Australian Government

Net Zero Economy Authority

Corporate Plan 2026–27 to 2029–30

Acknowledgement of Country

The Net Zero Economy Authority acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters, skies and community. We pay our respects to their Elders, past and present, and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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Introduction

Statement of preparation

As Chair of the Net Zero Economy Authority (NZEA) and on behalf of the Board as the accountable authority, I am pleased to present NZEA's 2026–27 Corporate Plan.

The plan covers the 4-year period 2026–27 to 2029–30, as required under paragraph 35(1)(b) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). The Board has consulted the Minister as required under paragraph 73 of the *Net Zero Economy Authority Act 2024*.

Dr Iain Ross AO
Chair

Chair's foreword

NZEA is committed to supporting workers and communities as regions adapt to change and secure their productive, resilient and fair economies into the future. Our work is central to strengthening Australia's industrial regions, particularly those that are significantly impacted by the net zero transition.

NZEA supports communities, by improving enabling conditions for economic development and investment, and helping workers in closing coal- and gas-fired power stations, including through the Energy Industry Jobs Plan (EIJP), and supporting preparations for an inclusive regional net zero transition.

NZEA collaborates across governments, with industry, unions, community and other stakeholders to deliver positive outcomes for workers, local communities and business.

The EIJP is a regulatory scheme managed by NZEA that secures support for workers who are impacted by the closure of power stations from their employer. With five coal- and one gas-fired power stations expected to close in the next five years, the EIJP will play an important role in supporting workers and communities.

In 2026–27, NZEA expects to deliver community of interest processes for the Gladstone, Collie and Muja power stations. This builds on the successful application to the Fair Work Commission (FWC) last year to establish the EIJP at Torrens Island B Power Station in Adelaide. In the 2025–26 financial year, NZEA also lodged applications with the FWC to support workers impacted by the closures of Eraring Power Station, Australia's largest power station, and Yallourn Power Station in the Latrobe Valley.

NZEA has built strong connections with key regional stakeholders, with dedicated teams supporting place-based coordination to identify and take forward activities that improve the enabling conditions for industry and jobs development. In 2026–27, NZEA will continue this work.

Through this Corporate Plan, we reaffirm our commitment to delivering our statutory functions transparently, collaboratively and with a strong regional focus, while continuing to strengthen the evidence base, partnerships and institutional capability needed to support informed and effective transition outcomes.

Our purpose

NZEA is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity, established by the *Net Zero Economy Authority Act 2024 (NZEA Act).*

Our purpose is to support the regional communities impacted by Australia's transition to a net zero economy and prepare for the regions' futures. We work alongside workers, businesses, communities and governments to navigate change with practical support, trusted information and a long-term focus on resilience and prosperity.

Government expectations

NZEA's priorities and operating approach are shaped by the government's commitment to strengthening economic resilience and opportunity in industrial regions.

In November 2025, the Minister for Industry and Innovation, Senator the Hon Tim Ayres, issued a Statement of Expectations outlining the government's priorities for NZEA, including:

- Facilitating investment and industrial transformation in priority regions
- Supporting workers and communities affected by the transition to net zero
- Administering the EIJP
- Supporting coordinated regional transition planning and stakeholder engagement
- Increasing public understanding of industrial transition and emerging opportunities
- Maintaining strong governance, accountability and collaboration across government.
- The Board responded with a Statement of Intent in February 2026 outlining how NZEA will deliver on these expectations through place-based engagement, investment and project facilitation, workforce transition support, strategic coordination and trusted community engagement across priority regions.

Our vision and missions

Our vision is for a better future for industrial regions, communities and workers in the net zero economy. It underpins all our work and reflects the objectives of the NZEA Act.

To work toward our vision, we have defined three core missions that guide our efforts across NZEA:

- Help workers in coal and gas facilities affected by the transition to prepare for and find new well-paid, safe and secure jobs.
- Support communities significantly affected by the transition to net zero to prosper, including through economic development and investment.
- Be a trusted and influential voice to build understanding of, and inform policy on, the regional net zero transition.

Critical to the successful delivery of these three core missions are high-performing and well-targeted enabling functions such as the delivery of corporate services as well as data analysis, research and effective support for the Board.

Key activities

NZEA delivers its purpose through three enduring key activities. Together, these activities advance our core missions and guide our work over the life of this Corporate Plan. The three key activities describe NZEA's principal areas of work and provide the basis for the performance measures set out later in this plan.

Figure 1 Key activities

Key Activity	Description
Key Activity 1: Help Workers	Existing coal and gas-fired facilities are ageing and will be progressively replaced with renewable generation. Such power station closures can have concentrated impacts on employment in the communities in which they are located. The process – from planning through to the closure of a power station – is a multi-year process. Throughout the closure process, NZEA will support workers in these power stations to connect with new jobs. NZEA's objective is to minimise involuntary unemployment and maximise opportunities to transition directly to a suitable job, reducing the impact of the power station closure on communities.
Key Activity 2: Support transitioning regions	In order for Australia to successfully transform its economy and support thriving communities in industrial regions, NZEA is focused on investment, job creation and industrial diversification. NZEA has adopted a place-based approach to this task, focusing on regions that are more significantly affected by economic change through the energy transition. NZEA will work with stakeholders in those regions - including industry, investors, workers and communities - to take advantage of opportunities from the establishment of new and decarbonised industries, jobs and economic opportunities and consider alignment with broader priorities.
Key Activity 3: Be a trusted and influential voice	NZEA has responsibility for coordinating policies and actions to support the transition, to provide advice to the Minister and to encourage, support, develop and deliver initiatives to enable participation in the transition. For each of these roles, it is crucial that NZEA provides independent, regionally grounded, data-driven analysis to inform decision-makers and community members. Changes in the industrial energy mix and decarbonisation will involve change in all sectors of the Australian economy, both in terms of responding to challenges and to opportunities. The potential breadth of issues that may arise necessitates clear prioritisation practices.

Operating context

Operating environment

Responding to power station closures, and a new energy mix, is bringing change in industrial regions and their communities, and labour markets. The transition is unfolding differently across regions, for workers, communities and industry.

In the lead-up to 2030, responding to power station closures will continue to be a major focus of our work. Concurrently, NZEA will support regional transitions by facilitating investment, supporting industrial diversification and helping regions capture the benefits of new energy and industrial development.

