



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS16-000582

21 FEB 2016

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise you that I have signed an instrument under sections 19 and 34AAB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* authorising the following Ministers to act for me in the event of my absence from duty or from Australia or my inability for any other reason to exercise my powers and functions as Prime Minister:

- the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources, the Hon Barnaby Joyce MP,
- or, if he is unavailable, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Hon Julie Bishop MP,
- or, if she is unavailable, the Attorney-General and Leader of the Government in the Senate, Senator the Hon George Brandis QC.

A copy of the instrument is attached. The main purpose in signing the instrument is to ensure that my powers and functions, particularly my powers under Part IIIAAA of the *Defence Act 1903* to call out the Australian Defence Force in aid of the civil authorities, can be exercised in the event of an emergency. The instrument also allows the nominated Ministers to exercise my non-statutory powers if I am unavailable. It also has effect when I am overseas or on leave.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL



AUTHORISATION OF MINISTERS TO EXERCISE POWERS OF PRIME MINISTER

I, MALCOLM BLIGH TURNBULL, Prime Minister, acting in accordance with sections 19 and 34AAB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, and all other powers thereunto enabling, as the case requires, hereby authorise:

- (i) the Hon Barnaby Joyce MP, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources; or
- (ii) if he is unavailable for any reason, the Hon Julie Bishop MP, Minister for Foreign Affairs; or
- (iii) if she is unavailable for any reason, Senator the Hon George Brandis QC, Attorney-General

to exercise on my behalf all my powers and functions, including powers and functions conferred on me by any law of the Commonwealth, in the event of my absence from duty or from Australia or my inability for any other reason to exercise those powers and functions.

Dated: 21 February 2016

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

✓ MALCOLM TURNBULL
Prime Minister



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS16-001297

13 APR 2016

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
Dunrossil Drive
YARRALUMLA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

Attached for your consideration is a draft address for the opening of the second session of the 44th Parliament on 18 April 2016. The address sets out the reasons for the recall of the Parliament following prorogation.

Following your approval, I am advised that your Office will arrange the return of the agreed draft to my department for printing and delivery of copies to Parliament House.

I would be happy to discuss any aspects of the speech with you.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL

**SPEECH FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO OPEN THE
SECOND SESSION OF THE 44TH PARLIAMENT – MONDAY 18 APRIL 2016**

Honourable Senators and Members –

The Standing Orders of both Houses of the Parliament require, when Parliament is recalled to a new session following prorogation, that I declare the cause of calling the Parliament together.

The cause for which I have recalled the Parliament is to enable it and, in particular, the Senate to give full and timely consideration to two important parcels of industrial legislation – the Bills to provide for the re-establishment of the Australian Building and Construction Commission, and the Bill to improve the governance and transparency of registered organisations.

These Bills are critical to my Government's reform agenda.

In the Governor-General's speech opening the first session of this Parliament, on 12 November 2013, my predecessor, Dame Quentin Bryce, said:

“As part of [my Government's] commitment to boost productivity, the Australian Building and Construction Commission will be restored to ensure that, on commercial building sites, the rule of law is respected, productivity is

improved, jobs are created and major national construction projects are kept on track."

Her Excellency went on to say:

"The law will be changed so that registered organisations and their officials are held to the same rules and standards as companies and their directors."

In the two years and five months since my predecessor opened the first session of this Parliament with those words, the House of Representatives has twice passed Bills to restore the Australian Building and Construction Commission. These Bills have been rejected by the Senate on one occasion, and have again been before the Senate since 4 February this year. Yet they have not been debated since then. Instead, they were referred, for the third time, to a Senate committee for inquiry and report.

In the same time, the House of Representatives has three times passed legislation to give effect to the commitment on registered organisations. This legislation has been three times rejected by the Senate.

I have, on the advice of my Ministers, recalled you so that these Bills can be considered again, and their fate decided without further delay.

My Government regards these measures as essential for the rule of law in our workplaces.

My Government also regards these measures as crucial to its economic plan for promoting jobs and growth, and managing the transition of our economy from one reliant on the mining construction boom to a more diversified economy.

That economic plan for jobs, growth, saving and investment will also be reflected in the Budget which the Treasurer will introduce on 3 May, building on initiatives to promote innovation, investment, infrastructure, and access to markets in the Asia-Pacific region and beyond.

Honourable Senators and Members, as I declare open this new session of the Parliament, you are called together to conclude your consideration of the Australian Building and Construction Commission and Registered Organisations Bills.

I leave you to your important deliberations.



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Hon Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

I have just returned from my visit to London to mark Her Majesty The Queen's 90th birthday.

The primary purpose of my visit was to represent Australia at the Service of Thanksgiving at St Paul's Cathedral on 10 June. Her Majesty also hosted 15 Governors-General and their spouses to lunch afterwards at Buckingham Palace. At the luncheon I was seated beside the Prince of Wales **s 33(a)(iii)**

Following lunch, Lynne and I also had a warm informal discussion with Her Majesty.

The following day I attended the Queen's Birthday Parade (Trooping the Colour) and attended a reception hosted by British Prime Minister David Cameron at which he remarked to assembled guests about issues surrounding the Brexit.

In somewhat of a historic first, all Governors-General gathered at Buckingham Place on 9 July for a discussion hosted by The Queen's Principle Private Secretary, Sir Christopher Geidt, **s 33(a)(iii)**

Capitalising on the circumstance of being together in one place, I invited my Canadian and New Zealand counterparts to a dinner to continue our dialogue on matters of mutual interest. Our three Official Secretaries also met in parallel. My Official Secretary also had separate meetings with his counterparts at Buckingham Palace and Clarence House.

- 2 -

Alexander and Nicky Downer generously hosted a dinner in our honour with a number of important interlocutors including Baroness Patricia Scotland, the new Secretary-General of the Commonwealth.

Whilst in London I made a visit to the London Ambulance Service to meet some of the 340 Australian paramedics serving in metropolitan London, and to Lendlease who are behind a major multi-billion dollar urban regeneration project at Elephant and Castle. It was a wonderful example of Australian know-how at its very best encompassing leading-edge design, planning and integration, sustainability, and social inclusion for thousands of dwellings.

I wish to record my appreciation for the excellent program support provided by DFAT in the staging of the visit. My particular thanks go to **s 22(1)(a)(ii)** from the High Commission for all of their program support and assistance.

I look forward to having the opportunity to discuss the visit in more detail when we next meet.

~~Yours sincerely~~

Warm regards
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

17th June 2016



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Honourable Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

I refer to your letter of 11 July 2016 in relation to the outcome of the House of Representatives election held on 2 July 2016.

I note your advice that the Leader of the Opposition had conceded the election and acknowledged the re-election of your Government either as a minority Government with the support of the named cross benchers or as a majority Government.

I note your advice that Mr Katter and Ms McGowan have given commitments to support the Government on confidence and supply as well as Mr Wilkie's conditional support on budget supply and confidence.

I accept your advice that you are in a position to form a ministry that has the confidence of the House of Representatives, and I await your further advice on proposed changes to the Ministry and related administrative arrangements.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

*at 12.30 pm
on 11th July 2016*



PRIME MINISTER

11 July 2016

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove
 Governor General
 Government House
 YARRALUMLA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise you on the outcome of the election for the House of Representatives held on 2 July 2016.

As you will have seen, yesterday the Leader of the Opposition called me to concede the election. In so doing he acknowledged that Labor had not and could not win enough seats to form a Government and congratulated me on the re-election of my Government either as a minority Government with the support of cross benchers or as a majority Government.

In that regard, while counting continues, it is my view that the Coalition has won at least 74 seats. It is ahead in two others and three more are very close.

As you know Mr Katter and Ms McGowan have given commitments to support the Government on confidence and supply. Mr Wilkie has said that he will "not support a vote against budget supply or confidence in the government unless clearly warranted for example in a case of malfeasance."

In these circumstances I advise you that I am in a position to form a ministry that has the confidence of the House of Representatives.

I will write to you again once I have settled the details of my proposed changes to the Ministry and any related administrative arrangements.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL

10.10 am



PRIME MINISTER
CANBERRA

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

Further to my letter of 11 July 2016 advising of the outcome of the general election held on 2 July 2016, I write to recommend a number of changes to the Ministry and to provide the documents necessary to implement those changes for your consideration.

I attach a letter from the Leader of the National Party, the Honourable Barnaby Joyce MP, confirming support for the continuation of the Coalition.

As I shall be recommending to you a number of changes to the Ministry, I begin by tendering my resignation as Prime Minister, with the intention that your accepting it will terminate all the appointments in the present Ministry. I recommend that you appoint me again to be Prime Minister.

The other ministerial appointments I recommend to you, in order, are at Attachment A.

The Honourable Dan Tehan MP is absent from Australia, attending commemorative services for the 100th Anniversary of the Battle of Fromelles and the Battle of Pozieres. Although a Minister would ordinarily be present at his or her appointment to swear or affirm the oath of allegiance, I think the preferable course in all the circumstances would be for Mr Tehan to be appointed at the same time as the rest of the Ministry despite his absence overseas. In this respect, I am advised that there is no legal or constitutional requirement for a person who is appointed by the Governor-General to administer a Department of State to be present when the appointment is made. Nor is such a person required by the Constitution to swear or affirm an oath in relation to the ministerial appointment. In these circumstances I recommend that Your Excellency appoint Mr Tehan as Minister for Veterans' Affairs and Minister for Defence Personnel today and that he take his oath in your presence on his return to Australia.

There are two persons who I am recommending for appointment to the Ministry who are not currently members of the Federal Executive Council, being Senator Zed Seselja and Dr David Gillespie MP. I recommend that you administer the Executive Councillor's Oath to both of them.

I also recommend you re-appoint Senator the Hon George Brandis QC to the office of Vice-President of the Executive Council.

Instruments to give effect to these recommendations are provided at Attachment B, for your signature. A copy of my proposed Ministry List, showing Cabinet membership and other ministerial appointments, is at Attachment C for your information.

I have been advised that you have agreed to hold an Executive Council meeting at 9.15 am on Tuesday 19 July 2016 at Government House, prior to which I would be sworn to the office of Prime Minister at 9.00 am. I understand that following the Executive Council meeting, the swearing-in ceremony for the remainder of the Ministry will be held at 9.30 am.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Malcolm Turnbull

18 July 2016

Attachment A

I recommend that you appoint:

Cabinet Ministers:

- The Honourable Barnaby Joyce MP as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources
- The Honourable Julie Bishop MP as Minister for Foreign Affairs
- Senator the Honourable George Brandis QC as Attorney-General
- Senator the Honourable Fiona Nash as Minister for Regional Development, Minister for Local Government and Territories and Minister for Regional Communications
- The Honourable Scott Morrison MP as Treasurer
- The Honourable Christopher Pyne MP as Minister for Defence Industry
- Senator the Honourable Mathias Cormann as Minister for Finance
- Senator the Honourable Nigel Scullion as Minister for Indigenous Affairs
- Senator the Honourable Mitch Fifield as Minister for Communications and Minister for the Arts
- Senator the Honourable Marise Payne as Minister for Defence
- The Honourable Peter Dutton MP as Minister for Immigration and Border Protection
- The Honourable Greg Hunt MP as Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science
- The Honourable Sussan Ley MP as Minister for Health and Aged Care and Minister for Sport
- Senator the Honourable Michaelia Cash as Minister for Employment and Minister for Women
- Senator the Honourable Simon Birmingham as Minister for Education and Training
- Senator the Honourable Arthur Sinodinos AO as Cabinet Secretary
- The Honourable Josh Frydenberg MP as Minister for the Environment and Energy
- The Honourable Christian Porter MP as Minister for Social Services
- The Honourable Kelly O'Dwyer MP as Minister for Revenue and Financial Services
- The Honourable Steven Ciobo MP as Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment
- The Honourable Darren Chester MP as Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
- Senator the Honourable Matt Canavan as Minister for Resources and Northern Australia

Outer Ministry:

- The Honourable Michael Keenan MP as Minister for Justice
- The Honourable Paul Fletcher MP as Minister for Urban Infrastructure
- Senator the Honourable Concetta Fierravanti-Wells as Minister for International Development and the Pacific
- Senator the Honourable Scott Ryan as Special Minister of State
- The Honourable Alan Tudge MP as Minister for Human Services
- The Honourable Dan Tehan MP as Minister for Veterans' Affairs and Minister for Defence Personnel
- The Honourable Michael McCormack MP as Minister for Small Business

Parliamentary Secretaries (Assistant Ministers):

- The Honourable Karen Andrews MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Education and Training, and known as Assistant Minister for Vocational Education and Skills
- The Honourable Alex Hawke MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Immigration and Border Protection, and known as Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection
- The Honourable Ken Wyatt AM MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Aged Care, and known as Assistant Minister for Health and Aged Care
- Senator the Honourable Anne Ruston as Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources, and known as Assistant Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources
- Senator the Honourable James McGrath as Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, and known as Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister
- The Honourable Jane Prentice MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Social Services for Disability Services, and known as Assistant Minister for Social Services and Disability Services
- The Honourable Angus Taylor MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister for Cities and Digital Transformation, and known as Assistant Minister for Cities and Digital Transformation
- The Honourable Keith Pitt MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment, and known as Assistant Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment
- The Honourable Craig Laundy MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, and known as Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science
- The Honourable Luke Hartsuyker MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources, and known as Assistant Minister to the Deputy Prime Minister
- Senator Zed Seselja as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Social Services for Multicultural Affairs, and known as Assistant Minister for Social Services and Multicultural Affairs
- Dr David Gillespie MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Aged Care, and known as Assistant Minister for Rural Health



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Hon Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

Thank you for your letter of 18 July recommending changes to the Ministry.

