

Targeted Action Plans Report 2025 – Inclusive Homes and Communities Summary

Targeted Action Plans (TAPs) are part of *Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031* (the Strategy). They are plans made by all governments to improve the lives of people with disability. The second set of TAPs started in January 2025.

The Three TAPs are:

- **Community Attitudes** – Changing how people behave and think about disability.
- **Inclusive Homes and Communities** – Making homes and public places easier to access and more welcoming.
- **Safety, Rights and Justice** – Making sure people with disability are safe and treated fairly.

What's in the TAPs?

- **National Actions:** All governments will do some things the same way across Australia.
- **State and Territory Actions:** Each state or territory added extra actions based on local needs.

Reporting Progress:

All governments made a commitment to publish reports on how they are implementing actions. These reports will:

- explain how people with disability and the disability community will be involved
- show how governments are going

The first report only covers five months from February 2025 to July 2025, so it shares only important updates. Future reports will give more details and will tell a story about how actions are going and what the results are.

What Makes a Good Report?

The Strategy's Advisory Council says good reports should:

- Include voices of people with disability.
- Explain what is being measured and why.
- Help people understand the actions.
- Share examples and lessons learned.
- Be clear, easy to read, and useful.

Involving People with Disability:

Governments will work with people with disability through:

- Conversations
- Co-design (planning together)
- Working groups
- Sharing lived experiences

These activities should be relevant, effective and responsive to needs.

More Ways to Get Involved:

Some other ways people can be involved and have a say in how actions are implemented are through:

- The Strategy's Forum in 2026 will offer more chances for people with disability to get involved, with each forum focusing on a different part of the Strategy's progress.
- The 2025–26 Independent Evaluation will include consultations so people with disability, their families, carers, and the community can share their views on the Strategy. People with disability will help choose the evaluator and will have key roles on the Steering Committee that guides the evaluation.

Inclusive Homes and Communities – Targeted Action Plan

This Targeted Action Plan (TAP) is part of Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031 (the Strategy). It focuses on making sure people with disability can take part in their communities, aiming for easy access to:

- Housing
- Transport
- Public spaces and buildings
- Social accessibility.

What this TAP wants to achieve

- People with disability can fully join in social, recreational, sporting, religious, and cultural life.
- The built environment (like buildings and streets) and natural environment (like parks) are accessible.
- People with disability have accessible housing and can choose:
 - Where they live
 - Who they live with
 - Who comes into their homes
- Transport systems are easy to use for everyone.

Thinking About Everyone's Experiences

This TAP will look at how different parts of a person's identity can affect their experience. This is called an intersectional approach. Some people face more than one kind of unfair treatment:

- People with disability in rural and remote areas
- First Nations people with disability
- People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
- Women and girls with disability
- People with disability who are LGBTIQ+
- Young people with disability.

National Actions – Inclusive Homes and Communities

People with disability help guide this work. The Australian Government, along with state and territory governments, will work together to make sure the actions are done in a clear and coordinated way. The Department of Health, Disability and Ageing will help to put the TAPs into action.

Goal: People with disability live in inclusive, accessible, and well-designed homes and communities.

What's in the Plan?

The Inclusive Homes and Communities TAP includes 10 national actions under 4 main goals.

All governments will work together over the next 3 years to carry out these actions in a consistent way. To do this, governments will work together by:

- sharing plans and ideas
- workshops between states/territories and the Australian Government
- working with people with disability.

National engagement activities – working together across Australia

Different activities are being planned or already happening to support national goals. These activities help move national actions forward.

Local Government Support

The Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) will help councils by:

- Updating a guide for disability inclusion planning
- Creating a Disability Network and Community of Practice
- Publishing a booklet of council-led disability projects
- Running webinars and workshops.

People with disability will help lead this work. ALGA will also include ideas from First Nations councils and use lessons from the Closing the Gap Agreement.

Accessible Housing Search

The Department of Health, Disability and Ageing is working with the Real Estate Institute of Australia (REIA) to add a filtering feature on real estate websites so people can search for homes based on accessibility needs. Once the idea is agreed on, people with disability will help test it.