Across regions, the transition will play out differently. NZEA will respond with tailored and coordinated responses, delivered through collaboration and in partnership.

NZEA operates within a rich policy and program environment with active participation by Commonwealth, state and local governments, industry, unions, investors, First Nations and regional communities. Positive transition outcomes depend on collaboration across governments, alignment of policy and investment settings and timing, and respectful and effective engagement with key stakeholders including regional communities.

Regional transitions are impacted by decisions made by industry, investors and governments – in Australia and across the globe. Vibrant, diversified regional economies in which we leverage comparative advantages, lift productivity, build sovereign capability and address inequality offer the best possible transition pathways.

NZEA plays an important role in delivering on the economic diversification strategy set out in the Future Made in Australia agenda in priority regions and will work closely with other parts of government engaged in its delivery. Importantly NZEA will work with others including through investment focused planning, to attract new industrial and energy projects and support the diversification of regional economies.

NZEA will build on its analytical capacity including to identify regional economic factors, regional demographics, social factors and emerging risks to inform our work as we shape transition pathways and prepare advice to the Minister.

Moving forward, and as power station closure dates become closer, NZEA will ensure a strong focus on delivery and building stakeholder confidence.

Regions

NZEA continues to focus on regions that are home to the workers and communities most significantly affected by Australia's transition to net zero. These regions house Australia's ageing coal-fired power plants that are expected to close in the coming years.

In 2026–27, NZEA is continuing its work in:

The Hunter: The Hunter region is Australia's largest regional economy and a key industrial hub. 40 per cent of the Hunter's $100 billion economy is generated through mining, manufacturing and energy activities involving thousands of jobs. The Hunter has strong advantages, including its workforce, existing industrial supply chains, connectivity, social licence, infrastructure including its port, and an innovation ecosystem.

Latrobe-Gippsland: The Latrobe Valley and broader Gippsland region have been home to Victoria's coal mining and power generation industry for over 100 years. Yallourn power station, scheduled to close in 2028, and reduced activity in other regional industries like forestry, paper manufacturing and Bass Strait oil and gas compounds the importance of diversifying the regional economy. Opportunities in food and fibre value-add, low carbon liquid fuels, bioenergy, data centres and clean energy supply chains are being developed.

Central Queensland: Central Queensland has a significant industrial base underpinned by mining and manufacturing, which provides a strong foundation for its economic transition. As one of the most emission-intensive places in Australia, its transition will be complex, and securing sufficient, reliable and cleaner energy to support industrial activities is a key priority.

Collie: Collie is home to Western Australia's three coal-fired power stations, and Western Australia's only two coal mines. The Western Australian Government is phasing out its coal-fired power stations by 2029 and has recently refreshed its Collie Just Transition Plan 2026–30.

Environment

Machinery of government changes

NZEA formally completed its transition to operate independently from the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in early July 2026. On 2 July 2026, the movement of staff under section 72 of the *Public Service Act 1999* was completed and on 6 July 2026 a new IT environment was enabled. NZEA commenced as a taskforce within the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet before becoming an executive agency and upon proclamation of the legislation an independent statutory non-corporate Commonwealth entity.

Concurrently, on 2 July 2026, a small number of staff working on major projects at NZEA were moved to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources in line with the Australian Government's decision to consolidate the Investor Front Door and the Major Project Facilitation Agency.

NZEA will continue to collaborate across the Commonwealth and with our portfolio department, the Department of Industry, Science and Resources, to ensure efficient and effective operations and strong governance practices.

Our capability

NZEA's capability is underpinned by its people, governance, systems, information and partnerships. Maintaining and strengthening these capabilities over the life of this Corporate Plan will ensure NZEA is well positioned to deliver its statutory functions and achieve its purpose.

Workforce

To achieve our purpose and deliver our key activities, we must engage effectively and invest in the capability of our people.

We are committed to building capability to continually improve the effectiveness and efficiency of NZEA. We endeavour to provide the best support for our people to ensure that we have the necessary capabilities and knowledge to meet current and future business requirements. Strengthening the capability of our managers through on-the-job and other training and mentoring initiatives, to lead a flexible, dynamic and inclusive workforce will remain a key focus in 2026–27. Working collaboratively with others will also be critical to delivering outcomes on the ground and across governments.

Attracting people with the right mix of skills and experience at the right time is essential to our success. As part of developing our broader workforce strategy our short-term goal is to secure outstanding talent for pivotal roles to avoid capability gaps and reach our full complement of staff. As we deepen partnerships with regional communities, our regional footprint is also an important consideration for our workforce strategy.

Strategic Commissioning Framework

In 2026–27, we will continue efforts to uplift capacity and capability within our Australian Public Service (APS) workforce. As a small entity, we require staff to contribute across a range of key activities and support NZEA in meeting its statutory obligations.

Our APS workforce leads the delivery of our key activities.

NZEA will continue to apply the principles of the APS Strategic Commissioning Framework. We will continue to use outsourced resources where required to build corporate systems and practice, where independent or specialist advice is needed, or where skills cannot be sourced from within the APS.

Technology

In 2026–27, we will complete the transition to a new secure cloud-based Information and Communications Technology (ICT) environment and mature our systems and processes. This new capability will embed the ICT platform and suite of tools required to enable NZEA's effective delivery against its strategic goals.

This new capability positions NZEA to manage our records and data well, continually strengthen our cyber security posture, better leverage systems and tools that help teams undertake their business activities, and provide a stable foundation for ongoing business operations.

In 2026–27, to secure a long-term strategic technology position, we will develop and implement a forward-looking multi-year ICT strategy, an artificial intelligence approach that meets the expectations of government and our workforce and drive a culture of continuous IT improvement for NZEA.

Risk oversight and management

Effective risk management supports NZEA to deliver its statutory functions, strategic priorities and regulatory responsibilities in a complex operating environment.

Our Risk Management Framework (the Framework) provides a structured approach to identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring risks across NZEA. The Framework supports informed decision making, accountability and continuous improvement, and embeds risk management into strategic planning, governance and day-to-day operations.

The Board determines NZEA's risk appetite and tolerance and oversees the effectiveness of our systems of risk oversight and management. The senior executive team and Audit and Risk Committee play important roles in monitoring the management and implementing the treatment of enterprise risks, including the application of internal controls and assurance activities.