I have noted the letter from the Leader of the National Party, the Honourable Barnaby Joyce MP, confirming support for the continuation of the Coalition.

I also note that the Honourable Dan Tehan MP is absent from Australia and will take his oath on his return to Australia.

I have received the instruments to give effect to your recommended changes to the Ministry.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

19th July 2016



AUTHORISATION OF MINISTERS TO EXERCISE POWERS OF PRIME MINISTER

I, MALCOLM BLIGH TURNBULL, Prime Minister, acting in accordance with sections 19 and 34AAB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, and all other powers thereunto enabling, as the case requires, hereby authorise:

- (i) the Hon Barnaby Joyce MP, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources; or
- (ii) if he is unavailable for any reason, the Hon Julie Bishop MP, Minister for Foreign Affairs; or
- (iii) if she is unavailable for any reason, Senator the Hon George Brandis QC, Attorney-General

to exercise on my behalf all my powers and functions, including powers and functions conferred on me by any law of the Commonwealth, in the event of my absence from duty or from Australia or my inability for any other reason to exercise those powers and functions.

Dated: 10 August 2016

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

 MALCOLM TURNBULL
Prime Minister



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS16-001956

10 AUG 2016

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise you that I have signed an instrument under sections 19 and 34AAB of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* authorising the following Ministers to act for me in the event of my absence from duty or from Australia or my inability for any other reason to exercise my powers and functions as Prime Minister:

- the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources, the Hon Barnaby Joyce MP,
- or, if he is unavailable, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Hon Julie Bishop MP,
- or, if she is unavailable, the Attorney General and Leader of the Government in the Senate, Senator the Hon George Brandis QC.

A copy of the instrument is attached. The main purpose in signing the instrument is to ensure that my powers and functions, particularly my powers under Part IIIAAA of the *Defence Act 1903* to call out the Australian Defence Force in aid of the civil authorities, can be exercised in the event of an emergency. The instrument also allows the nominated Ministers to exercise my non statutory powers if I am unavailable. It also has effect when I am overseas or on leave.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL

Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600
 Telephone (02) 6277 7700
www.pm.gov.au



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS16-002147

10 AUG 2016

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write in relation to the opening of the 45th Parliament.

I recommend for your signature the attached proclamation summoning the Parliament and appointing 10.30 am on Tuesday, 30 August 2016, as the time and day for the Parliament to assemble.

I understand you would wish to appoint the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia to be your deputy to declare the Parliament open, and to authorise him to then administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Senators.

On this occasion, it is proposed that members of the House of Representatives be sworn-in at the same time as Senators in their respective chambers. Accordingly, I also recommend that Justice Susan Keifel, as the senior puisne judge of the High Court, be authorised to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to members of the House.

The necessary instruments are attached for your consideration and, if you agree, signature.

In accordance with the established tradition, I propose that you deliver the opening speech at 3.00 pm on the opening day. I will provide a draft of the speech for your approval as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL



THE CONSTITUTION

PROCLAMATION

I, General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 5 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia:

- appoint Tuesday, 30 August 2016, at 10:30 am as the day and time for the Parliament to meet at Parliament House to hold a session of the Parliament; and
- summon all Senators and Members of the House of Representatives to meet at that day, time and place.

Signed and sealed with
the Great Seal of Australia on
2016

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



**APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY OF
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
TO DECLARE OPEN THE PARLIAMENT**

I, General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 126 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia and Clause IV of the Letters Patent dated 21 August 2008 relating to the office of Governor-General, appoint THE HONOURABLE ROBERT SHENTON FRENCH AC, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, to be my deputy to declare open the Parliament of the Commonwealth at the time and place appointed by the Proclamation published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on August 2016.

Dated

2016

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO SENATORS

I, General the Honorable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise THE HONOURABLE ROBERT SHENTON FRENCH AC, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Senators.

Dated

2016

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

I, General the Honorable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise THE HONOURABLE SUSAN MARY KIEFEL AC, a Justice of the High Court of Australia, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Members of the House of Representatives.

Dated

2016

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Honourable Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

Thank you for your letter of 10 August 2016 advising me of the instrument you have signed under sections 19 and 34 AAB of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 authorising in order of precedence, the Ministers to act for you in the event of your absence from duty or from Australia or your inability for any other reason to exercise your powers and functions as Prime Minister:

- The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources, the Hon Barnaby Joyce MP,
- or, if he is unavailable, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Hon Julie Bishop MP;
- or if she is unavailable, the Attorney General and Leader of the Government in the Senate, Senator the Hon George Brandis QC.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

15th August 2016





His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Hon Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

Following your request that I lead Australia's representation at the 2016 Paralympic Games, it was a distinct pleasure to meet with members of the Australian Paralympic team, along with their families and supporters in Rio de Janeiro.

During my brief visit, I addressed the Australian Team in the Olympic Village and later dined with para-athletes in the village dining hall; attended a reception hosted by President Temer for visiting Heads of State and Heads of Government; attended the Opening Ceremony; and supported Australians competing in the first day of competition in the shooting, cycling, table tennis and wheelchair basketball. My attendance at the wheelchair basketball provided an opportunity to highlight one of our local sports diplomacy initiatives. Post invited 40 children from a nearby favela involved in the Australian-funded Luta Pela Paz (Fight for Peace) program to attend the match and later meet the Australian Rollers wheelchair basketball team.

As Patron of the Australian Paralympic Committee, I acknowledge the support of the board and the wonderful leadership of our Chef de Mission, Ms Kate McLoughlin. The athletes represent the very best of Australia – each with their own inspiring stories and incredible achievements.

My office has alerted Minister Ley's office of the opportunity to attend the return of the Australian Paralympic team in Sydney early on Thursday 22 September.

I look forward to having the opportunity to discuss my recent visits to Latin America in more detail when we next meet.

Yours sincerely *Malcolm Turnbull*

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

13th September 2016



PRIME MINISTER

MS17-000174

20 JAN 2017

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia ~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to recommend a number of changes to the Ministry and to provide the documents necessary to implement those changes for your consideration.

I understand that you have agreed to schedule the swearing-in ceremony at Government House at 2.30 pm on Tuesday, 24 January 2017.

The Minister for Health and Aged Care and the Minister for Sport, the Hon Sussan Ley MP announced her intention to resign on 13 January 2017. Ms Ley's letter is attached and I recommend you accept her resignation.

In order to proceed with changes to the ministry, I recommend that you revoke the appointments of:

- The Honourable Gregory Andrew Hunt MP as Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science
- The Honourable Sussan Ley MP as Minister for Health and Aged Care and Minister for Sport
- Senator the Honourable Arthur Sinodinos AO as Cabinet Secretary
- The Honourable Kenneth George Wyatt AM MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Aged Care
- The Honourable Dr David Arthur Gillespie MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Aged Care

Mr Sukkar is not a member of the Executive Council. I recommend that you appoint him as a member and administer the Executive Councillor's oath to him.

I also recommend that you then appoint:

- The Honourable Gregory Andrew Hunt MP as Minister for Health and Minister for Sport
- Senator the Honourable Arthur Sinodinos AO as Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science
- The Honourable Kenneth George Wyatt AM MP as Minister for Aged Care and Minister for Indigenous Health
- The Honourable Dr David Arthur Gillespie MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health
- Mr Michael Sven Sukkar MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer

Instruments to give effect to these recommendations are attached and are recommended for your signature.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

 MALCOLM TURNBULL



SUSSAN LEY MP

Federal Member for Farrer



13 January 2017

The Hon Malcolm Turnbull MP
 Prime Minister
 Parliament House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister *dear Prime Minister*

I wish to advise you that it is my intention to resign as Minister for Health, Aged Care and Sport in your Government. I anticipate this will take effect shortly, to allow for new administrative arrangements to be put in place.

This morning I submitted the final part of my report into Dr Parkinson's inquiry into my travel and its compliance with ministerial standards. Similarly, I and my office are complying with the Department of Finance's review into my adherence to the travel rules.

I am confident that I have followed the rules, not just regarding entitlements but most importantly the ministerial code of conduct, and I do not object to the material that I have provided being made public.

The ongoing intense media speculation that surrounds my family and my staff has made this an incredibly difficult week.

However I am conscious it has also been a difficult week for the government. The ongoing media coverage of politicians' entitlements has been a diversion from the important agenda we all wish to advance at the start of this vital year for our nation and our region.

Whilst I have attempted at all times to be meticulous with rules and standards, I accept community annoyance, even anger, with politicians' entitlements demands a response, and I wholeheartedly support the reforms announced by the Special Minister of State earlier this week.

The team is always more important than the individual and I look forward to serving both the Liberal party and the government well into the future.

I have been humbled by the messages of support from so many in my community. I am determined to represent my constituents vigorously, effectively and passionately in the current Parliament and beyond.

Finally, may I say that it has been a privilege to serve under you as Prime Minister and I am immensely grateful for the opportunities I have been given to work on behalf of the Australian people.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

Sussan Ley
 FEDERAL MEMBER FOR FARRER

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His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Honourable Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister of Australia
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

Thank you for your letter of 16 February regarding the nomination of the Right Honourable John Key for an honorary award within the Order of Australia.

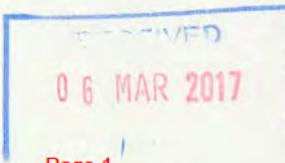
I have received a formal recommendation from Senator the Honourable James McGrath on behalf of the Government seeking my approval to appoint Mr Key as an honorary Companion of the Order of Australia.

I am delighted to approve such an appointment.

I will leave it to the Government to undertake the necessary processes to 'sound' Mr Key on his willingness to accept such an award. I await your advice as to when you would wish me to publicly announce the award as well as convenient timing for a special investiture ceremony, perhaps at Admiralty House when Mr Key is next in Australia.

Yours sincerely
S 22(1)(a)(ii)

28th February 2011





PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC16-102285

26 MAR 2017

Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 Dunrossil Drive
 YARRALUMLA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

The Minister for Defence Personnel, The Hon Dan Tehan MP has requested that Your Excellency consider creating the Theatre Honour 'Iraq' and awarding this Honour to eligible units.

The Army Battle Honours Committee is continuing its review of all Army operations since the end of the Vietnam War. As part of this review, a recent analysis was conducted of the operations by Army units in Iraq between 18 March 2003 and 29 July 2011. Enclosure 1 provides a summary of the research undertaken supporting the awarding of the Theatre Honour 'Iraq'.

The Committee has identified those units and sub-units that served in the Iraq theatre of operations during the specified timeframe and that meet the qualifying requirements of the Theatre Honour. A list of the eligible units is at Enclosure 2.

I would be grateful for your consideration of the creation of the Army Theatre Honour 'Iraq' and the awarding of the Honour to the units and sub-units identified as eligible. The list will remain open to allow for the inclusion of units which may later be found to be eligible.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL

Enclosure 1

Background Information

Overview of the Iraq Deployment

1. Direct Australian involvement in Iraq followed a pre-deployment phase called Operation BASTILLE, in which Australian Defence Force (ADF) elements were in-theatre for two months as part of a pre-invasion preparation and shaping. The direct involvement, Operation FALCONER, comprised two phases: the pre-invasion preparation and invasion, and then operations against the insurgency. The initial invasion finished with the fall of the Baathist regime. It was only a Special Air Service squadron that engaged in combat, although it was supported on the ground by a Task Group and a helicopter detachment, along with a platoon of commandos. Other Army elements also made a contribution, including the Ship's Army Detachment, Landing Ships Medium and Anti-Aircraft detachments on HMAS *KANIMBLA*.
2. There was a request for Australian Army forces to participate in the push into northern Iraq. The Australian Government declined this request and instead forces were pulled back to Kuwait City. A small group of Special Air Service personnel was sent into Baghdad on behalf of the Department of Foreign Affairs to check the status of the embassy. A small team was subsequently committed to fulfil such roles as weapons inspections. In addition, a security detachment of approximately 32 soldiers – approximately 100 at its largest – was committed. Although the role of the Australian personnel was reactive and their primary focus was on force protection with very clear rules of engagement aimed at protecting the Australian Ambassador and diplomatic staff, the environment they operated in was unstable and unsafe. As Baghdad degenerated into insurgency, the Australians avoided direct fighting and they were not committed into any planned operations against the enemy, a situation that continued as Operation CATALYST commenced.
3. Operation CATALYST replaced Operation FALCONER. As the overall war situation continued to deteriorate, Australia agreed to take on additional responsibilities. Training teams were formed whose responsibilities included force training and logistics training. Once the Dutch left Al Muthanna province the Australians were tasked with providing overwatch for a Japanese Support and Reconstruction Task Force in the province. In this capacity, the Australians conducted extensive patrols with the primary purpose to maintain situational awareness. This group performed proficiently and there were some casualties during contacts.
4. At the start of Operation CATALYST the main logistics effort was located in Baghdad but this proved unnecessary and the main body was subsequently withdrawn to Kuwait City with a detachment remaining continuously at Camp Victory in Baghdad.

