year 7 public school students moved from primary to high school from term 1 this year



Continued agility in responding to COVID-19 in schools and preschools, working closely with SA Health



30

schools received Aboriginal Languages Programs Initiatives grants to teach 7 Aboriginal languages

A projected 4,818 students benefited from the grants which is an increase of 2,298 students when compared to 2020

Meet the dogs making a paw-sitive impact in SA's Public Schools

In schools right across South Australia, there are members of staff who help provide emotional support and companionship to students. It just so happens that these staff members have four legs, a tail and bark!

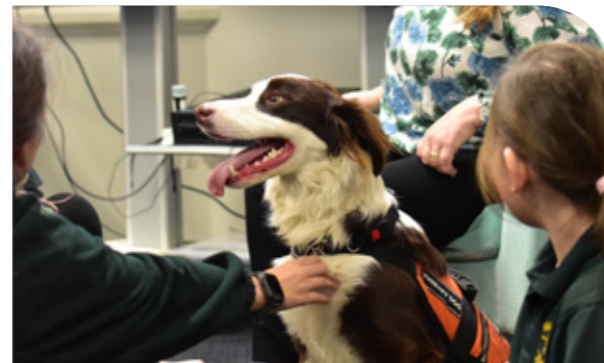
Furry friends in the classroom can be a valuable addition to a school community. They can provide comfort to students who might be feeling anxious or friendship to those who might be struggling socially, all with one wag of their tail at a time.

To ensure the safety of both students and the animals, the Department for Education has procedures outlining the best way to introduce an animal into the school environment including ongoing care and training guidelines.

Hugo was the quietest pup of his litter, not interested in playing with other dogs, making him the perfect choice to join the staff at Wallaroo Primary School.

Hugo helps children who might need a moment to reset or need some extra love.

"He has a great classroom manner and listens to commands really well," the school's principal said.



School wellbeing dogs - Hugo from Wallaroo Primary School

"It's heart-warming to see the students and Hugo play together at lunch time. It's such a special bond they have".

Eddie from Kurna Plains School has been providing support to students all the way from Reception to Year 12.

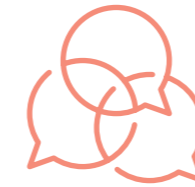
"Eddie is a great help in a multitude of ways, including in small groups of 1:1 to help students with anxiety and /or social issues," the school's principal said.

"Eddie happily goes into classrooms and spends time with students who need some comforting support."

Highlights



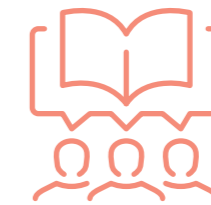
Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara early reading resources were published and provided to schools in the APY Lands to support first language literacy



Launched the department's Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2023-2026



Provided support and resources for school communities affected by the River Murray flood emergency



>27

million books have been read by SA students through the Premier's Reading Challenge since launching

Marryatville High School at Generations in Jazz

Marryatville High has developed a proud history with Generations in Jazz, first taking part during the event's early years in the 1990s.

At the 2023 competition, it was the nation's best performing public high school, placing first in the National Stage Band Division 1, and third in Division 2 Band, Division 1 large vocal and Division 3 vocal.

Marryatville's Head of Music said the students consistently demonstrated outstanding musical skills and exemplary behaviour at the event. The school's music program has over 300 students from year 7 to year 12.

"Coming first is the icing on the cake, but what really is the success for me is when the students are supporting other people, they're clapping at other events and paying attention," she said.

"They do goal setting and time management, and a big one is they learn to achieve their own personal best, whatever that happens to be."

Marryatville High is one of four special interest music schools around Adelaide, the others being Playford International College, Woodville High School and Brighton Secondary School.



Marryatville High School placed first in the National Stage Band Division 1 at Generations in Jazz