During 2026–27, we will continue to test and explore our operating environment for enterprise risks, strengthen our risk capability and further embed risk considerations into strategic and operational decision-making, ensuring our policies, systems and controls remain fit for purpose.

NZEA's risk environment continues to evolve in response to economic, regulatory, technological and social changes. Climate-related risks also continue to influence the NZEA's operating environment, including through increasing stakeholder expectations, evolving disclosure and reporting obligations, and the potential impacts of severe weather and other climate-related events on communities, sectors and systems we regulate and support.

A key component of our Framework is the active management of enterprise risks that may affect the achievement of our strategic objectives and long-term organisational resilience. NZEA will continue to monitor emerging risks and opportunities, maintain appropriate assurance and oversight arrangements, and support a positive risk culture across the organisation.

Figure 2 outlines NZEA's enterprise risks for 2026–27.

Figure 2 Enterprise risks

#	Enterprise Risk	Management of the risk
1	**Unfulfilled NZEA Act-specific statutory obligations** NZEA does not meet its NZEA Act legislated timelines or is seen to not discharge its legislated functions as required.	Maintain governance, accountability and integrity frameworks that support compliance with legislative obligations and effective Board operations. Apply risk based regulatory processes and decision-making frameworks to support the delivery of statutory functions. Maintain workforce capability and resourcing arrangements to support delivery of statutory obligations and priority activities.
2	**Inadequate levers to affect change** NZEA cannot mobilise the support to deliver projects or other tangible benefits in regions.	Work across governments, industry and regional stakeholders to support coordinated approaches to regional economic transition. Identify and invest in relationships with key government stakeholders to influence policy levers available to the Australian Government. Influence policies and programs across all levels of government to support alignment with regional priorities. Facilitate and advise on investment in new industries, infrastructure and training aligned with regional priorities, including by helping to mobilise investment that supports economic diversification and job creation. Develop and deliver regionally grounded, data-driven research and analysis to support NZEA's influence and credibility. Support delivery of NZEA's clear direction and appropriate governance arrangements, informed by the Statement of Intent, and Minister's Statement of Expectations.
3	**Unexpected change in circumstance or events** Unexpected changes in circumstances or events create pressure to redirect or stretch existing resources, which may result in misaligned effort, diversion from core priorities and reduce effectiveness in delivery of core transition outcomes.	Regularly review strategic priorities, operating assumptions and emerging risks to support responsive decision-making. Monitor developments across government, industry and regional communities that may affect transition priorities and delivery of broader transition challenges and issues both within and beyond NZEA's priority regions. Define, implement and monitor transition standards. Work collaboratively across government to identify changes in circumstances and support coordinated responses to emerging transition challenges.
4	**Stakeholder trust** NZEA is unable to collaborate effectively or build relationships with stakeholders, including Australian, state and local governments, industry, regional communities and First Nations representatives.	Maintain regular engagement with governments industry, regional communities and First Nations stakeholders to support informed and inclusive decision making. Seek diverse perspectives and stakeholder feedback to strengthen policy advice, program delivery and regional outcomes. Work directly with regional communities to ensure their voices shape economic transformation timelines and opportunities. Promote consideration of First Nations economic participation and outcomes in regional planning, strategies and national policies.
5	**Unauthorised disclosure, release, or compromise of personal or commercial information** Breach of information security and privacy requirements through unauthorised release or breach of personal, commercial or classified information.	Maintain information security, privacy and records management controls consistent with legislative and policy requirements. Monitor cyber security and privacy risks and implement improvements to systems, processes and staff capability where required. Maintain mechanisms for reporting and responding to security and privacy incidents. Provide targeted training and guidance to support staff awareness of information security and privacy obligations.
6	**NZEA fails to comply with its legal statutory obligations** NZEA breaches its legal statutory obligations as a non-corporate Commonwealth entity in key areas such as work health and safety, privacy, cyber-security, and the PGPA Act.	Maintain fit for purpose governance, policy and compliance frameworks. Monitor legislative and regulatory obligations relevant to NZEA's operations. Support oversight and assurance through Audit and Risk Committee review and internal monitoring activities.
7	**Insufficient workforce capability or capacity** A significant change in workforce availability, capability or external conditions (priority regions/closing power stations) results in insufficient capacity or capability to deliver on strategic objectives and statutory obligations.	Maintain workforce planning aligned to NZEA's strategic priorities and operating model. Support staff capability through induction, professional development, knowledge management and accessible corporate guidance. Promote workforce wellbeing, inclusion and retention to support organisational capability and resilience.

Cooperation

Delivering NZEA's purpose relies on effective cooperation across governments and with workers, communities, businesses and organisations involved in Australia's transition to a net zero economy.

NZEA works collaboratively with Commonwealth, state and local governments, workers, unions, industry, investors, members of the community, including First Nations communities, and civil society organisations to understand regional priorities, coordinate action, inform Government decision-making and support workers, communities and regions to manage the impacts of the transition while sharing its benefits.

As NZEA has moved from its establishment phase to delivery, it continues to respond to stakeholder feedback and adapt its approach as implementation progresses.

Figure 3 illustrates NZEA's focus on collaboration

Commonwealth partners

NZEA works closely with the Department of Industry, Science and Resources; the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, including engagement with its Regional Workforce Transition Officers; the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water; the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sports and the Arts; and the Specialist Direct Investment Vehicles including the Australian Renewable Energy Agency; the National Reconstruction Fund Corporation; and the Clean Energy Finance Corporation. Together these Commonwealth entities shape and deliver Australian Government policies and programs that are of relevance for the transition of regional economies.

State Governments

NZEA has established collaborative working relationships with relevant state governments in priority regions and take a coordinated approach to supporting regional communities. Through these partnerships we coordinate engagement, strengthen our understanding of workforce, investment and community needs, and identify targeted support opportunities.

Local Governments

Local governments provide valuable local knowledge and play an important role in place-based planning, helping NZEA understand community priorities and coordinate our regional transition activities to support local needs.

Communities

NZEA engages directly with communities, including First Nations representatives, to understand local needs, relationships, challenges and opportunities. These perspectives help shape our work so we can:

- support communities to shape their economic future, including capturing the benefits of the transition;
- ensure regional priorities inform government policy, programs and investment; and
- promote inclusion of First Nations peoples' rights and interests in regional planning and national policies, to pursue the realisation of cultural, economic and environmental benefits through the transition.