The Iraq Theatre

5. For the purposes of the Theatre Honour - Iraq, the definition of the Iraq Theatre is in 'the specified areas comprising the total land areas, territorial waters, inland waterways and superjacent airspace boundaries of Iraq, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Yemen, the Persian Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf of Oman, those portions of the Arabian Sea bounded by 68 degrees East and 12 degrees North, the Gulf of Aden, the Bab el Mandeb, the Red Sea, the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Aqaba'.

Operations

6. The following operations which include qualifying units or sub-units were conducted in Iraq in the period 18 March 2003 to 29 July 2011:

- a. **Operation FALCONER - 18 March to 22 July 2003:** Operation FALCONER was the Australian Defence Force (ADF) contribution to the United States led military operations to remove the threat of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction.
- b. **Operation CATALYST - 16 July 2003 to 29 July 2009:** Operation CATALYST was the ADF's contribution to the United States led Multinational Force effort to develop a secure and stable environment in Iraq and assist national recovery programs. Australian forces first deployed to Iraq in 2003 as part of international coalition efforts to reduce Iraq's potential threat to the region. This role then developed into a key security and training role enabling the people of Iraq to take responsibility for their own security. This included the deployment of battlegroups to the Al Muthanna and Dhi Qar provinces, the Australian Army Training Team – Iraq, embedded personnel on key coalition headquarters, a naval frigate and naval training team, RAAF C130 transport and P3 Orion surveillance aircraft, Defence civilian advisors in the Iraqi Ministry of Defence, the Security Detachment protecting the Australian diplomatic mission and a national headquarters. Defence formally concluded its military commitment to the rehabilitation of Iraq on 31 July 2009, with the final 11 ADF members, working in various United States led coalition headquarters, withdrawing on 29 July 2009. More than 20,000 ADF personnel saw service in Iraq as part of Operation CATALYST between 2003 and 2009.
- c. **Operation KRUGER – 1 July 2008 to 29 July 2011:** Operation KRUGER was the Australian Defence Force's contribution to the provision of security and support for the Australian Embassy and its staff in Iraq by providing dedicated security to Australian government officials operating in Iraq. Initially deployed under Operation CATALYST, the Security Detachment transitioned to Operation KRUGER on 1 July 2008 and remained in Baghdad after the ADF's larger commitment to the rehabilitation of Iraq concluded in mid-2009. The Security Detachment gradually scaled back the provision of security and assisted in the transition to a contracted security solution in line with that provided to other Australian diplomatic missions. The complete transfer of security capabilities to the civilian contractor took place in late July 2011.

Eligibility

7. During the course of these operations, a wide range of tasks were undertaken:

- a. Over thirty thousand members of the Iraqi Security Forces were trained and mentored. Reconstruction projects in Southern Iraq were completed.
- b. People, infrastructure and assets in Baghdad, Southern Iraq and the North Arabian Gulf were protected.
- c. Overwatch in the Provinces of Al Muthanna and Dhi Qar was provided as well as logistic and communication support, intelligence, medical care and air traffic control.
- d. Security advice was provided to the Iraqi Government.
- e. ADF personnel were embedded in critical staff roles in coalition and national headquarters.
- f. ADF aircraft conducted surveillance, aero medical evacuation and transport support to the Coalition.

Enclosure 1

8. The performance of given tasks through all Operations was excellent. The experience and lessons learned in Iraq have helped to shape Army's Plan BEERSHEBA.

Casualties

9. Three Australians died on military service in Iraq. They were Warrant Officer Class Two David Nary from the Special Air Service Regiment (killed in a training accident), Private Jacob Kovco of the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Australian Regiment (killed in a weapons accident), and Flight Lieutenant Paul Pardoel (aircraft accident). Flight Lieutenant Pardoel, although a graduate of the Australian Defence Force Academy, was actually serving as a member of the Royal Air Force when he was killed in an aircraft crash. Twenty seven members of the ADF were wounded during these operations.

Nature of the Award

10. As this award applies only to Army units and deployed sub-units, there are individuals who will not be covered by the award who were temporarily assigned from other units to units or sub-units that qualify for the award, or were in Joint (Tri-Service) units, other Service units (e.g. RAN ships) or in smaller units (e.g. Commando platoon) which will not be covered by the award.

Medals and Awards – Iraq Theatre

11. The following medals and awards have been made for service in the Iraq Theatre;

- a. **Australian Active Service Medal (Clasp Iraq 2003).** The Australian Active Service Medal is awarded for service as follows:
 - (1) OPERATION FALCONER. ADF contribution deployed overseas to the United States-led military coalition operations to remove the threat of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction from 18 March to 22 July 2003.
 - (2) OPERATION CATALYST. ADF participation in United States-led coalition in Iraq to support the Australian effort to assist with the rehabilitation of Iraq and to remove the threat posed to world security by Iraq's weapons of mass destruction capability from 16 July 2003 to 29 July 2009.
 - (3) OPERATION RIVERBANK. The ADF contribution to the provision of security in Iraq from 21 July 2008 to 25 November 2013.
 - (4) OP KRUGER. The ADF contribution to the provision of security in Iraq from 1 January 2009 to 29 July 2011.
- b. **Iraq Medal.** Australian involvement in military operations in the Middle East and South Asia led to the creation of the Iraq Medal, created in 2004. The medal recognises service by members of the Australian Defence Force who were assigned to operations in and around Iraq as part of the Coalition Campaign to disarm Iraq and the subsequent rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country.
- c. **Unit Citation - Army Units.** Unit Citation for Gallantry awarded on 27 November 2003 to 1 Squadron Special Air Service during Operation FALCONER for operations between 19 March 2003 and 30 April 2003. Awarded for extraordinary gallantry in action involving the development and execution of bold, innovative plans in support of complex high-risk operations in Operation FALCONER.

- d. **Unit Citation – Non-Army Units.**
- e. **Meritorious Unit Citation** awarded to HMAS KANIMBLA on 27 November 2003 for service on Operation FALCONER and in Iraq from 18 March 2003 to 14 June 2003.
- f. **Battle Honour – Iraq 2003** awarded to HMAS KANIMBLA.

QUALIFYING UNITS AND SUB UNITS
THEATRE HONOUR 'IRAQ'
18 March 2003 to 29 July 2011

The following units and sub units have been assessed as qualifying for the award of the Theatre Honour – 'Iraq' for the period 18 March 2003 to 29 July 2011:

1. 2nd Cavalry Regiment (2 Cav Regt)
2. 2nd/14th Light Horse Regiment (Queensland Mounted Infantry) (2/14 LHR (QMI))
3. 20 Surveillance and Target Acquisition Regiment (20 STA Regt)
4. 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (1 RAR)
5. 2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (2 RAR)
6. 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (3 RAR)
7. 5th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (5 RAR)
8. 5th/7th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (5/7 RAR)
9. 6th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (6 RAR)
10. 7th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (7 RAR)
11. Special Air Service Regiment (SASR)
12. Australian Army Training Team – Iraq (AATT-I)
13. Ships Army Detachment, HMAS *KANIMBLA*
14. Ships Army Detachment, HMAS *MANOORA*
15. 9 Force Support Battalion (9 FSB)
16. 10 Force Support Battalion (10 FSB)
17. 1 Combat Service Support Battalion (1 CSSB)
18. 3 Combat Service Support Battalion (3 CSSB)
19. 7 Combat Service Support Battalion (7 CSSB)

The above list is to remain open. Units not so far identified may be added, subject to evidence being presented to the Battle Honours Committee at any time in the future that confirms their eligibility.



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Honourable Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

I refer to your letter of 26 March 2017, advising that the Minister for Defence Personnel, The Hon Dan Tehan MP, has requested that consideration be given to creating the Theatre Honour 'Iraq' and awarding this Honour to eligible units.

I am pleased to approve the recommendations in the attached summary lists.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

24th March 2017

Enclosure 1

Background Information

Overview of the Iraq Deployment

1. Direct Australian involvement in Iraq followed a pre-deployment phase called Operation BASTILLE, in which Australian Defence Force (ADF) elements were in-theatre for two months as part of a pre-invasion preparation and shaping. The direct involvement, Operation FALCONER, comprised two phases: the pre-invasion preparation and invasion, and then operations against the insurgency. The initial invasion finished with the fall of the Baathist regime. It was only a Special Air Service squadron that engaged in combat, although it was supported on the ground by a Task Group and a helicopter detachment, along with a platoon of commandos. Other Army elements also made a contribution, including the Ship's Army Detachment, Landing Ships Medium and Anti-Aircraft detachments on HMAS *KANIMBLA*.
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Enclosure 1

- d. **Unit Citation – Non-Army Units.**
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- f. **Battle Honour – Iraq 2003** awarded to HMAS KANIMBLA.

Enclosure 2

**QUALIFYING UNITS AND SUB UNITS
THEATRE HONOUR 'IRAQ'
18 March 2003 to 29 July 2011**

The following units and sub units have been assessed as qualifying for the award of the Theatre Honour – 'Iraq' for the period 18 March 2003 to 29 July 2011:

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PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC17-071595

15 SEP 2017

His Excellency General the Hon Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Dunrossil Drive
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

The Chief of Air Force, Air Marshal Gavin Davies, AO, CSC, has requested that Your Excellency consider awarding the following World War II Battle Honours to Numbers 452 and 453 Squadrons of the Royal Australian Air Force.

Squadron 452 - Darwin 1943-1944, Morotai, Borneo 1945 and Pacific 1943-1945.

Squadron 453 - Defence of Britain 1942-1945, Fortress Europe 1942-1945, France and Germany 1944-1945, Normandy 1944 and Biscay 1942-1945.

In 1954, Her Majesty the Queen approved a list of Battle Honours to Squadrons of the Royal Australian Air Force for engagement in conflicts during the two world wars. As Squadron Numbers 452 and 453 were disbanded in 1945 and 1946 respectively they were omitted from this list despite being eligible for World War II Battle Honours.

In 1981 Her Majesty delegated authority to the Governor-General to approve the award of Battle Honours to the three arms of the Australian Defence Force.

Both Squadrons were reformed within the Royal Australian Air Force in 2010.

Accordingly, I recommend that you approve the award of the World War II Battle Honours listed above to Numbers 452 and 453 Squadrons. Please find enclosed a brief history of these two Squadrons of the Royal Australian Air Force.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL

452 SQUADRON HISTORY

No. 452 Squadron RAAF was the first Australian squadron formed in Britain during the Second World War. Its first personnel gathered at RAF Kirton-in-Lindsey on 8 April 1941 and the squadron became operational there on 22 May of that year, flying Supermarine Spitfires. No. 452 Squadron rapidly developed a formidable reputation in operations against German forces. They were involved in many different kinds of operations. One of the most unusual was escorting a bomber that - with the co-operation of the Germans - dropped an artificial leg by parachute into Europe, for the use of the British ace Douglas Bader, who was a prisoner of war. The bombers flew on to bomb a factory.

Another notable operation was the attack on the German warships *Scharnhorst*, *Prinz Eugen* and *Gneisenau* which were attempting the "Channel Dash", from the French harbour. Allied aircraft inflicted severe damage to these ships, despite intense anti-aircraft fire. The squadron did not lose any aircraft or suffer any damage on this occasion. Keith "Bluey" Truscott was perhaps the best-known of the squadron's fliers and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC) for this action. Although it was an RAAF unit, while it was in Europe, 452 Squadron also had some British personnel, from the Royal Air Force as well as other British Commonwealth air forces and other nationalities. One of these was the Irish ace Paddy Finucane. A number of Polish pilots also flew with the squadron and proved to be formidable pilots, despite occasional language problems.

452 Squadron withdrew from operations in Britain on 23 March 1942 to return to Australia. 452 Squadron became operational again on 17 January 1943. Re-equipped with Spitfires, it was based at Batchelor Airfield in the Northern Territory and there joined No. 1 Wing RAAF, which defended Darwin from Japanese air raids. The squadron was relocated to Strauss Airfield on 1 February and, with the exception of a brief period between 9 and 27 March 1943 when it was deployed to RAAF Base Pearce to reinforce the air defences of Perth, it remained at Strauss Airfield, protecting Darwin, until 30 June 1944, in May 1944 having become part of No. 80 Wing RAAF.

On 1 July 1944 the Squadron moved to Sattler Airfield in the Northern Territory. The protection of Darwin had been handed over to two Royal Air Force squadrons, allowing 452 Squadron to be employed in a ground attack role for the rest of the war. Initially the squadron operated against targets in the Dutch East Indies from Sattler Airfield, but on 11 December 1944 it joined the 1st Tactical Air Force and was relocated to Morotai in the Dutch East Indies, to support the Australian operations in Borneo (Kalimantan). The ground staff established themselves quickly at the newly captured Juwata airfield on Tarakan on 10 May 1945, but the state of the landing field was such that it was not fit for the aircraft of the squadron until 29 June. Following the landing at Balikpapan on 1 July a detachment of 452 Squadron Spitfires moved there on 15 July, to support the land campaign. The squadron's last sortie of the war was flown on 10 August 1945 and it disbanded two months later at Tarakan on 17 November 1945.