Accessible Transport

The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts is working with people with disability, transport providers and state and territory governments. They are updating the requirements in the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 (Transport Standards) to make public transport more accessible for people with disability.

The Department is also working with people with disability to make flying more accessible by co-designing new aviation-specific disability standards. The new standards will affirm the rights of people with disability during their aviation journey, and make clear what airlines and airports need to do to provide equal access to air travel.

Arts and Disability

The same department has also created a national working group to talk about:

- Arts and disability policies
- Progress on the Equity: the Arts and Disability Associated Plan
- State and territory strategies
- Funding for inclusive arts projects.

State and Territory Actions – Inclusive Homes and Communities

Each state and territory government has created its own actions to meet the needs of local communities.

In this report, each government explains how they will include people with disability and the disability community when putting these actions into place.

New South Wales (NSW)

Commencement Statement

Transport for NSW (TfNSW) will work on projects to make public transport more accessible. They will talk with the Accessible Transport Advisory Committee (ATAC), listen to the community and improve transport infrastructure, information, and services.

The goal is to make transport in NSW safe, fair, and easy to use for everyone.

Homes NSW will:

- Build more social housing that meets Silver Accessible Standards or better
- Make sure people with disability can access social housing by:
 - Setting fair rules for who gets housing
 - Investing in changes to make homes more accessible.

NSW Department of Customer Service and Department of Communities and Justice will:

- Work with industry groups to run a technology forum
- Explore new and accessible technologies like:
 - Artificial intelligence
 - Telecommunications
- Help people with disability use government services and join in community life safely.

People with lived experience of disability will be part of this forum, which connects to the NSW Digital Inclusion Strategy.

Victoria (VIC)

Commencement Statement

The Victorian Government is working to make transport and housing more accessible and inclusive for people with disability.

In October 2024, Victoria released the Transport Accessibility Strategic Framework online. This plan was created with help from people with different types of disability, First Nations people and people from diverse backgrounds, carers and older Victorians and Disability advisory groups. They held workshops, focus groups, and interviews to make sure the plan reflects what people really need.

The Accessibility Action Plan includes actions in four key areas:

1. Assets – Improve trains, stations, stops, and work with transport operators
2. Journeys – Make travel easier, including housing and digital tools
3. Organisation and Public Behaviour – Use co-design, research, and training
4. Information and Innovation – Improve signs, communication, and project design.

The plan included input from the Chief Accessibility Advocate, the Accessible Transport Advisory Committee (ATAC) and public transport operators and infrastructure teams.

They will continue working with people with disability and accessibility experts to carry out the plan.

Efforts are also underway to make sure some new social housing is accessible, following Australian Standard 1428.1. This standard helps create inclusive homes. It was developed with input from disability organisations like Blind Citizens Australia and Physical Disability Australia.

Tasmania (TAS)

Commencement Statement

On 1 July 2025, a new law called the Disability Rights, Inclusion and Safeguarding Act 2024 commenced in Tasmania. This law says:

- The whole Tasmanian Government must plan and report on how it supports people with disability.
- Each government department and business must create their own Disability Inclusion Action Plans.
- A full Tasmanian Disability Inclusion Plan will be published in mid-2026, based on feedback from the community.

Until the Tasmanian Disability Inclusion Plan is published, Tasmania is using the Disability Strategy 2025–2027, which includes actions to help people with disability live in inclusive, accessible, and well-designed homes and communities.

The Department of State Growth has its own plan called the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2024–2025. This plan was shaped by feedback from staff, people with disability, carers and community members.

The consultation was run by the Australian Disability Network, a national expert in disability inclusion. People gave feedback through surveys, interviews and focus groups.

Under the Tasmanian Housing Strategy's 2023–2027 Action Plan, Homes Tasmania is working with disability service providers and housing providers. They are exploring ways to make Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) eligible for NDIS funding, so people with disability can access more suitable housing.