Workers

NZEA consults widely with communities to understand workforce impacts of power station closures on the closing facility and its supply chain, and transition pathways for impacted workers. This includes helping workers prepare for future employment opportunities and supporting initiatives delivered through the EIJP.

Industry

NZEA works with industry and investors to facilitate investment in new industries, infrastructure and training that support regional priorities, economic diversification and sustainable employment.

Unions

NZEA works with unions to understand worker perspectives and how to support smoother transitions for workers into new employment.

Civil Society

NZEA engages with researchers, experts, community organisations and stakeholder groups, including through the Board's Stakeholder Panel, to strengthen and deepen the evidence base, our regional understanding and broad community perspectives that inform our work.

Regulator performance

The NZEA Act establishes the framework for the EIJP – with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as the statutory decision maker. The EIJP aims to ensure that the employees of closing coal-fired and gas-fired power stations, as well as directly impacted employees of the power station's dependent employers, are appropriately supported as a power station closes.

The CEO is responsible for undertaking a Community of Interest (COI) process ahead of the scheduled closure to determine if it is reasonable for the EIJP to be implemented and which employers could be reasonably specified in an application to the Fair Work Commission (FWC). If the CEO determines that it is reasonable for the EIJP to be put in place, they can apply to the FWC for a COI determination under the NZEA Act.

The FWC then determines whether an EIJP should be formally established. If the FWC makes a COI determination the EIJP will be implemented for the closure and specified employers will be required to comply with the obligations under Part 5 of the NZEA Act. The employers named in a FWC COI determination will be legally required to provide support to transition employees if requested, to help them prepare for and find new employment.

The CEO is responsible for promoting and managing compliance with employer obligations under Part 5. Where necessary, the CEO may take regulatory action to support compliance with the NZEA Act and ensure that obligations under Part 5 are met.

The CEO's approach to regulation is intended to support employers and stakeholders to understand the nature of their obligations, facilitate early engagement, and ensure regulatory actions are informed by evidence and responsive to the context in which obligations arise. In 2026–27 we will be implementing key regulatory and operational frameworks to support compliance and enforcement functions.

Outside of our regulatory functions, where the FWC makes a determination to put an EIJP in place for a closure, NZEA will help impacted employees by facilitating connection with other employers in the region who have job opportunities based on the worker's skills, interests, and qualifications. This includes access to an on-ground jobs coordinator, an online jobs board, and a grants program to encourage companies to employ displaced workers.

Regulatory principles

The CEO's regulatory approach has regard to the three best practice principles under the Department of Finance's Resource Management Guide (RMG) 128 – Regulator Performance, and the Regulatory Policy, Practice and Performance Framework (RPPPF). Using these best practice principles, the CEO takes a principles-based regulatory approach that reflects our commitment to fairness, transparency and effective support for workers and communities affected by energy system change. These principles ensure our actions are consistent with the CEO and the NZEA's statutory obligations under the NZEA Act and are responsive to the needs and circumstances of those we regulate.

1. **Risk based and data driven:** we focus our efforts where the risk of non-compliance or harm to workers and communities is greatest. Our actions are informed by best practice approaches and supported by qualitative and quantitative data, including labour market trends, regional economic conditions and stakeholder input.
2. **Reasonableness:** our decisions are evidence-based and guided by what is reasonable in the circumstances. We apply the principles of natural justice and treat all stakeholders fairly and without favouritism. We act honestly, consistently and in accordance with the Commonwealth's commitment to act as a model litigant.
3. **Proportionality:** we align our regulatory actions with the nature and severity of the issue, recognising the impact on affected workers, communities and local economies, upholding public confidence in the NZEA's role.
4. **Timely intervention:** we act early to support workers and communities, including initiating community of interest processes well in advance of scheduled closures. We respond quickly to emerging issues to minimize uncertainty and seek to ensure that support is available when it is most needed.
5. **Supporting productivity:** our regulatory actions will contribute to broader productivity objectives by facilitating efficient workforce transitions and sustaining strong regional economies.

In 2026–27, we will refine our regulatory practices and embed best practice into our procedures as we work towards regulatory maturity. We will do this by:

- evolving our risk-based regulatory approach to compliance in collaboration with stakeholders and in response to determinations of the FWC.
- implementing the EIJP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to monitor program performance and regulatory compliance.
- making use of education, compliance and enforcement tools to promote compliance and support stakeholders to continuously improve.

Performance

Our outcome

Our key activities support the delivery of our outcome, which is to:

Facilitate the achievement of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions targets by empowering Australia's communities, regions and workers most affected by Australia's transition to a net zero emissions economy to anticipate and respond to the risks and opportunities of the transition, including through: facilitating investment, supporting workers, building community engagement, and coordinating net zero related policies and programs.

Performance

Performance framework

NZEA's performance reporting framework sets out how we will measure and assess our effectiveness in achieving our purpose over the four-year period covered by this Corporate Plan (2026–27 to 2029–30).

We are committed to undertaking meaningful measurement and reporting on performance to support continuous improvement and public accountability.

Our 2026–27 priority actions

Our performance measures and targets

Key activity 1. Help workers

Existing, ageing coal and gas-fired facilities will be progressively replaced with renewable electricity generation. Such power station closures can have concentrated impacts on employment in the communities where they are located. The process – from planning through to the closure of a power station – is a multi-year process. Throughout the closure process, NZEA will support workers impacted by power station closures to access supports to help them prepare for and transition to new employment.

NZEA's objective is to minimise involuntary unemployment and maximise opportunities to transition directly to a suitable job, reducing the impact of the power station closure on communities.

Our approach:

Through the EIJP, NZEA will assess the impact of power station closures on impacted workers and whether they have access to support they need to successfully transition. If the CEO determines more support is needed, they can apply to the FWC to place regulatory obligations on companies to provide transition supports to their employees if requested, including training, career planning and financial advice. Where a FWC determination is in place, NZEA will monitor and promote employer compliance and provide redeployment supports to impacted workers including a local co-ordinator, online jobs board and grant program to encourage employers to recruit displaced workers.

Intended result:

To smooth the transition for impacted workers and communities impacted by coal and gas power station closures.