On 1 Dec 2010, 452SQN was reformed as an Air Traffic Control squadron. With its headquarters based in Darwin, 452SQN currently provides air traffic control services for RAAF Bases Amberley, Darwin (including the Darwin international and domestic airport), Tindal and Townsville (including the Townsville domestic airport) as well as the Army Aviation Training Centre located at Oakey QLD.

453 SQUADRON HISTORY

No. 453 Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force, was formed at Bankstown in New South Wales on 23 May 1941. Formed under Article XV of the Empire Air Training Scheme, the squadron was destined for service overseas with Britain's Royal Air Force.

The squadron had departed Australia without aircraft and arrived in Singapore, in two contingents, on 15 and 21 August 1941, where it was equipped with obsolete Brewster Buffalo fighters. These aircraft had been found to be no match for German aircraft in Europe and were shipped to Singapore under the assumption that Japanese aircraft would be far inferior. They were not. Following the Japanese invasion of Malaya on 8 December 1941, 453 Squadron was deployed to forward airfields at Ipoh and Kuala Lumpur. It valiantly strove to support the ground troops by providing air cover and attacking Japanese troops and transport, but suffered grievously in doing so.

With just three serviceable aircraft remaining, its fleet having already been replaced once, 453 Squadron withdrew to Singapore on 24 December. Merged with the RAF's 251 Squadron it continued to operate as the Japanese advanced relentlessly toward the island. 251 Squadron was evacuated from Singapore on 26 January 1942, leaving 453 Squadron the only operational squadron on the island. It fought on with just six Buffaloes until it was ordered to evacuate to Sumatra on 5 February. The ground crew left by ship the next day, bound for Java. With no replacement aircraft or spares available in the theatre, 453 Squadron could not again be made operational. It landed at Adelaide on 15 March 1942 and immediately disbanded.

453 Squadron was given a second lease of life at Drem, near Edinburgh, in Scotland on 18 June 1942. It was reformed with new personnel, equipped with Supermarine Spitfire aircraft, and joined the RAF's Fighter Command. Operating from a series of airfields in the United Kingdom, 453 Squadron rapidly became a capable multi-role fighter squadron. It provided defensive air patrols over Britain and surrounding waters, escorted bombers over enemy-controlled Europe, and conducted offensive strikes in its own right attacking targets on both land and sea.

After the invasion of Western Europe in June 1944 the Squadron, although remaining based in the United Kingdom, frequently staged through forward airstrips near the front line to increase its range and the time it could spend in the operational area. From November 1944 to March 1945, 453 Squadron was heavily engaged in striking at assembly and launch sites used by the Germans in their V2 rocket attacks against Britain.

On 2 May 1945, the squadron escorted the aircraft that returned Queen Wilhelmina to The Netherlands after three years in exile in Britain. This was 453 Squadron's last mission of the war as Germany surrendered six days later. The Squadron remained in Britain for several months before deploying to join the British occupation forces in Germany on 29 August. It was planned that 453 Squadron would form part of a long-term Australian presence with the occupation forces, but a lack of volunteers for an extra year's service made this impractical and 453 Squadron disbanded on 21 January 1946.

453SQN was reformed on 1 December 2010 to provide ABATS to RAAF Williamtown, Richmond, East Sale, Edinburgh and Pearce as well as the Naval Air Station Nowra.



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

15 September 2017

The Honourable Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

I refer to your letter of 15 September 2017, advising that the Chief of Air Force, Air Marshal Gavin Davies AO CSC, has requested that consideration be given to awarding the following World War II Battle Honours to Numbers 452 and 453 Squadrons of the Royal Australian Air Force.

Squadron 452 - Darwin 1943-1944, Morotai, Borneo 1945 and Pacific 1943-1945.

Squadron 453 - Defence of Britain 1942-1945, Fortress Europe 1942-1945, France and Germany 1944-1945, Normandy 1944 and Biscay 1942-1945.

I am pleased to approve the recommendation.

Yours sincerely

S 22(1)(a)(ii)



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Honourable Malcolm Turnbull MP
Prime Minister of Australia
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

Thank you for your letter in which you recommend the appointment of the Honourable Shane Stone AC as the next Chair of the Council for the Order of Australia replacing Air Chief Marshal Sir Angus Houston AK AFC (Retd) whose appointment expires on 31 January 2018. I also note your recommendation that Mr Stone be re-appointed as both Chair and a community member on the Council when his current appointment expires on 1 July 2018.

I am pleased to approve these appointments. I will write to Mr Stone to advise him formally. I will also write to Sir Angus at the appropriate time, thanking him for his contributions to the Council.

Best regards
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

12th December 2017



PRIME MINISTER

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to recommend a number of changes to the Ministry and to provide the documents necessary to implement those changes for your consideration.

I understand that you have agreed to schedule a swearing-in ceremony at Government House at 12 midday on Monday, 5 March 2018.

In order to proceed with changes to the Ministry, I recommend that you revoke the appointments of:

- The Honourable Michael McCormack MP as Minister for Veterans' Affairs and Minister for Defence Personnel
- The Honourable Luke Hartsuyker MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment
- The Hon Damian Drum MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Infrastructure and Transport

One member of the Parliament whom I am recommending for appointment to the Ministry is not currently a member of the Federal Executive Council, Mr Mark Coulton MP. I recommend that you administer the Executive Councillor's Oath to Mr Coulton.

I recommend that you then appoint:

- The Honourable Darren Chester MP as Minister for Veterans' Affairs and Minister for Defence Personnel
- The Honourable Keith Pitt MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
- Mr Mark Coulton MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment

Instruments to give effect to these recommendations are attached and are recommended for your signature.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Malcolm Turnbull

≤ March 2018



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC18-013007

14 APR 2018

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

You will be aware that former Senator Stephen Parry served as President of the Senate for more than three years from July 2014 to November 2017.

In accordance with past practice and the authority delegated to you by Her Majesty The Queen, I should be grateful for your approval for Mr Parry to use the title "Honourable" for life.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC18-022268

14 APR 2018

His Excellency General the Hon Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Dunrossil Drive
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

The Chief of Air Force, Air Marshal Gavin Davies, AO, CSC, has requested that Your Excellency consider awarding a Squadron Standard to Number 79 Squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force, located at Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Base Pearce, Western Australia.

Number 79 Squadron was formed on 26 April 1943, and received its first Spitfire V aircraft on 3 May 1943, before receiving orders to deploy to Goodenough Island, New Guinea. The Squadron was disbanded on 12 November 1945, at the end of World War II.

Reforming on 1 June 1962 in Ubon, Thailand, the Squadron operated Sabre jet fighters against communist forces in Laos until 31 July 1968, at which time it moved to Butterworth, Malaysia and was reduced to 'name status' only. The Squadron was re-established until 30 June 1988, at Butterworth on 31 March 1986, operating Mirage and a Caribou aircraft.

On 1 July 1998, the Squadron was reformed at RAAF Base Pearce. Operating Macchi aircraft, the Squadron undertook the roles of training and developing pilots, through the introduction of the Fighter Course, Fleet Support and Close Air Support training. Today, the Squadron qualifies pilots through Hawk Operational Conversion Courses. Number 79 Squadron has been awarded the battle honours Pacific 1943–1945, New Britain 1943, Morotai 1945, and Ubon 1962–1968.

The Squadron's aggregate of service exceeds the twenty-five year qualifying period. Accordingly, I recommend that you approve the award of Squadron Standard to Number 79 Squadron.

Yours sincerely

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

MALCOLM TURNBULL



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS18-001462

02 MAY 2018

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to thank you for your generous support for the ASEAN-Australia Special Summit in March 2018. The Summit was a great success, reflected by very strong outcomes and the extent to which our guests enjoyed themselves.

I am particularly grateful to you and Lady Cosgrove for hosting that spectacular Sunday lunch, and for making Admiralty House available as the venue for our Leaders' Retreat. We had excellent, open discussions in the Retreat, due in good part to the wonderful ambience and relaxed mood. It was a very special afternoon and I could not imagine a more conducive environment than that you provided to us.

You also helped build momentum for the Special Summit by hosting an ASEAN Day reception at Yarralumla last August, which was ASEAN's Golden Jubilee. This was seen by our ASEAN friends as a very significant gesture and was greatly appreciated.

Once again, thank you for your continued support for advancing Australia's international interests.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

24 AUG 2018

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Your Excellency

*24th August 2018
 at 3.00 PM*

I am writing to advise Your Excellency the Hon Scott Morrison MP has today been elected leader of the Liberal Party.

As is the usual practice, I would consider it prudent for you to seek an assurance that the new leader enjoys the confidence of the House, and can guarantee supply.

I therefore recommend that Your Excellency send for Mr Morrison.

I wish to resign the office of Prime Minister with effect from the appointment of Mr Morrison to the office. As Mr Morrison may wish current Ministers to remain in office, my resignation is intended to leave ministerial appointments other than my own unaffected until such time as Mr Morrison, as Prime Minister, may advise Your Excellency otherwise.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise that today I was elected leader of the Liberal Party. A letter from the Leader of the Nationals, the Hon Michael McCormack MP, confirming support for a Coalition Government under my leadership, is enclosed. I am therefore assured that I can command majority support and guarantee supply on the floor of the House.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

24 AUG 2018

*24th August 2018
 6.05 pm*

*Noted.
 I accept the assurance
 of majority support
 and supply. I further
 note that the
 House resumes sitting
 on 10th September 2018*



The Hon Michael McCormack MP

Deputy Prime Minister
 Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
 Leader of The Nationals
 Federal Member for Riverina

24 August 2018

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 YARRALUMLA ACT 2600

Dear Governor-General

Noted

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

24th August 6.05 pm

This letter is to confirm that the Hon Scott Morrison MP as Leader of the Liberal Party of Australia has the confidence and supply of The Nationals Parliamentary Party for the continuation of the 45th Parliament under his leadership.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Michael McCormack

Brief Unit Histories

Number 86 Wing

Number 86 Wing was formed in 1945 to undertake ground attack missions in the South West Pacific Theatre. The Wing comprised two flying Squadrons; Number 1 Squadron operating de Havilland Mosquitos, and Number 93 Squadron operating Bristol Beaufighters.

In 1946, the Wing was re-organised as a transport formation headquartered at RAAF Station Schofields. The Wing was assigned Numbers 36, 37, and 38 Squadrons, flying C-47 Dakotas. In 1949, the Wing relocated to RAAF Base Richmond.

In 1954, Number 86 Wing Headquarters was relocated to Canberra to help meet the Government's VIP transport needs. It returned to RAAF Richmond in 1958, leaving its' VIP contingent behind in Canberra. This same year, the Wing began operating the C130A Hercules.

In the 1970s, Number 86 Wing comprised 33, 36 and 37 Squadrons operating the Boeing 707 tanker-transports in addition to the C-130 Hercules out of RAAF Richmond.

With Number 36 Squadron converting to the Globemaster in 2006, Number 33 Squadron retired the Boeing 707 in 2008, becoming operational with the KC-30 in June 2013. Number 38 Squadron converted from the de Havilland Canada DHC-4 Caribous to King Airs in 2009. The RAAF C-130 operations were concentrated in Number 37 Squadron. In 2012, Headquarter Number 86 Wing relocated to RAAF Amberley.

The Wing's current complement comprises Numbers 33, 36 and 38 Squadron. Units are based at RAAF Base Amberley with the exception of 38 Squadron, based at RAAF Base Townsville.

Number 86 Wing was involved in Operations in the First Gulf War and in Somalia as a part of Operation Solace in 1993. Most recently, 86 Wing has been committed to Operations in the Middle East Region with 33 and 36 Squadrons supporting these operations.

For its' operational service, Number 86 Wing is seeking the award of the battle honours, Pacific 1945 and Borneo 1945.



Number 26 Squadron

Number 26 Squadron was formed on 1 July 1981 at RAAF Base Williamtown. It was stood up in response to a 1980 decision to increase the size of the RAAF Active Reserve force.

Number 26 Squadron has always operated around the requirements of RAAF Base Williamtown Units, with an emphasis on integrating Squadron members into the daily routine of the base. By 1986, the Squadron had grown to 125 members including 10 pilots who flew Winjeel and Macchi-type aircraft.

In 2000, the Squadron established a RAAF Active Reserve training flight to conduct Initial Employment Training for select musterings.

From 2010, the Squadron redirected its focus from the training of Active Reservists to coordination and support to operations at RAAF Williamtown.

The Unit's current staffing of 26 permanent and 15 reservist members provide air weapons range and armament management; RAAF Work Health and Safety advice; visit and airfield service coordination; aviation safety advice, aerodrome maintenance; and Chaplaincy and welfare advice for RAAF Base Williamtown personnel.

26 Squadron has been awarded the Air Force Association trophy for the best RAAF Active Reserve Squadron on eight occasions, most recently in 2009.



Number 19 Squadron

Base Squadron Butterworth was formed and became operational in January 1958 when the RAAF assumed command of Butterworth Airbase from the RAF. The Base was established with Number 78 Wing, comprising Numbers 3 and 77 Squadrons flying Sabre fighters; Number 2 Squadron flying Canberra bombers, Numbers 478 Maintenance Squadron; 114 Control and Reporting Unit; and Base Squadron Butterworth.