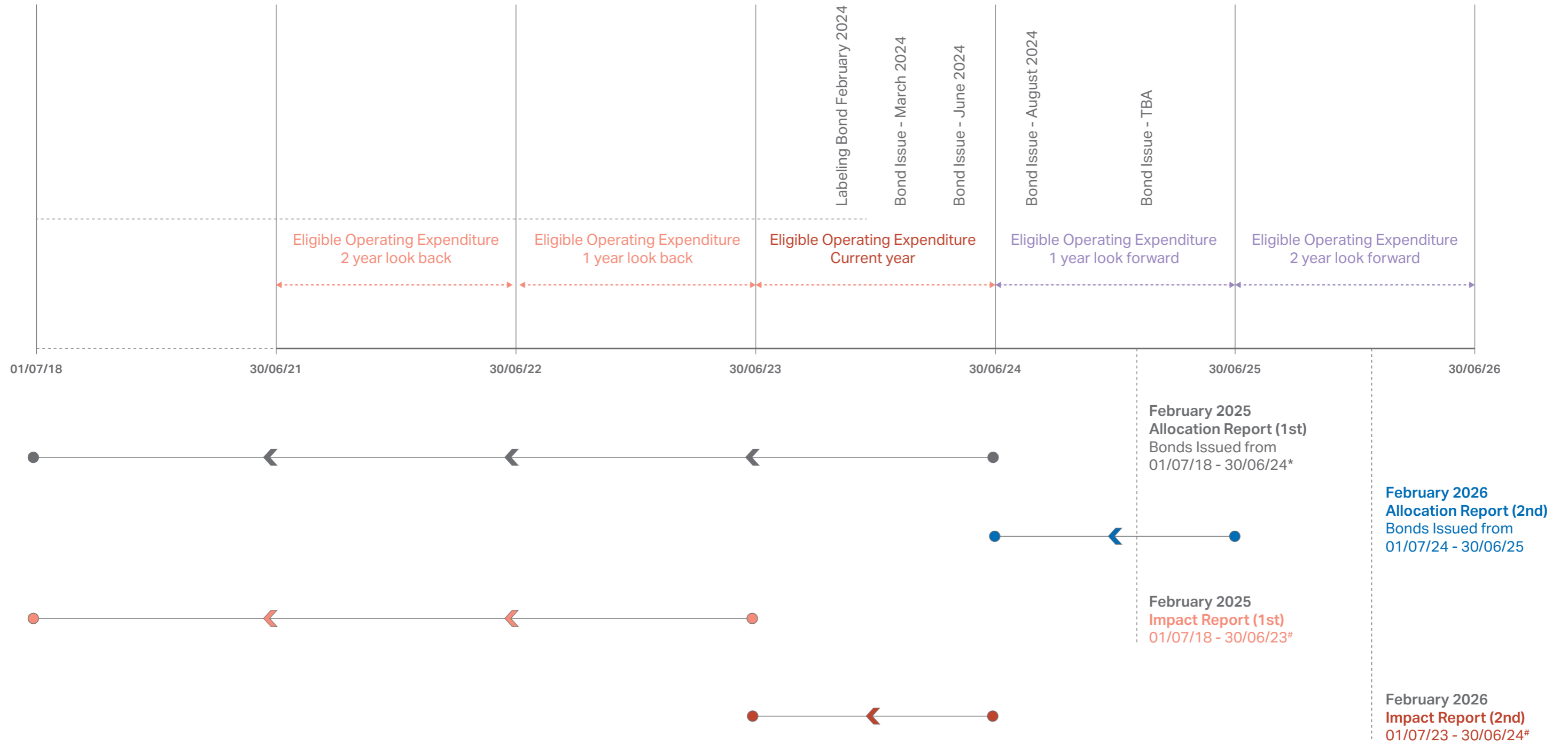
The specialist music program curriculum, which was established in 1976, includes the development of choral, concert band, jazz, contemporary, orchestral, solo and small ensemble skills within the classroom program as well as part of extracurricular offerings, like competing at Generations in Jazz.

An impressive array of professional musicians and performing artists once graced the hallways of Marryatville High as students.

Reporting Timeline

Example Schedule of Reporting based on February 2025 reporting commencement date

Allocation and Impact reporting will be undertaken on an annual basis aligned with the schedule detailed below.



Sustainability Bond Framework launched 30 November 2023
 Bonds First Issued from 1 July 2018 - labelled as Sustainability Bonds in February 2024
 First New Sustainability Bond Issued March 2024
 * Bonds First Issued
 # Variation in impact reporting, has some impacts being reported during the calendar year to 31 December

Appendix 1

Methodology

Many impact indicators have been shown on a pro-rata basis to assist in determining the share of the outputs, outcomes and impacts supported by proceeds raised under the Sustainability Bond Framework. As the eligible expenditure has exceeded the funds raised during the reporting period, the pro-rata data may be preferred by some investors.

	30/06/2019	30/06/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2022	30/06/2023
Eligible Expenditure (AUD Millions)	26,265	25,873	26,603	28,932	29,711
Sustainability Bonds and Notes Outstanding (AUD Millions) (Capital Value)	2,713	4,915	10,059	13,397	19,307
Pro rata ratio	10.33%	19.00%	37.81%	46.30%	64.98%

Appendix 2

Methodology

The South Australian Department for Education defines the stages of schooling as follows:

- 1. Preschool:** In South Australia, 'preschool' and 'kindergarten' are the same. Children can attend preschool the year before they start school. Aboriginal children and children in out of home care can access 15 hours of preschool a week from 3 years of age. The average age of students in preschool is typically 4 or 5 years old.
- 2. Primary School:** The first year of primary school in South Australia is called reception with most children starting school from 5 years old and all children to be enrolled at school by the age of 6. The primary school stage typically includes students aged 5-12 years.
- 3. High School (Secondary School):** The high school stage typically includes students aged 12-17 years with students at secondary school completing the South Australian Certificate of Education (SACE) in their final two years.
- 4. Special Schools:** Special Schools provide support for students with disabilities and learning difficulties, offering a range of learning and teaching materials and specialised services across different stages of schooling. The South Australian Department for Education's Special Education Resources Unit provides equipment for use in schools, resources and publications, and parent forums including dedicated support for children with visual and hearing impairments.
- 5. Reception to Year 12:** Reception to Year 12 public schools combine the various stages of Primary School and High School to offer a continuous educational journey for students from their early years through to the completion of their secondary education.

Appendix 3

Presentation of select assets in the pool of eligible expenditure.

SA Water

Glenelg Wastewater Treatment Plant
Christies Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant
Bolivar Wastewater Treatment Plant
Adelaide Desalination Plant
Happy Valley Water Filtration Treatment Facility
Kangaroo Creek Reservoir

SA Health

Royal Adelaide Hospital
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital
Flinders Medical Centre
Women's and Children's Hospital
Noarlunga Hospital
Lyell McEwin Hospital
James Nash House
Aldinga Ambulance Station

Department for Education

Adelaide Botanic High School
Norwood International High School
Greenwith Primary School
Aldinga Payinthe College
Indulkana Anangu School
Reynella East College
Hallett Cove School
Roma Mitchell Secondary College
Mitcham Girls High School

SA Housing Trust⁶⁷

Tika Tirka accommodation

⁶⁷ Due to the sensitive nature of these assets, specific property details are not disclosed beyond Tika Tirka

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