2026–27 priority actions:

- Undertake timely, fair and impactful assessments for Collie, Muja and Gladstone closures
- Finalise establishment of NZEA as a regulator
- Stand-up the worker redeployment program for upcoming closures

Measuring our success

Measure 1.1: Employers are supported to implement their obligations and employees understand the supports available to them under the Energy Industry Jobs Plan (EIJP)		**Owner:** Worker Transition Division	
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 target**
Establish measurement of employer and employee awareness of and access to, EIJP supports including regulatory obligations, employee entitlements and perceptions of the usefulness of NZEA's advice and information.	Greater than 70% of employers and employees provided an 'agreed' rating or better, that the guidance materials provided by NZEA helped them to understand their obligations and entitlements under the EIJP.	Greater than 70% of employers and employees provided an 'agreed' rating or better, that the guidance materials provided by NZEA helped them to understand their obligations and entitlements under the EIJP.	Greater than 70% of employers and employees provided an 'agreed' rating or better, that the guidance materials provided by NZEA helped them to understand their obligations and entitlements under the EIJP.
Type of measure:	Effectiveness		
Data type:	Quantitative		
Rationale:	Most of Australia's coal-fired power stations, and some gas-fired power stations, have announced closure dates. This will have significant impacts for workers, their families and their communities – both as these facilities exit, and as new opportunities emerge. The advice, information, and communication provided by NZEA to affected workers and employers under the EIJP needs to be useful and timely as the workers access supports and commence their transition to new jobs and industries. In addition, the CEO of NZEA is required to engage with employers and employees participating in the EIJP in accordance with their legislative responsibilities under Part 5 of the NZEA Act. This includes providing education, assistance, advice and information to closing, dependent and receiving employers and their employees. This measure also supports continuous improvement by providing evidence of whether the NZEA's education, communication and engagement activities are effective in improving employer and employee understanding of obligations and available supports under the EIJP. Survey results will inform ongoing refinement of guidance materials and engagement activities throughout the implementation of the program. **Target rationale:** The target of greater than 70% was established following consideration of comparable regulator measures and informed by early implementation experience, including observations from implementation of section 64 of the NZEA Act and engagement with regulated employers and employee representatives. As this is the first year of survey-based measurement under the EIJP, the target represents an ambitious but achievable benchmark that will be reviewed as additional performance data becomes available.		
Changes from the previous year:	The measure has evolved from an initial establishment phase measure in 2025–26 to establishing an ongoing measurement approach for employer and employee awareness, understanding and access to EIJP supports. The 2025-26 reporting period focused on establishing the survey methodology and procuring an independent survey provider, with the first survey wave commencing 2026-27. Targets and methodology have been refined to support longitudinal performance assessment of the effectiveness of NZEA's advice and information.		
Data source:	Survey results collected by an independent provider for NZEA.		
Methodology:	Survey questions will be provided by NZEA and distributed by an independent survey provider to employers and employees who have been provided with relevant advice and information by NZEA under the EIJP. Participant recruitment will be conducted by the independent survey provider to ensure the sample population is statistically significant and participant response rate is sufficient. Results from the survey will be attained by identifying the number of employers and employees who agree NZEA's advice and information was useful and timely, expressed as a percentage of the total returned survey population. NZEA will establish and implement the EIJP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. The results from the monitoring will inform whether adjustments are needed to NZEA's information material to ensure continuous improvement. Survey results will be reviewed by NZEA and verified through records provided by the independent survey provider. Findings will be considered alongside the EIJP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to identify trends and inform continuous improvement of education, communication and engagement activities.		

Measure 1.2: Workers affected by power station closures transition to well-paid, safe and secure jobs			**Owner:** Worker Transition Division
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 target**
Establish the receiving employer grants program and online Jobs Board and engage local EIJP jobs coordinators to support the first closures in 2027 and 2028.	Greater than 70% of employees agreed that the redeployment supports provided by NZEA provided them with information, support and options to transition to new employment	75% of active participating workers successfully transition to new employment within 12 months of closure Greater than 70% of employees agreed that the redeployment supports provided by NZEA provided them with information, support and options to transition to new employment	75% of active participating workers successfully transition to new employment within 12 months of closure Greater than 70% of employees agreed that the redeployment supports provided by NZEA provided them with information, support and options to transition to new employment
Type of measure:	Effectiveness and Delivery		
Data type:	Quantitative and Qualitative		
Rationale:	NZEA has a legislated function of supporting workers in emissions-intensive industries who are, or will be, affected by Australia's transition to a net zero emissions economy. This includes making support available to workers, through the EIJP and associated redeployment supports, to minimise involuntary unemployment and leverage skills and experience of workers to move to suitable new employment. The measure will assess whether the redeployment support established by NZEA are useful for participating employees, and the overall effectiveness of transition efforts. There are several factors beyond the direct control of NZEA, such as employment demand within the broader labour market, and the target seeks to measure the quality of support from the NZEA alongside workforce transitions. While direct comparisons are difficult, current targets have been informed by workforce transition outcomes from previous closures of similar industrial facilities – for example 82% of Australian Automotive Workers who were in the jobs market were working at 12 months post-closure, while 74% of former Hazelwood Power Station workers were employed or not looking for work within three years of closure. The participant satisfaction target for Workforce Australia employment services in 2024-25 was 66%, which was exceeded (results were 78%). During 2026–27 and 2027-28 performance will focus on establishing and implementing the redeployment support mechanisms required under the EIJP, including the Receiving Employer Grants Program, online Jobs Board and EIJP Jobs Coordinators. As closure events occur and sufficient time has elapsed to assess employment outcomes, the measure will progressively assess the effectiveness of these supports in facilitating workforce transition and helping workers transition to new employment.		
Changes from the previous year:	The measure has evolved from establishment of foundational EIJP support mechanisms in 2025–26 to implementation and delivery of redeployment support arrangements for affected workers. Targets have been updated to reflect the transition from program establishment activities to measuring workforce transition outcomes and the effectiveness of redeployment supports		
Data source:	The results for this performance measure will be collected through data from the online Jobs Board and monitoring by NZEA on the effectiveness of redeployment supports.		
Methodology:	Successful workforce transition will be assessed by calculating the proportion of active participating workers registered on the NZEA's online Jobs Board (i.e. actively seeking employment) obtaining new employment within 12 months. Survey questions will be provided by NZEA and distributed by an independent survey provider to participating employees that have been provided with redeployment supports by NZEA under the EIJP. Participant recruitment will be conducted by the independent survey provider to ensure the sample population is statistically significant and participant response rate is sufficient. Results from the survey will be attained by identifying the number of employees who agree the NZEA's redeployment supports provided them with information, support and options to transition to new employment, expressed as a percentage of the total returned survey population.		