From 1963 to 1966, RAAF Base Butterworth was put on an operational footing due to the 'Period of Confrontation' in support of Number 79 Squadron in Thailand.

In 30 Jun 1988, Base Squadron Butterworth disbanded, coinciding with the withdrawal of Number 75 Squadron to Australia. On 01 Jul 1988, RAAF Support Unit Butterworth was stood up in its' place.

On 31 Jan 1999, RAAF Support Unit Butterworth was disbanded and on 01 Feb 1999 Number 324 Combat Support Squadron was formed.

In 2008, Butterworth celebrated its 50th anniversary of continuous combat support.

In 2014, Number 324 Squadron was renamed Number 19 Squadron. Despite its' multiple name changes, the role of the Squadron has been consistent and it continues to supply deployed combat and domestic support at Butterworth.



Number 3 Control and Reporting Unit

Number 3 Control and Reporting Unit was formed on in November 1967 at Duckhole Hill on RAAF Base Williamtown. The Unit was established to provide radar control services to the expanding air defence network from Port Kembla through to Newcastle. The Unit received its first RADAR system, the AN/T PS-27, in 1968. Despite initial issues, the system was fully and successfully tested in March 1973 during Exercise Delta.

Between 1972 and 1978 the Unit absorbed manning from other stations that were closed due to Government decisions, doubling in strength. Training simulators were built and the first 'Interceptor Director' and 'Air Defence Plotter' Courses were conducted.

In 1979, the Unit was involved in Exercise Token Cost. The Exercise saw Sydney Air Traffic Control feeds integrated into the Unit's surveillance capability, constituting a significant milestone.

In 1981, the Unit's RADAR was upgraded to a truly mobile AN/TPS-43TF, which would end up being the primary RADAR of all RAAF RADAR units. In 1990, Number 3 Control and Reporting Unit conducted the first field deployment of the AN/TPS-43F RADAR during Exercise Pitch Black. It was a complete success, encouraging further RADAR deployment on exercises.

In 2004, the Unit became responsible for two AN/TPS-77 Tactical Air Defence RADAR systems, replacing the aging AN/TPS-43 RADAR system. The new system boosted the capability of the Unit to continue its support of ADF and Government tasking, including deploying RADARs and staff to various locations around Australia in support of homeland defence.

Number 3 Control and Reporting Unit continues to provide support to OPERATIONS RESOLUTE and GATEWAY. Unit members have also deployed to the Middle East with equipment as a part of Number 41 Wing in support of OPERATIONS SLIPPER, ACCORDION, and OKRA, working for both Australia and its' Coalition partners.



Number 1 Remote Sensor Unit

The Australian-developed Jindalee Over-The-Horizon Radar was first conceived in 1970 during a Defence Science and Technology Organisation study of the US and Australian HF experiments during World War II and the 1950s. The creation of Australia's Over-The-Horizon Radar capability occurred in three phases from 1970-1985.

After a Defence Committee Review in 1986, control of the Jindalee Facility, Alice Springs was passed to the RAAF, with the aim of providing the ADF with the operational experience.

On July 01 1992, Number 1 RADAR Surveillance Unit was officially formed as an Over-The-Horizon Radar and Space Surveillance unit. It was originally located at the Jindalee receiver site at Mt. Everard, near Alice Springs.

Number 1 RADAR Surveillance Unit Radar operations commenced in January 1993 with the unit fulfilling its two primary roles; to act as a test-bed for the OTHR; and to act as an operational radar, providing wide-area surveillance and an early-warning capability.

In mid-1999, the unit was relocated to RAAF Base Edinburgh, in preparation for the Jindalee Operation Radar Network. With the move to the custom-built Coordination Centre, there was a considerable expansion in the number of personnel. The Jindalee Operation Radar Network Project was completed in 2003 and included the addition of two more radars, providing surveillance over Australia's Western and Northern coastlines. The additional sites were located in Laverton, Western Australia and at Longreach, Queensland.

In 2010, the mission of the Unit expanded in the space realm with the introduction of JP2057 Phase 2; the pre-cursor to the current Space Based Infra-Red System, Australian Mission Processor.

In 2013, Jindalee Operation Radar Network achieved final operational capability. This was marked by improving both the Laverton and Longreach facilities and fully integrating the Alice Springs radar into the network.

On 02 May 2015, the Unit was officially renamed Number 1 Remote Sensor Unit reflecting the expansion of focus to the space domain.

Number 1 Remote Sensor Unit has been awarded the 'Freedom of the City' of Alice Springs in 1995. In 1997, the Unit was awarded the Duke of Gloucester Cup as most proficient RAAF unit of the year, and on 25 March 2000, the Unit was awarded a Commander Australian Theatre citation for meritorious support, in recognition of the high-quality support, it provided to operations in East Timor, in 19 September 1999 to 28 February 2000.



Number 30 (City of Sale) Squadron

Number 30 Squadron was established at RAAF Station Richmond on 09 Mar 42 as a long range fighter squadron operating the Bristol Beaufighter. Organised into four Flights (Headquarters, Servicing, "A" and "B"), the Squadron did not receive its first aircraft until 15 Jun 42, with its personnel otherwise 'gainfully employed' amongst other Base units. Initial serviceability rates were low as engineering staff became familiar with the aircraft's technology. The aircrew were soon flying the aircraft on training flights across NSW, including anti-submarine patrols around the approaches to Sydney Harbour.

Assigned to Number 9 Operational Group and working closely with the 5th Air Force (USAAF), the first operational mission was carried out on 17 Sep 42, when 12 aircraft attacked barges and supplies on beaches in the Sanananda - Buna area. Originally designed as a long-range heavy fighter, the Beaufighter quickly found a role as a ground attack aircraft with a significant maritime strike capability.

At the completion of hostilities, the Squadron redeployed to Sydney on the aircraft carrier HMS Glory, arriving on 12 Dec 45. Moving to Deniliquin, NSW on 16 Dec 45, it disbanded on 15 Aug 46.

Number 30 (Target Towing) Squadron was re-formed as part of the Citizen Air Force on 03 Mar 48 at RAAF Base Richmond to support Navy, Army and Air Force training as well as research conducted by the CSIRO. Inheriting a range of aircraft including Beaufighters, Beauforts, Dakotas, Wirraways, Ansons and Mustangs from the previous Target Towing and Special Duties Flight, the squadron was relocated to RAAF Base Schofields on 11 Mar 49. The Squadron moved to RAAF Base Fairbairn (18 Sep 52) and RAAF Base Richmond on 15 Apr 54, before disbanding on 21 Mar 56.

When the Bristol Bloodhound Mk I surface to air guided missile capability was introduced into the RAAF on 11 Jan 61, No. 30 (Surface-to-Air Guided Weapons later Surface-to-Air Missile) Squadron was reactivated. Based at RAAF Base Williamtown, it was tasked with providing ground-based air defence within the Newcastle-Sydney-Wollongong region, with a detachment established at RAAF Base Darwin on 15 Jun 65. It remained the RAAF's only surface to air missile unit until it was disbanded on 30 Nov 68.

As a result of a review of Combat Support Group's organisation, Number 30 (City of Sale) Squadron was re-formed on 01 Jul 10 from Combat Support Unit East Sale. The Squadron is currently responsible for providing airbase support services to lodger and deployed units at RAAF Base East Sale.

For its' operational service, Number 30 (City of Sale) Squadron has been awarded 11 Battle Honours, Pacific 1942-45, New Guinea 1942-44, Moresby 1942-43, Milne Bay, Bismark Sea, Markham Valley 1943-44, Dutch New Guinea 1944, Philippines 1944, Morotai, South China Sea 1944-45 and Borneo 1945.



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PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC18-120100

04 OCT 2018

His Excellency General the Hon Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Dunrossil Drive
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

The Chief of Air Force, Air Marshal Gavin Davies, AO, CSC, has requested that Your Excellency consider awarding Squadron Standards to Number 86 Wing, Number 1 Remote Sensor Unit, Number 3 Control and Reporting Unit, Number 19 Squadron, Number 26 Squadron, and Number 30 Squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force.

Each of the Units listed qualify to be considered for the award of Squadron Standard by virtue of completing more than 25 years of service and have been deemed worthy of receiving this award. Additionally, Number 86 Wing has qualified for the awarding of battle honours 'Pacific 1945' and 'Borneo 1945' due to its operational service. I have enclosed brief histories for each of the Units and an image of the proposed Standards in support of this request.

Accordingly, I recommend that you approve the award of Squadron Standard to Number 86 Wing, Number 1 Remote Sensor Unit, Number 3 Control and Reporting Unit, Number 19 Squadron, Number 26 Squadron, and Number 30 Squadron and battle honours 'Pacific 1945' and 'Borneo 1945' to Number 86 Wing.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

Sensitive: Personal



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS18-004293

19 OCT 2018

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
YARRALUMLA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I seek your approval of the Government's proposal to appoint the Prime Minister of the Republic of France, Mr Edouard Philippe, an honorary Officer in the Order of Australia.

This proposed award would recognise the Prime Minister of France "for service in support of Australia's bilateral relations with France".

Should you approve the appointment, your visit to France next month would provide an excellent opportunity to present the proposed award.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC18-156857

10 JAN 2019

His Excellency General the Hon Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd)
 Governor-General of Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

As you know, the Australian Army has a system of Battle Honours in place to recognise exemplary service by units while on overseas deployment. The Army Battle Honours Committee, recognising that Army now fights in ways different from the past, is reviewing all Army operations since the end of the Vietnam War.

As part of the Army Battle Honours Committee's ongoing review, an analysis was conducted of the operations of the 1st Signal Regiment in Western Sahara in 1991-1994, and recommended the award of an Honour Distinction. Honour Distinctions may be awarded for the recognition of credible performance by a unit or a sub-unit of any Corps in a non-warlike operation. The Chief of Army, Lieutenant General Rick Burr AO DSC MVO, has endorsed the Army Battle Honours Committee's recommendation.

Accordingly, I recommend that you approve the award of Honour Distinction 'Western Sahara' to the 1st Signal Regiment for its work in Western Sahara. I have enclosed the proposed Citation for the award.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

Proposed Citation for the award:

The 1st Signal Regiment is awarded the Honour Distinction, Western Sahara, in recognition of its credible performance in support of the United Nations-led mission for the referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO). The difficulties faced by the 1st Signal Regiment, particularly during the early rotations of their deployment, were numerous. From the outset, they deployed into an isolated and uncertain environment, far from Australian shores. Their presence was not wholly supported by the host nation, who acted to discourage and disrupt the conduct of their mission. After their own equipment was prevented from entering the country, early rotations from the Regiment adapted and improvised with makeshift equipment. The signallers then trained personnel from other contributing nations to use this basic communication equipment and keep the mission on course. The limited size of the deployment required personnel to perform roles well beyond their normal range of responsibility. The 1st Signal Regiment exercised considerable initiative in overcoming the many challenges that arose and was able to maintain functional communications for the entire UN force. Their contribution to this multi-national peacekeeping operation saw them praised internationally for their professionalism and commitment. The 1st Signal Regiment's performance on Operation MINURSO is in the finest traditions of the Australian Army, and brought great credit on itself, the Australian Army and Australia.



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

I refer to your letter of 10 January 2019, advising that the Chief of Army, Lieutenant General Rick Burr AO DSC MVO, has requested that consideration be given to awarding an Honour Distinction to the 1st Signal Regiment in Western Sahara in 1991-1994.

I am pleased to approve this recommendation of an Honour Distinction. I have noted the attached Citation.

May I congratulate the Regiment on receiving this Distinction and extend to their members every good wish for the future.