Queensland (QLD)

Commencement Statement

The Queensland Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) set up the Expert Disability Housing Advisory Panel (EDHAP) to give advice on housing and homelessness for people with disability. The panel is led by people with lived experience of disability, including First Nations people. The Queenslanders with Disability Network (QDN) helps run the panel.

DHPW also asked QDN to lead a project to help people with disability in private rental homes understand their rights and responsibilities and how to make small home changes for safety and health. This includes:

- Guides and education for people with disability, landlords, and body corporates
- A working group and a co-design workshop held in July 2025.

DHPW and QDN are also working together to create the My Housing Options Toolkit. This Toolkit will be ready by late 2025 and will help people with disability and their support networks talk about housing options. It is being designed with people who have lived experience of disability and housing. The Toolkit will include simple resources and real stories to help people plan and choose the best housing for their needs.

The Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) is making public transport easier for people with disability. TMR works with people with disability and advocates to improve transport like buses, trains, ferries, and taxis. They have set up groups where people with disability can share ideas and give advice on how to make transport more accessible.

South Australia (SA)

Commencement Statement

The South Australian Government is working with people with disability to improve housing through this TAP. The South Australian Housing Trust is leading two important projects. These projects focus on co-design, which means working closely with people who have lived experience of disability.

The Housing Trust is reviewing and updating the Disability Housing Program. The goal is to replace old housing with modern, accessible homes. This work is being co-designed with community housing providers and people with disability. Future consultations will include talking directly with tenants to make sure the housing meets their needs and goals. People with lived experience of disability were involved from the start of the project.

The Housing Trust is also improving its websites to make them easier to use. These changes were based on feedback from 65 people with disability, including:

- Intellectual, physical, and psychosocial disability
- Aboriginal First Nations people with disability.

People gave feedback through interviews, group forums, housing journey stories and case studies led by Aboriginal Housing Support Coordinators. It also partnered with organisations like JFA Purple Orange, South Australian Council on Intellectual Disability, Physical Disability Australia and South Australia Health Lived Experience Advisory Group.

Consultation methods were adapted to meet different communication needs, including interpreters, Easy Read formats and culturally safe practices.

Western Australia (WA)

Commencement Statement

In Western Australia (WA), over 500,000 people with disability use everyday services like transport, housing, and education. WA is working to make sure these services are available to everyone, easy to use, and well connected.

Projects to grow and improve WA's transport services have been planned with people with disability. These include train stations, fishing platforms, boating areas, car parks, and public toilets.

A group called the METRONET Access and Inclusion Reference Group (AIRG), which included people with lived experience, provided advice on the design of METRONET, the expansion of Perth's passenger rail system, including the Morley-Ellenbrook Line and Thornlie-Cockburn Link projects. AIRG members have now joined a new group to give advice.

WA also created a new smartcard for people who use the Passenger Transport Subsidy Scheme. People with disability helped improve the card's design and made sure information was easy to read and understand. WA runs education programs to help people use public transport safely.

WA is also building more Social Housing that is accessible. All new public housing must meet silver-level liveable housing standards where possible. The Department of Housing and Works talks with community housing groups and disability organisations to make sure the homes meet people's needs.

Australian Capital Territory (ACT)

Commencement Statement

The ACT Government is working with people with disability to improve policies, systems, and services that affect their lives. This work is supported by the Disability Inclusion Act 2024, which sets clear rules for making things better. The Act requires:

- For a Disability Advisory Council to be set up to give advice to the Minister about issues that affect people with disability.
- All ACT Government organisations to create Disability Inclusion Plans. These plans must be made with input from people with disability, families and carers, Disabled People's Organisations and advocacy groups.

The ACT Government continues to work with key disability reference groups to help design and carry out actions in the Inclusive Homes and Communities TAP 2025–2027. These groups include Transport Canberra and City Services Accessibility Reference Group, Disability Education Reference Group and Disability Health Reference Group. These groups help make sure policies and services are inclusive, accessible, and meet the needs of people with disability.