Measure 1.3: Ensure the EIJP is being implemented appropriately and operating as intended			**Owner:** Worker Transition Division
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 target**
The EIJP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and the EIJP Regulatory Framework are implemented and used to monitor program performance and regulatory activities.	All COI processes are completed within statutory timeframes. Fewer than 20% of regulated entities breach their obligations under the NZEA Act.	All COI processes are completed within statutory timeframes. Fewer than 15% of regulated entities breach their obligations under the NZEA Act.	All COI processes are completed within statutory timeframes. Fewer than 10% of regulated entities breach their obligations under the NZEA Act.
Type of measure:	Effectiveness		
Data type:	Qualitative and Quantitative		
Rationale:	The CEO has statutory obligations to undertake COI processes within legislated timeframes and promote and monitor compliance with employer obligations under the EIJP. This measure will ensure that the CEO is supported to meet statutory obligations through the establishment and implementation of regulatory frameworks, targeted compliance planning and assurance reporting. Delivery of those initiatives, supported by education and advice products, will increase regulatory compliance as understanding of the EIJP and employer obligations matures. The compliance targets have been set to reflect the phased implementation of the EIJP regulatory framework and the expected maturity of the regulated environment over time. During the initial implementation period, a target of fewer than 20% of regulated entities breaching their obligations recognises that employers will be transitioning to new legislative requirements while NZEA establishes its regulatory capability, delivers education and guidance, and embeds its compliance approach. As regulatory awareness and compliance maturity increase, supported by ongoing engagement, monitoring and oversight, the expected rate of non-compliance progressively reduces to fewer than 15% in 2028-29 and fewer than 10% in 2029-30. These targets provide a logical and evidence-based improvement trajectory that reflects the implementation of a new regulatory regime while driving continuous improvement in compliance outcomes.		
Data source:	NZEA regulatory compliance records, case management records and EIJP Governance Branch records.		
Changes from the previous year:	This measure has evolved from development of the EIJP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and regulatory compliance approach in 2025–26 to implementation, operational use and ongoing review of frameworks. Targets and methodology have been refined to support ongoing monitoring of program performance and regulatory activities.		
Methodology:	Prior to the conclusion of the reporting period, the data owner should review NZEA records to confirm evidence that: ◆ Regulatory practices are embedded in EIJP processes. ◆ EIJP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework activities are embedded and used to monitor program performance. ◆ EIJP Regulatory Framework and EIJP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework are reviewed annually and updated based on evaluation findings. ◆ Evidence supporting reported results has been retained in accordance with NZEA record-keeping requirements.		

Key activity 2: Support transitioning regions

NZEA is delivering a place-based approach to supporting regions to realise the opportunities of the transition. This involves working with stakeholders in each region to identify transition risks and opportunities, prioritise actions to respond to those risks and opportunities, and mobilise government and other supports to address those actions.

Our approach:

NZEA employs a framework to guide our work to support transitioning regions. It involves:

- Identifying regions warranting focused transition support, informed by a Regional Identification Framework that considers exposure to net zero change and the associated urgency, adaptive capacity, and diversification opportunities.
- Identifying industry and jobs growth opportunities in focus regions, informed by criteria that include regional comparative advantages, potential contribution to regional transition needs, and the aspirations of local communities.
- Assessing the enablers and barriers of industry and jobs growth in each region to identify where more action is needed.
- Working across federal, state and local governments to mobilise necessary actions.

NZEA performs this work in close collaboration with regional stakeholders, state and local governments and others.

Intended result:

To support regional economic growth so that industrial regions facing change continue to be prosperous as the net zero economy emerges.

2026–27 priority actions:

In 2026–27, NZEA seeks to deliver regional Delivery Programs tailored to each regional area. Delivery Programs will detail specific actions over a 18-to-24-month time period to support regional economic and industrial transition.

Measuring our success

Measure 2.1: Useful and timely engagement with stakeholders in priority regions to support regional economic and industrial transition			**Owner:** Regional Transformation Division
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 target**
Maintain or improve on the 2025-26 baseline of 69% of key regional stakeholders who positively rate the NZEA's engagement.	Maintain or improve stakeholder satisfaction against the previous year.	Maintain or improve stakeholder satisfaction against the previous year.	Maintain or improve stakeholder satisfaction against the previous year.
Type of measure:	Effectiveness		
Data type:	Quantitative		
Rationale:	To effectively support regional economic and industrial transition, NZEA needs to work effectively with regional stakeholders to understand transition risks and opportunities, and to define and deliver responses. This measure assesses whether key stakeholders positively rate NZEA's engagement and activities in this context. The target reflects stakeholder satisfaction baseline established in 2025-26. Maintaining or improving this result recognises NZEA's commitment to sustaining positive stakeholder experiences while continuing to mature and expand its regional engagement activities.		
Changes from the previous year:	Medium-term targets have been developed for the first time, building on stakeholder perception baseline established through the 2025–26 Corporate Plan. The survey methodology and performance reporting framework have also been refined to support ongoing measurement and trend analysis.		
Data source:	Survey information is collected and managed by an independent survey provider and provided to NZEA in aggregate reporting format. At the conclusion of the survey, de-identified survey data and analysis are provided to NZEA. Free-text comments are also provided as an aggregated dataset to support further analysis while maintaining respondent confidentiality, data integrity and independence of reporting.		
Methodology:	The survey will be administered by an independent survey provider using a stakeholder survey framework developed by NZEA in conjunction with the provider. Participants will be selected in accordance with documented eligibility criteria designed to ensure respondents have sufficient engagement with the NZEA to provide an informed assessment. Survey responses will be analysed by the independent survey provider and reported as an effectiveness index based on stakeholder ratings across key dimensions of engagement, including responsiveness, communication, timeliness, information sharing, network-building and contribution to decision making. Core survey questions will be retained over time to support trend analysis and comparability of results, while allowing for refinement of the survey framework where appropriate. Results for this measure will be reported as the proportion of stakeholders providing positive ratings across these dimensions. Survey results will only be used for performance reporting where minimum response rate requirements established under the survey methodology are achieved.		