Yours sincerely,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

25th January 2019

Proposed Citation for the award:

The 1st Signal Regiment is awarded the Honour Distinction, Western Sahara, in recognition of its credible performance in support of the United Nations-led mission for the referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO). The difficulties faced by the 1st Signal Regiment, particularly during the early rotations of their deployment, were numerous. From the outset, they deployed into an isolated and uncertain environment, far from Australian shores. Their presence was not wholly supported by the host nation, who acted to discourage and disrupt the conduct of their mission. After their own equipment was prevented from entering the country, early rotations from the Regiment adapted and improvised with makeshift equipment. The signallers then trained personnel from other contributing nations to use this basic communication equipment and keep the mission on course. The limited size of the deployment required personnel to perform roles well beyond their normal range of responsibility. The 1st Signal Regiment exercised considerable initiative in overcoming the many challenges that arose and was able to maintain functional communications for the entire UN force. Their contribution to this multi-national peacekeeping operation saw them praised internationally for their professionalism and commitment. The 1st Signal Regiment's performance on Operation MINURSO is in the finest traditions of the Australian Army, and brought great credit on itself, the Australian Army and Australia.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

ED:

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FORMER GOVERNOR-GENERAL SUPPORT ARRANGEMENTS

General Cosgrove

For the purpose of the support arrangements below, *official business* means business undertaken in the capacity as a former Governor-General. This may include attending events at the request of the Government and events connected with organisations for which the former Governor-General was a patron whilst in office. Benefits provided at Australian Government expense are not to be used for commercial purposes.

| Category | Support for General Cosgrove |
|----------------------------|--|
| Relocation expenses | Relocation of personal effects and storage for up to six months. |
| Staff | <p>One full-time position not above the level of APS6, with the staff member offered long-term contracts.</p> <p>The position may be allocated across more than one staff member (e.g. secretary, speech writer, or driver) so long as the total allocation is not exceeded.</p> <p>The salary for this position is set out in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Enterprise Agreement 2017-2020, or successive agreements (as applicable).</p> |
| Office facilities | <p>Office accommodation for official business as a former Governor-General, together with equipment, facilities, office requisites and stationery necessary to operate the office to accommodate the former Governor-General and his employee, within the city in which the former Governor-General has his principal residence.</p> <p>Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment necessary to operate the office. Office ICT equipment includes items such as computers, software, printers, multi-function devices, office telephone landlines and associated equipment, mobile telephones and smartphones.</p> <p>Unlimited postage for official business.</p> |
| Other ICT equipment | A telephone line, including rental, transfer and call costs in each of the former Governor-General's private residences. |
| Publications | The cost of purchasing publications (newspapers and journals), including electronic publications, for purposes relating to official business as a former Governor-General, but not commercial business. |
| Car transport | <p>The former Governor-General is provided access to car-with-driver transport in his home city or a private-plated vehicle, including all running and maintenance costs, consistent with the guidelines that may apply at the time to the provision of private-plated vehicles to Senators and Members and up to 115 per cent of the price cap applicable to those guidelines.</p> <p>The former Governor-General has access to car-with-driver transport within Australia, excluding the external territories (Norfolk Island, Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands), when travelling on official business as a former Governor-General, other than within the town or city in which the private-plated vehicle is based.</p> |

| Category | Support for General Cosgrove |
|------------------------|--|
| Other transport | <p>Business-class airfares within Australia, excluding external territories (Norfolk Island, Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands) on scheduled transport services for official business as a former Governor-General.</p> <p>The cost of air travel is limited to the cost of the most reasonable and usual route between the departure and destination points, or the cost of an economy class airfare where no business class airfare is published.</p> <p>First class train travel costs where the travel is for official purposes.</p> <p>Travel overseas for official business as a former Governor-General, subject to the Prime Minister's approval (it is customary for recently retired Governors-General to visit London to take leave of Her Majesty The Queen).</p> <p>Travelling costs (such as accommodation) for each overnight stay away from his home base that is primarily occasioned by travel on official business.</p> <p>The former Governor-General's spouse is provided with the same airfare arrangements when accompanying the former Governor-General.</p> |
| Security | <p>Security services as required.</p> |



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS18-005007

6 FEB 2019

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to formally advise you of the support arrangements which will be available to you upon your retirement from the office of Governor-General.

Under the *Governor-General Act 1974*, former Governors-General are entitled to an allowance payable for life which is set at 60 per cent of the salary payable to the Chief Justice of Australia, less any other pension payable to you from the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory. Based on the current salary of the Chief Justice, the full allowance payable is \$357,732; this will be reduced by the amount of any other relevant pensions you receive.

The allowance will be increased in line with the Chief Justice's salary as determined annually by the Remuneration Tribunal. The allowance will be subject to taxation at the time of payment under the general Pay-As-You-Go taxation arrangements. The *Governor-General Act 1974* sets out further details regarding your allowance.

A package of support arrangements will also be made available to you consistent with those usually made available to former Governors-General and their spouses. Details of these arrangements are attached.

Should you and Lady Cosgrove intend to take leave of Her Majesty The Queen following your retirement, I would support you travelling to London to do so.

If you would like any information or assistance in relation to your allowance please do not hesitate to contact **s 22(1)(a)(ii)** at the Department of Finance. **s 22(1)(a)(ii)** can be contacted at **s 22(1)(a)(ii)** or **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**[@finance.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@finance.gov.au).

If you would like any information or assistance in relation to any of the other support arrangements, please do not hesitate to contact **s 22(1)(a)(ii)** at the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet on **s 22(1)(a)(ii)** or **s 22(1)(a)(ii)@pmc.gov.au**.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS19-001295

11 April 2019

His Excellency the Hon Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret) ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 Dunrossil Drive
 YARRALUMLA ACT 2600

*if at 6.55 AM
 Noted and agreed*

Your Excellency

I write to advise you to prorogue the Parliament and dissolve the House of Representatives, as set out in section 5 of the Constitution, and take the necessary action for a half Senate election in time for the elections for both houses of the Parliament to be held on Saturday, 18 May 2019.

Noted
 s 22(1)(a)(ii)

The current term of the House of Representatives expires at midnight on Thursday, 29 August 2019. Section 28 of the Constitution provides you with the discretion to dissolve the House of Representatives before that date. An election for the House of Representatives must be held by 2 November 2019.

A half Senate election must be held in the twelve months preceding the expiry of the current terms of half the senators on 30 June 2019. Holding the half Senate election at the same time as the House of Representatives election will spare the Australian community the additional expense and disruption that would result from holding two separate national elections within months.

Noted
 s 22(1)(a)(ii)

The details of the election timetable I propose are:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|
| Issue of the writs | : | 11 April 2019 | <i>Noted</i> |
| Close of the rolls | : | 18 April 2019 | |
| Close of nominations | : | 23 April 2019 | |
| Polling day | : | 18 May 2019 | |
| Return of the writs (latest date) | : | 28 June 2019 | |

Under section 12 of the Constitution, the Governor of a State may cause writs to be issued for elections of senators for the State. Accordingly, I invite you to propose to each of the Governors of the States that the dates proposed above be adopted for the purpose of the election of State senators.

Enclosed for your approval and signature is a proclamation, based on the practice in recent years, which will prorogue the Parliament from 8:29am on Thursday, 11 April 2019, to Saturday, 18 May 2019, and dissolve the House of Representatives at 8:30am on Thursday, 11 April 2019.

Noted

Finally, I can assure Your Excellency that there are sufficient funds available to enable the administration and ordinary services of government during the election period, following the recent passage of the *Supply Act (No. 1) 2019-2020*, *Supply Act (No. 2) 2019-2020* and the *Supply (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) 2019-2020*. These Acts have provided s 22(1)(a)(ii) interim Supply for a sufficient period to allow the election to take place, and for the 2019 Budget Bills to be considered and passed by the new Parliament.

Noted

I would appreciate your confirmation, in accordance with established practice, that you have no objection to the public release of this letter and your reply, at an appropriate time.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PROCLAMATION

I, General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 5 of the Constitution:

- prorogue the Parliament from 8:29am on 11 April 2019, until Saturday, 18 May 2019; and
- dissolve the House of Representatives at 8:30am on 11 April 2019.

Signed and sealed with
the Great Seal of Australia
on 11 April 2019

L.S.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Peter Cosgrove
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON
Prime Minister



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS19-001501

14 JUN 2019

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write in relation to the opening of the 46th Parliament. I recommend for your signature the attached proclamation summoning the Parliament and appointing 10.30 am on Tuesday, 2 July 2019, as the time and day for the Parliament to assemble.

The necessary instrument is attached for your consideration and, if you agree, signature.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



THE CONSTITUTION

PROCLAMATION

I, General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 5 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia:

- appoint Tuesday, 2 July 2019, at 10.30 am as the day and time for the Parliament to meet at Parliament House to hold a session of the Parliament; and
- summon all Senators and Members of the House of Representatives to meet at that day, time and place.

Signed and sealed with
the Great Seal of Australia on
2019

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Prime Minister



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS19-001532

14 JUN 2019

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Governor-General

On behalf of the Government and the people of Australia, Jenny and I thank you and Lady Cosgrove for your service to our nation.

For over five years you have served your country with distinction as Governor-General. This of course comes off the back of a life-time of distinguished service in the military and other public roles.

You have brought to the position enormous energy and dedication. Thousands of engagements around our nation and overseas – uplifting and connecting with hundreds of thousands of Australians.

Most importantly Australians everywhere have respected and admired you both, for the values you represent and uphold. And our nation is greatly enriched for your service.

To honour your time as Governor-General, the Australian Government has made a contribution of \$10,000 to Soldier On Australia. I know you are a strong supporter of this charity and the work they do to support the health and well-being of national service personnel.

Jenny and I look forward to staying in close touch as you resume your lives in Sydney.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600
 Telephone (02) 6277 7700
www.pm.gov.au



His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

Thank you for your letter of 14 June 2019 and your thoughtful words as I conclude my term as Governor-General. I appreciate the Australian Government's generous donation to SoldierOn and know how much this will be appreciated by an organisation doing such important work in support of our veterans.

It has been the greatest honour for Lynne and me to serve the nation in this role – buoyed by the boundless enthusiasm, energy, innovation and compassion of everyday Australians as we have connected with communities right across the country.

We leave this position having observed, celebrated and sought to shine a light on the very best of Australian spirit and values. Whether that be at commemorative services on battlefields where our servicemen and women have fought gallantly – and continue to do so proudly – under the Australian flag; meeting with Indigenous elders in regional and remote communities; at investiture ceremonies acknowledging the best of endeavours and achievement; or at citizenship ceremonies to welcome our newest Australians. At every turn, Lynne and I have seen firsthand those quintessential values that help define modern Australia, founded of course, in what I would observe to be a growing connection with our rich Indigenous culture.

In relation to the Australian Honours and Awards system, it has been pleasing to note that since 2014 and as a product of a concerted campaign to improve the diversity of recipients, the percentage of awards for women has increased from 31.2% to 40%. There has also been a significant increase in the number of nominations, largely driven by greater awareness and by improving the ease of which community members can nominate online.

Finally, I would like to thank you for the courteous way in which you have promoted the relationship between our respective offices. I have enjoyed our periodic catch-ups and discussions. The Official Secretary will liaise with your office to arrange future dates for regular catch-ups with my successor. I believe these are important opportunities in what is a unique relationship between any Governor-General and Prime Minister.

Lynne and I wish you and Jenny and your daughters every happiness and we look forward to any opportunity to stay in touch as we resume our lives in Sydney.

Highest regards

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

20th July 2019



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS19-001671

1 JUL 2019

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write in relation to the opening of the 46th Parliament. Consistent with previous practice, I understand you intend to appoint the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia to be your deputy to declare the Parliament open, and to authorise her to then administer the oath of affirmation of allegiance to Senators.

On this occasion, it is proposed that members of the House of Representatives be sworn-in at the same time as Senators in their respective chambers. Accordingly, I recommend that Justice Stephen Gageler AC be authorised to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to members of the House.

The necessary instruments are attached for your consideration and, if you agree, signature.

In accordance with the established tradition, I propose that you deliver the opening speech at 3.00 pm on the opening day. I will provide a draft of the speech for your approval as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



**APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY OF
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
TO DECLARE OPEN THE PARLIAMENT**

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 126 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia and Clause IV of the Letters Patent dated 21 August 2008 relating to the office of Governor-General, appoint THE HONOURABLE SUSAN MARY KIEFEL AC, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, to be my deputy to declare open the Parliament of the Commonwealth at the time and place appointed by the Proclamation published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on the 21st of June, 2019.

Dated 2019

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Prime Minister



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO SENATORS

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise THE HONOURABLE SUSAN MARY KIEFEL AC, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Senators.

Dated

2019

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Prime Minister



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise THE HONOURABLE STEPHEN JOHN GAGELER AC, a Justice of the High Court of Australia, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Members of the House of Representatives.

Dated

2019

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Prime Minister



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

17 October 2019

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

I refer to your letter of 13 September 2019, requesting the approval of the award of a Theatre Honour for the units and sub-units who served in East Timor between 16 September 1999 and 17 August 2003.

In accordance with the policy governing battle honours I am pleased to approve the award of a Theatre Honour 'East Timor 1999-2003'.

Yours sincerely
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

OFFICIAL: Sensitive Personal privacy

PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS19-002193

16 OCT 2019

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise you of the Australian Government's recommendations for 16 individuals to be awarded the Public Service Medal in the Australia Day 2020 honours list, in accordance with the Public Service Medal Regulations.

Short citations relating to the recommended awardees are attached and biographical notes are provided for use in the Government House media release as appropriate.

I would be grateful for your approval of the recommendations for the award of the Public Service Medal for outstanding public service.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

31 October 2019

The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Suite MG8
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

In accordance with the Letters Patent issued on 6 December 2018, Ms Lynelle Briggs AO today presented to me the interim report of the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety.

I forward the Report for the Government's consideration.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

5 December 2019

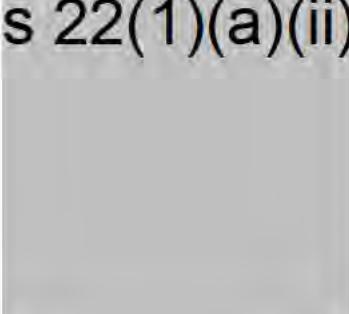
The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Suite MG8
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

To follow up from our discussion on Wednesday morning last, a reminder of our conversation concerning the creation of a National Advocate for Defence Families in the near term.

I am of the view that the creation of this Office would provide a focal point for Defence families' support organisations and Government around issues of concern to Defence families. It would also be a significant statement regarding the value that our nation sees in service in the Defence Forces and for the families that support our Defence members.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)





OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS20-000166

6 FEB 2020

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to recommend changes to the Ministry and to provide the documents necessary to implement the changes for your consideration.