Measure 2.2: Understanding what regions, workers, First Nations peoples, and communities need to successfully navigate the net zero transition			**Owner:** Regional Transformation Division
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 target**
Deliver Regional Delivery Programs outlining the NZEA's priorities over the next 12 to 24 months.	Monitor implementation and update Regional Delivery Programs to reflect changing regional priorities.	Monitor implementation and update Regional Delivery Programs to reflect changing regional priorities.	Monitor implementation and update Regional Delivery Programs to reflect changing regional priorities.
Type of measure:	Output		
Data type:	Qualitative		
Rationale:	NZEA must understand the needs of workers, First Nations peoples, and communities in priority regions to inform how its efforts and resources. To that end, NZEA is progressing its efforts to support regional transition by focusing, in the short-term, on building an understanding of needs, opportunities and priorities for action within its priority regions through the development of Regional Delivery Programs for each region. Regional Delivery Programs provide the mechanism through which regional needs, opportunities and priorities are documented, prioritised and translated into coordinated action. The target reflects NZEA's phased approach to developing Regional Delivery Programs for priority regions. Over the next 12 to 24 months provides the foundation for ongoing implementation, monitoring and updates as priorities for regional delivery evolve.		
Changes from the previous year:	The target has been updated from establishment of regional strategies to delivery, monitoring and updating of Regional Delivery Programs aligned to changing regional priorities. The methodology has also been refined to reflect Board-approved Regional Delivery Programs and ongoing implementation monitoring.		
Data source:	Board approved Regional Delivery Programs, implementation monitoring records and supporting NZEA records.		
Methodology:	Prior to the conclusion of the reporting period, NZEA will review records to confirm whether Regional Delivery Programs are in place for each priority region and whether implementation monitoring has occurred during the reporting period. For the purposes of this measure, 'in place' means that the Regional Delivery Programs have been approved by NZEA's Board and any stakeholders that are required to approve them. Regional Delivery Programs are developed through consideration of regional needs, opportunities and priorities identified through engagement, evidence gathering and analysis.		

Key activity 3: Be a trusted and influential voice

NZEA provides impactful advice to government stakeholders including the Minister. We add value to our Australian Government stakeholders by providing expert and regionally focused advice. We help shape policy and align NZEA's priority region transition efforts across government and industry. We inform workers, business and regional communities to ensure they reap the benefits and opportunities of a changing energy system.

NZEA has a responsibility to improve community understanding of the changes and opportunities in the net zero transition. It will deliver this through clear, detailed, evidence-based communication about how the transition will be managed and how it will benefit their communities. Evidence collected by NZEA in 2025-26 shows a challenging landscape that can be navigated with strong and consistent communication focused on filling knowledge gaps and responding to regional concerns. Australians in our priority regions (and nationally) demonstrate a need for fact-based information and respond well when provided with clear, detailed, evidence-based communication about how the transition will be managed and how it will benefit their communities.

Our approach:

NZEA employs a range of communication approaches to improve community understanding of, and participation in, the transition, including:

- Increasing understanding of the energy and industrial system change underway in the priority regions
- Increasing understanding of the government and NZEA's work to boost economic opportunities in priority regions
- Providing workers in priority regions with the resources and support they need to navigate changes to their employment, and understand how NZEA can help guide this change
- Using the NZEA's communication channels and resources to ensure content is reaching target audiences with key messages.

Intended result:

Community members in priority regions understand the net zero transition

2026–27 priority actions:

In 2026–27, NZEA will publish case studies that provide locally relevant information to regional communities that improve understanding of the net zero transition. We will work with government and community stakeholders to build trust and shape policies and programs.

Measuring our success:

Measure 3.1: Community members in priority regions understand the net zero transition			**Owner:** Policy and Communications Division
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 targets**
Two case studies demonstrate NZEA's impact in improving community understanding of the net zero transition.	Three case studies demonstrate NZEA's impact in improving community understanding of the net zero transition.	Three case studies demonstrate NZEA's impact in improving community understanding of the net zero transition.	Three case studies demonstrate NZEA's impact in improving community understanding of the net zero transition.
Type of measure:	Output		
Data type:	Qualitative		
Rationale:	The changing energy system and industrial and economic transformation is creating impacts and opportunities for regions. NZEA has a legislated function to promote an understanding of, and enable participation in, Australia's transition to a net zero economy. Increasing communities' understanding of the transition can also contribute towards a more equitable transition, with individuals understanding how they will be impacted and the opportunities available to them. Measuring the direct impact of the NZEA's activities on the understanding of what the net zero transition means, including the local impacts and opportunities across priority regions, is challenging. To ensure the focus of this measure is on the efforts undertaken by NZEA the measure will assess performance by drawing on specific case studies. NZEA will prepare these case studies using evaluative techniques and quantitative data, where available, to provide evidence of the impact of its activities. The target reflects NZEA's commitment to building an evidence base on community understanding of the net zero transition. The case study approach provides a consistent method for evaluating the impact of NZEA's activities across priority regions, while recognising different circumstances and transition pathways for each region. This approach enables meaningful assessment of outcomes over time while supporting improvement as regional engagement activities mature and additional evidence becomes available.		
Changes from the previous year:	Refined to strengthen the focus on evidence-based communications, community understanding and demonstration of NZEA's impact over time.		
Data source:	Published case studies, supporting evaluation evidence and NZEA records.		
Methodology:	Through an evaluative approach, utilising case studies drawn from its priority regions, NZEA will seek to understand how effectively it has delivered on its intended outcomes. The case studies will seek to evaluate the impact of NZEA's initiatives and look for lessons learned as part of continuous improvement with respect to this legislated function. The measure will be assessed as having been achieved if case studies are able to demonstrate that work undertaken is promoting an increased understanding of what the opportunities are in the net zero transition. The measure will be assessed as having been partially achieved if only one case study is able to demonstrate these outcomes, and the measure will be assessed as having not been met if each case study is unable to demonstrate that work undertaken by NZEA has contributed to an increased understanding of what the net zero transition means, including the local impacts and opportunities. Prior to reporting NZEA will verify that the case studies have been completed, quality assured and approved in accordance with NZEA's evaluation processes.		

Measure 3.2: Australian Government stakeholders are satisfied with the usefulness, timeliness and responsiveness of advice provided by NZEA			**Owner:** Policy and Communications Division
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 target**
At least 72% satisfied	At least 73% satisfied	At least 75% satisfied	At least 75% satisfied
Type of measure:	Effectiveness, efficiency		
Data type:	Quantitative		
Rationale:	The provision of useful, timely and responsive advice to Australian Government stakeholders will contribute to cohesive and coherent government settings that address key transition challenges and opportunities for priority regions. The targets build on the NZEA benchmark of 71% satisfaction in 2025-26, based on the inaugural survey by ORIMA. Incremental improvements have been set over the life of the Corporate Plan to reflect NZEA's commitment to continuously improving the usefulness, timeliness and responsiveness of its advice as organisational capability, stakeholder relationships and service delivery mature. The target of 75% represents the level of performance NZEA aims to achieve and sustain over time.		
Changes from the previous year:	Updated to introduce forward year satisfaction targets and enhanced survey methodology to better assess the NZEA's usefulness, timeliness and responsiveness of advice provided to Australian Government stakeholders.		
Data source:	Survey information is stored in ORIMA's survey platform and is provided to NZEA as a report. Free-text comments are also provided as an aggregated dataset. This enables additional analysis to be performed if required, while not compromising the integrity of the data.		
Methodology:	A list of potential participants will be identified by the Policy and Communications Division based on engagements over the period. Participant recruitment will be conducted by ORIMA to ensure the sample population is statistically significant and participant response rate is sufficient. Results from the survey will be attained by calculating the number of survey respondents who responded that they are satisfied with the usefulness, timeliness and responsiveness of advice received from NZEA, expressed as a percentage of the total returned survey population. Survey questions will be developed by NZEA and administered by an independent survey provider.		

Measure 3.3: NZEA increases the understanding of governments, regions, communities and workers through monitoring and reporting on the transition.			**Owner:** Policy and Communications Division
2026–27 target	**2027–28 target**	**2028–29 target**	**2029–30 target**
NZEA releases regular reporting about the stated needs of the transition in priority regions, informed by the monitoring framework.	Regular reporting on the state of the transition in priority regions is maintained, informed by the monitoring framework.	Regular reporting on the state of the transition in priority regions is maintained, informed by the monitoring framework.	Regular reporting on the state of the transition in priority regions is maintained, informed by the monitoring framework.
Type of measure:	Output		
Data type:	Qualitative		
Rationale:	Independent data-driven analysis that shapes policy, aligns transition efforts across government and industry, and ensures regional experiences directly inform decision-making will be central to supporting successful transitions. NZEA will establish a monitoring framework to track and report on transition progress, including identifying and tracking key enablers and barriers to a successful transition. The target reflects a phased approach, with 2026-27 focused on establishing the monitoring framework and initial reporting. Subsequent targets focus on maintaining regular reporting informed by the framework to support ongoing evidence-based decision making.		
Changes from the previous year:	Nil		
Data source:	Board approved monitoring framework, published reporting and supporting NZEA records.		
Methodology:	Prior to the conclusion of the reporting period, the data owner will review NZEA records to confirm that the monitoring framework is in place and that reporting has been delivered in accordance with the target for the relevant reporting period.		

List of Requirements

PGPA Rule

Subsection 35(2) of the PGPA Act specifies that a Commonwealth entity's corporate plan must comply with prescribed requirements.

Subsection 16E(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014* (PGPA Rule) sets out the matters that must be included in a corporate plan.

Table 1 lists the required topics that must be included in a corporate plan and provides page references for where these items first appear in the NZEA Corporate Plan 2026–27.

Table 1: PGPA rule requirements for corporate plans

PGPA Rule reference	Required element	Legislative requirement	Page number(s)
s16E(2) item 1 of the PGPA Rule	Introduction	The following: (a) a statement that the plan is prepared for paragraph 35(1)(b) of the Act; (b) the reporting period for which the plan is prepared; (c) the reporting periods covered by the plan	2
s16E(2) item 2 of the PGPA Rule	Purposes	The purpose of the entity	4
s16E(2) item 3 of the PGPA Rule	Key activities	For the entire period covered by the plan, the key activities that the entity will undertake in order to achieve its purposes.	5
s16E(2) item 4 of the PGPA Rule	Operating context	For the entire period covered by the plan, the following:	6
s16E(2) item 4(a) of the PGPA Rule	Environment	(a) the environment in which the entity will operate;	8
16E(2) item 4(b) of the PGPA Rule	Capability	(b) the strategies and plans the entity will implement to have the capability it needs to undertake its key activities and achieve its purposes;	8
s16E(2) item 4(c) of the PGPA Rule	Risk	(c) a summary of the risk oversight and management systems of the entity, and the key risks that the company will manage and how those risks will be managed;	10 - 11
s16E(2) item 4(d) of the PGPA Rule	Cooperation	(d) details of any organisation or body that will make a significant contribution towards achieving the entity's purposes through cooperation with the entity, including how that cooperation will help achieve those purposes;	12
s16E(2) item 4(e) of the PGPA Rule	Subsidiaries	(e) how any subsidiary of the entity will contribute to achieving the entity's purposes.	N/A
s27A(3) of the PGPA Rule	Performance	For each reporting period covered by the plan, details of how the entity's performance in achieving the entity's purposes will be measured and assessed through: a) specified performance measures for the entity that meet the requirements of section 16EA; and b) specified targets for each of those performance measures for which it is reasonably practicable to set a target.	16 - 27

Other government policies

NZEA is accountable to the government for our performance as a regulator and operate in accordance with the requirements and best practice principles outlined in Regulator Performance (RMG 128) | Department of Finance.

Table 2: RMG128 requirements for corporate plans

Policy Reference	Required element	Policy Requirement	Page number(s)
RMG128	Statement of Expectations	Provide a link to the Ministerial Statement of Expectations	4
RMG128	Statement of Intent	Provide a link to the responding Regulator Statement of Intent	4
RMG128	Regulator best practice principles	Mention the three best practice principles within regulator performance framework	14

Australian Government

Net Zero Economy Authority

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