In order to facilitate the proposed appointments, I first recommend you revoke the appointments of:

- The Hon David Littleproud MP as Minister for Water Resources, Drought, Rural Finance, Natural Disaster and Emergency Management;
- The Hon Darren Chester MP as Minister for Veterans and Defence Personnel;
- The Hon Mark Coulton MP as Minister for Regional Services, Decentralisation and Local Government and Assistant Trade and Investment Minister;
- The Hon Michelle Landry MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Families and Social Services; and
- The Hon Andrew Gee MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development.

I recommend you then appoint:

- The Hon David Littleproud MP as Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Management;
- The Hon Darren Chester MP as Minister for Veterans' Affairs and Minister for Defence Personnel;
- The Hon Keith Pitt MP as Minister for Resources, Water and Northern Australia;
- The Hon Mark Coulton MP as Minister for Regional Health, Regional Communications and Local Government;
- The Hon Andrew Gee MP as Minister for Decentralisation and Regional Education; and
- The Hon Michelle Landry MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Families and Social Services and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Resources, Water and Northern Australia.

One Member of the Parliament who I am recommending for appointment to the Ministry, Mr Kevin Hogan MP, is not a member of the Federal Executive Council. I recommend that you administer the Executive Councillor's Oath to him. I recommend you then appoint Mr Hogan as Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development.

Instruments of revocation and appointment to give effect to these recommendations are attached for your signature.

I understand you have agreed to schedule the swearing-in ceremony at Government House for 5.30pm on Thursday, 6 February 2020.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

13 February 2020

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

I was very pleased to learn of your decision to establish an Advocate to represent Defence and Veterans' families. I know that the decision has been well received. Thank you on behalf of the families that will benefit from this decision.

There is one aspect of the announcement, however, that I have been asked to raise with you and that is the 'home' Department for the Advocate. It was announced that the Advocate would sit within DVA. There is a strong view that the intent for the Advocate would be better served if the Advocate sat outside of DVA, possibly within PM&C. It would be difficult for the Advocate to influence policy in an independent manner if he/she sat within the Department which would bear the primary responsibility for policy and procedural changes that may eventuate from the Advocate's endeavours. Defence and Veterans' families would have far greater confidence in the Advocate if its independence was clear and obvious.

Thank you again for your support of our Defence and Veterans' families.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC20-023629

28 FEB 2020

His Excellency General the Hon David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

Thank you for your letter dated 13 February 2020 regarding my Government's recent announcement of the establishment of a Veterans Family Advocate (the Advocate).

The Advocate will be established through the existing Repatriation Commission and the Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission enshrined in Veterans' Affairs portfolio legislation. Legislative amendments are being prepared for the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* and the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004* to facilitate the necessary changes to the structure of each Commission. As a statutory member of each Commission, the Advocate will sit alongside the Veterans Services Commissioner, Mr Don Spinks OAM, and be at the centre of the development of veteran and family policy, providing the perspectives of veterans' families in that process.

The Advocate will place the perspectives of veteran families at the heart of policy and decision-making, promoting better mental health outcomes for the veteran community. The Advocate will also meet with families to hear their views on a broad range of issues affecting the wellbeing of veterans and their families.

The Advocate will focus on policy and system changes, rather than managing or mediating individual complaints. The role of the Advocate will not duplicate the existing, dedicated mechanism through the Commonwealth Ombudsman for serving and former Defence members to lodge complaints regarding administrative matters.

The Advocate will work closely with the National Commissioner for Defence and Veteran Suicide Prevention and the Council for Women and Families United by Defence Service so that findings can be rapidly translated into action to mitigate suicide risk factors for veterans and their families.

The Advocate will also engage with Defence Families Australia to further understand the needs of serving families. The Advocate will complement Defence Families Australia which is embedded within Defence to ensure the interests of families are considered during policy development.

I trust this information has been of assistance to you.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

30 January 2020

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

Following a number of visits to fire affected communities I approached the State Governors and the Administrator of the Northern Territory on the matter of how best to acknowledge the contribution of those involved in the firefighting effort. I offer the following summary of their input for your consideration.

- National Emergency Medal (NEM). The NEM should be awarded with generous criteria for eligibility. Regarding criteria for the award, it would be useful to note that the award can also be made to people who have assisted in the community efforts and are not wearing a uniform.
- Recognition events. There should be State based recognition events with the opportunity for regional events.
- Notable service. The awards currently available within the Bravery and Order of Australia systems should suffice for recognition of the actions of particular individuals and groups.
- Investiture ceremonies. Dedicated investiture ceremonies to be held in each State/Territory for recipients of bushfire related awards which would include the Order of Australia, Bravery and NEM awards.

Comment was also made about the provision of 'made up' salary for the volunteers which is rightly a political decision and the position of the NEM in the awards hierarchy. The latter issue will be put to the relevant body.

Beyond the firefighters I would add that the other ESOs, the police and government agencies who have participated will need to be recognised as well. I also expect that we will see nominations for quite a number of community members in the Order of Australia and for the NEM. In addition, a form of recognition for employers may be appropriate. Perhaps certificates of appreciation from political leaders or Vice Regal appointees would satisfy this need.

I trust that this input is of use in your deliberations.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

OFFICIAL: Sensitive

PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC20-017200

15 FEB 2020

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

Thank you for your letter dated 30 January 2020 outlining a summary of your recent engagement with fire affected communities and the Vice-Regal appointees. I greatly welcome and appreciate your efforts to provide support and solace to those in need of healing.

I was very pleased to have been able to announce that the award of the National Emergency Medal will be available to responders in this terrible bushfire season. I thank you for your assistance in facilitating that announcement. I regard it as a significant milestone in ensuring that those men and women whose service is helping to safeguard our affected communities during this emergency are effectively recognised. There is no higher honour than to be recognised through the Australian honours system and it is also appropriate that notable actions of particular individuals and groups be recognised through the Order of Australia and Australian Bravery Decorations.

I appreciate your suggestion that generous eligibility criteria apply to the National Emergency Medal for the 2019-20 Black Summer. I am advised that the previously declared emergencies have provided for eligibility criteria that extend beyond our first responders. Based on this past precedent, it is my expectation that non-uniformed service will also be able to be recognised through the Medal. Of course, these matters are rightly considerations for the National Emergency Medal Committee and the criteria will only be settled once they have had the opportunity to finalise their consultations and advice to the Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister and Cabinet, the Hon Ben Morton MP.

I support your proposal for dedicated investiture ceremonies should the Council for the Order of Australia, the Australian Bravery Decorations Council, the National Emergency Medal Committee and the Australian Honours and Awards Secretariat be able to facilitate such a process with the Vice-Regal appointees. I understand that in relation to the award of the National Emergency Medal it has been customary for the relevant service organisation to celebrate this recognition through their own presentation ceremonies. Any arrangements would need to be cognisant of the important role of the employing/deploying organisation in the recognition process.

OFFICIAL: Sensitive

Additionally, in relation to some of the other initiatives that you have raised, the Government continues to consider avenues to recognise and support those who have so selflessly sacrificed so much to protect our communities through these devastating events. I will be making announcements on some initiatives in the future.

These severe weather conditions are continuing and the challenges of a long bushfire season are significant. My immediate focus remains committed to providing support to those who have been so severely impacted by these catastrophic bushfires.

Thank you again for your letter and the heartfelt support that you continue to provide to affected communities.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS20-000092

06 MAR 2020

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise you of the Australian Government's recommendations for 10 individuals to be awarded the Public Service Medal in The Queen's Birthday 2020 honours list, in accordance with the Public Service Medal Regulations.

Short citations relating to the recommended awardees are attached and biographical notes are provided for use in the Government House media release as appropriate.

I would be grateful for your approval of the recommendations for the award of the Public Service Medal for outstanding public service.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

CANBERRA

His Excellency General the Hon David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to recommend additional administrative arrangements in the Health portfolio. The severity of the Coronavirus crisis requires that we are prepared for all eventualities.

In the event that the Minister for Health, the Hon Greg Hunt MP, is unavailable to exercise his significant powers as Health Minister, I consider it would be appropriate for another senior Minister to be able to exercise these in an emergency.

To facilitate this contingency, I recommend that you appoint me, in addition to my existing appointment, to administer the Department of Health.

An instrument to give effect to this recommendation is attached, for your signature.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

13.3.20



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

9 April 2020

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

In continuation of my program of phone calls with organisations and institutions with which I have an association, during the past week I have contacted a number of mayors of bushfire affected communities, area and brigade commanders of the New South Wales Rural Fire Service units, and charities engaged in social and disability services.

I bring to your attention common issues that arose. With regard to organisations in the social and disability services, not surprisingly many are experiencing a significant reduction in donor support. Two suggestions were offered: that funding support be provided to peak bodies to help meet overheads faced by affiliated organisations and secondly, that in relation to the Government provided Jobkeeper funding, the 15% reduction in turnover for charities be broadened to include the reduction in donor support which is excluded currently by the policy.

Similarly, some research institutions, critical to our capability to defeat a range of cancers and other illnesses, are facing a reduction in donor support. Again, targeted assistance, perhaps to organisations identified by the NHRI, would be worthy of consideration.

The mayors and rural fire service commanders of the bushfire communities with whom I spoke, reported progress in recovery, especially in areas where rain has fallen. All raised their concern over the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic is having on prospects for overall recovery. Money is not necessarily the answer here and as I know you are well aware, attending to the mental health of these communities is critical.

I will write again should further matters of consequence be raised with me.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Rtd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

27 March 2020

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

As you can imagine, my diary has imploded as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and accompanying constraints on travel. I have replaced my visits program with a steady program of phone calls to organisations with which Linda and I are engaged. I have concentrated initially on organisations engaged with delivering social services to our people.

I would like to bring two observations to your attention though I am sure that they have already reached you by other channels as well. A common comment is that whereas we have instituted well-coordinated responses to the health and economic impacts of COVID-19, the social policy response, especially with respect to integrating and galvanising the myriad social service not-for-profits, has been less coordinated. The not-for-profits, for example Red Cross in its auxiliary role, have an enormous capacity to reach into homes to assist those receiving social services, and their carers, to manage successfully this period of social isolation.

The second issue raised is the direct adverse impact for charities and not-for-profits on their fund raising capacity and therefore their ability to provide services during the isolation period, and perhaps more importantly, during the recovery period.

Thank you for your leadership during this difficult period for our nation.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC20-054003

30 APR 2020

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

Thank you for your letters dated 27 March and 9 April 2020 regarding the challenges we are facing as a nation responding to COVID-19.

Firstly, I am grateful to you for bringing your experience and discussions with the sector to my attention. COVID-19 will continue to change the way we live and significantly impact all aspects of Australian society. We are experiencing both an unprecedented global health pandemic and the biggest economic shock our nation has faced in generations.

As you know, the Government is working through the National Cabinet to ensure critical services continue to be delivered and the most vulnerable people in our society receive the support they need. Many of the issues raised in your correspondence are issues we are working through together with the National Cabinet. We are also implementing unprecedented measures to ensure our economy and community are able to recover.

Already, we have announced more than \$320 billion in measures to protect the economy. This includes the \$130 billion temporary JobKeeper Payment scheme – a historic wage subsidy. Around 6 million workers will receive a flat payment of \$1,500 per fortnight through their employer, before tax. It is designed to help businesses and not-for-profit organisations significantly impacted by COVID-19 with the costs of their employees' wages so more Australians can retain their jobs and businesses can restart quickly when the crisis is over.

Registered charities (other than universities and non-government schools) are also eligible if their turnover has or will likely fall by 15 per cent or more. This includes donations they have received or are likely to receive. Registered charities can also elect to exclude government revenue from the turnover test.

To ensure essential services remain accessible to vulnerable Australians, the Government has provided \$200 million to charities and community organisations to support them in delivering emergency relief. This money will assist in retaining workforce capacity, including volunteers, as community demand for assistance surges due to COVID-19.

These are just a few of the decisions that go to the issues you raised in your letter. It is by no means an exhaustive list, but highlights the Government's commitment to taking the necessary action to respond to COVID-19 in collaboration with National Cabinet.

The next few months are going to be a difficult journey but we all have a role to play to adapt to the changes we're facing, to cushion the impact of what is happening and to pull together so we can bounce back when we get to the other side.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

6 July 2020

The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Suite MG8
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

I recently visit the bushfire affected villages of Balmoral, Wingello, Penrose and Bundanoon in the Wingecarribee Shire. The limitations on the size of gatherings prevented me from engaging with as many people as I would have preferred but I believe that I met a sufficient number of residents to gauge current sentiments and concerns.

Overall these communities are making progress in their recovery, especially following the removal of debris from properties. In each location there was evidence of positive communal interaction and support though there are divisions in the Balmoral community. I was not approached over any major systemic issues of concern, although of course some residents might be experiencing individual difficulties with insurance companies and State agencies. Comment was made by a few residents on the paperwork required for Development Application approval although I understand that additional efforts are being made at council level to speed the application approval process.

I expect that my next visit will be to the southern New South Wales communities and then to East Gippsland once the pandemic conditions in Victoria allow.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC20-110362

10 AUG 2020

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 Dunrossil Drive
 YARRALUMLA ACT 2600

Dear Governor-General

Thank you for your letter dated 6 July 2020 advising of your recent visit to bushfire-affected villages in the Wingecarribee Shire, New South Wales.

I greatly appreciate your feedback on concerns raised by community members and progress with recovery activities. While noting that community recovery in the Wingecarribee Shire has made progress, I have asked the National Bushfire Recovery Agency to remain alert to any difficulties that individuals may be experiencing with recovery efforts in the region, particularly in relation to application approval processes.

I look forward to further feedback from you on progress in bushfire recovery efforts in southern New South Wales and East Gippsland once pandemic conditions allow travel to resume.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS20-000730

27 OCT 2020

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise you of the Australian Government's recommendations for eight individuals to be awarded the Public Service Medal in the Australia Day 2021 honours list, in accordance with the Public Service Medal Regulations.

Short citations relating to the recommended awardees are attached and biographical notes are provided for use in the Government House media release as appropriate.

I would be grateful for your approval of the recommendations for the award of the Public Service Medal for outstanding public service.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

28 October 2020

The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

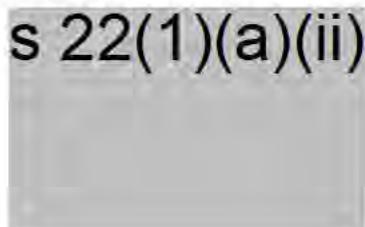
Dear Prime Minister

In accordance with the Letters Patent issued on 20 February 2020 and Amendment to the Letters Patent issued on 23 July 2020, Air Chief Marshal Mark Binskin AC (Retd) today presented me with the Report of the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements.

I have been advised that copies of this Report have been submitted to Their Excellencies the Governors of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania, and to the Chief Ministers of the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)





His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

30 October 2020

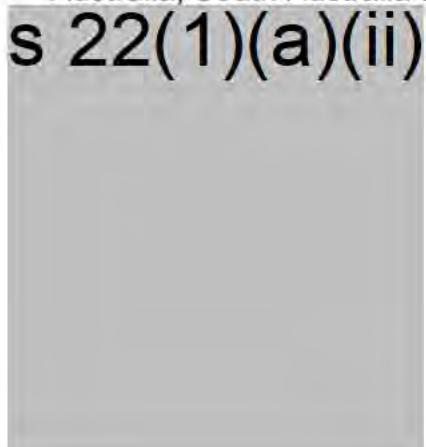
The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

In accordance with the Letters Patent issued on 4 April 2019 and amended on 13 September 2019, Mr Paul Cronan AM, Official Secretary, on behalf of the Commissioners, today presented me with the Interim Report of the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability.

I have been advised that copies of this Report have been submitted to Their Excellencies the Governors of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)





His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

26 November 2020

The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

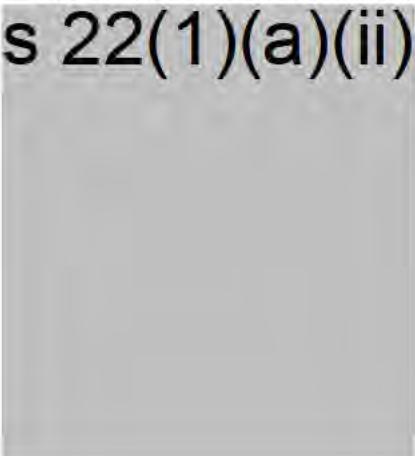
Dear Prime Minister

From 18 to 21 August 2020, the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability held a hearing which inquired into the experiences of people with disability during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mr Paul Cronan AM, Official Secretary, on behalf of the Commissioners, today presented me with the Commissioners' Report on *Public hearing 5: Experiences of people with disability during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic*.

I have been advised that copies of this Report have been submitted to Their Excellencies the Governors of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)





His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

26 November 2020

The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

Further to our recent conversations regarding the proposal to establish 'The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme' (the 'GGAFLP'), please find attached a brief summary prepared by **s 47F** in consultation with a number of industry leaders.

There is growing support and some impressive commitments from the private sector – financial commitments, in-kind contributions and support from prominent Australians. **s 47F, s 47G(1)(a)**

I look forward to discussing further when we next meet. If your office requires additional information on the programme including detailed costings and the proposed format, **s 47F** can be contacted on **s 47F** or at **s 47F**

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme



- *An innovative leadership program to build a cadre of Australian leaders across all sectors who are better connected, more collaborative and equipped to make an impact.*
 - *Individuals who jointly share a commitment to Australia, our values and our future.*
 - *Complementing the Government's Economic Recovery Plan to catalyse societal cohesion and fairness with a focus on the national interest, issues and opportunities.*
 - *Cost: \$14m (for a four year programme) with supporting funding and support from the private sector*
 - *Benefit: Australia*

The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme

The why

Leadership is not an accident but poor leadership can become one. Underpinned by academic excellence, Australian Future Leaders is a unique experiential programme, which, for participants drawn from every sector and part of Australia, will deliver exceptional experiences, unparalleled access, contacts, perspectives and an unrivalled network.

Cumulatively, the national impact will be immense: a cadre of Australian leaders across all sectors who are better connected, more collaborative and impactful and who jointly share a determination to build a better Australia.

The targeted bi-annual program that identifies mid-career leadership talent from across Australia, delivering equity of access to leadership excellence and training to all demographics, faiths, sectors, and geographies.

The mission is to take talented young Australians destined to go further and get them there faster, together, breaking down barriers and better equipping them to serve our communities and nation well into the future. They will develop cross sector collaboration, perspective, insight, connection and cultural agility through robust and often challenging processes and places.

"The time is now, to help build leadership capability for a prosperous and inclusive Australia. I'm excited to help a diverse group of future leaders build knowledge, opportunities, cross-sector connections and resilience across areas like technology, growth, social responsibility, adaptive leadership and international focus. This is what makes this initiative so exciting and why it has my full support."

s 47G(1)(a)

"This is an outstanding, cross sector initiative that will showcase Australian excellence and build a future leadership cohort that are better equipped, values led and more community connected. The program will get widespread support."

s 47G(1)(a)

The who

Mid-career Australian leaders, (140 on programme 1 and then 280 on programme 2) from across sectors, geography, faith and demographic, plus representation from our Pacific family. These individuals are diverse but there are common characteristics – they are driven, community minded and (apart from international participants) reflect our national values. Identified as future leaders they will participate in a unique pragmatic leadership program which is supported by businesses, not for profits, trade unions, prominent Australians and government.

The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme

Participants will come from small and big business, farmers, Indigenous Australians, the not-for-profit sector, Pacific friends, and academia. There will be equal representation across gender, proportionate geographic, demographic, faith and sector representation. Participants will be identified as future leaders with 10-12 years' experience and 20 – 25 years future contribution ahead of them. This will be a cohort that will one day lead Australia. They will need a nomination from both a work/organisation CEO and a non-work external source (church, community, organisational) plus a compelling personal pitch that conveys their own commitment – to their own development and to our nation.

"We hear consistent concerns from those leaders about the scarcity of local talent available to step into leadership roles tomorrow. The Australian Future Leaders Programme would be a critical pathway for closing the leadership talent gap."

s 47G(1)(a)

The what

This programme will equip, challenge and deliver future leaders for Australia. The model is a mix of mentoring and guidance from existing leaders (many already committed), virtual learning and study tours to different parts of Australia. Key features include:

- A Foundation day in each State/Territory to map the journey, introduce the technology and bond each cohort
- Eight weeks of one day a week virtual learning delivered by our leading thinkers and practitioners focusing on managing self, managing others and system management (these have already been prototyped)
- Three days together at Admiralty House bonding the entire cohort, exploring Australian issues and opportunities, introducing mentors and preparing for the study tours
- 7 day study tours in groups of 12 across Australia for a deep dive into the topical issues and opportunities for our nation (these have already been prototyped)
- Three days at Government House Canberra to reconvene, feedback, consider Australia's place on the international stage and then to plan our Future Leaders' own Australian leadership journeys.
- Each State cohort reconvenes within the month to reflect and feedback for a day in each State Government House and connects to the State hosts
- The whole cohort reconvenes 12 months later for a three day report back at Admiralty House
- An active alumni programme mentors and connects successive waves of cross-sector future leaders building a cadre of better connected, better equipped, broader thinking Future Leaders.

Each component builds on prior success on the international stage but localised to Australian issues and opportunities. Developing collaboration, perspective, insight, connection and cultural agility through robust and often challenging processes and places. This is a leadership programme like no other.

The Governor-General's
Australian Future Leaders Programme 

"Our future will be highly digital so we need to equip our next generation of leaders with these skills to help our nation thrive, and continue to be a leader on the global stage. Investing in the growth of our future leaders is an important initiative, and we're pleased to be a part of it."

s 47G(1)(a)

The partners

The programme will bring together senior leaders across all sectors as sponsors of talent, engagement on the study tours, observers and coaches at the plenary sessions and in the overall organisation.

It leverages Australian talent and builds on Australia's opportunities and place in the world.

The programme has in principle support including financial and in-kind commitments from:

s 47G(1)(a)

- Not for Profit Sector championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Leadership models and financials by s 47G(1)(a)

s 47G(1)(a)

- Learning and sports leadership by s 47G(1)(a)
- Finance sector championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Legal sector championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Digital reach and tech championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Creative and optics championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Manufacturing and automotive sector championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Academia championed by numerous Vice-Chancellors
- International corporates s 47G(1)(a) championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Hospitality, clubs and gaming championed by s 47G(1)(a)
- Quantitative research and real-time perspective by s 47G(1)(a)
- (TBC) Trade Union Movement to be championed by s 47G(1)(a)

Support of these and others ranges from financial backing, in-kind contributions and a willingness for existing senior leaders to be involved as champions, hands-on mentors and scouts for talent.

s 47G(1)(a) *are in strong support of this brilliant initiative as am I. It is a tremendous and timely opportunity to invest in the Australia of tomorrow."*

s 47G(1)(a)

The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme

The cost

Government investment of \$14m (for a four year programme) is required to make the programme viable. That support enables cross sector and society wide representation over the initial cycle. Receipt of those funds will unlock \$6m of external funding which will be raised over four years. Programme costs have been independently assessed and developed by **s 47G(1)(a)** (and exclude any involvement from them).

Funding receipt could be phased but the commitment is required up front to build the necessary cohort and structure. The programmes are cumulative and integrated, building upon each other to develop an interconnected alumni cohort and connecting contributors across all sectors.

The return on investment

We will showcase Australian leadership institutions and thought leaders, bringing together senior leaders across all sectors as sponsors of talent, engagement on the study tours, observers and coaches at the plenary sessions and in the overall organisation of programme.

The participants will form a network able to work together on significant opportunities for the nation – not just on the programme but for the rest of their careers or even lives.

This programme delivers equity of access and cross societal impact. It is about building Australia. The participants will form a network able to work together on significant opportunities for the nation – not just in the Governor-General's programme, but for the rest of their careers or even lives. These are talented young Australians destined to go further and this programme will help them get there together, breaking down barriers and better equipping them to serve our communities and our nation well into the future.

"Targeting and developing mid-career identified talent will make a substantive difference to connected leadership in Australia. Talent that carries the authority, experience and energy to create fast and meaningful change is exactly what's needed at this time."

s 47G(1)(a)

"Equity of access to outstanding leadership development is a vital initiative. All the more powerful when combined with an opportunity to inspire Australia's future leaders with the real challenge of building a more equitable society."

s 47G(1)(a)

"Developing and mentoring leaders across our country is investing in everybody's future."

s 47G(1)(a)

The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme

"Creative problem-solving across the public and private sector will ensure a prosperous and innovative future for Australia. By embracing diversity of thought and representation of emerging leaders, which is the basis of this programme, a platform will be built for years to come."

s 47G(1)(a)

The when

Confirmation of government support is requested in December 2020 with a formal announcement suggested on or around Australia Day 2021. The first programme will start on-line in September 2021 and in-person November 2021. Delegate recruitment starts in April 2021.

The plan

The programme has the endorsement and support of the Governor-General.

Twelve identified Regional Chairs will be appointed.

A Director designate with specific experience of similar international programmes has been engaged for the last six months project scoping and costing with assistance from s 47G(1)(a) and others.

The proposal is highly detailed but assumes further design contributions which are leveraged to catalyse wider commitment from existing leaders across Australian society. The first design event will be in February with 60 CEOs and Chairs at a facilitated event at Admiralty House.

The oversight

s 47G(1)(a) will provide structural advice and board that includes Vice Regal representation. An annual impact report and all audit structures are an essential part of this proposal.

"We are proud to support this very worthwhile initiative by providing pro bono legal assistance."

s 47G(1)(a)

International participation

By extending the programme to government guests from outside Australia, we bring existing friends closer and develop binding ties to those who may be in influence elsewhere. One third of the closing plenary will focus on Australia's place in the world, led by International commentators and analysts, informed by government agencies, this will include face to face meetings with the major diplomatic representatives based in Canberra. In separate groups the delegates will build on their study tour experiences and their own development experiences to coalesce a picture of Australia from the outside.

The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme

"The legacy of goodwill and connection that benefited earlier leaders was created by engagement with Australians in PNG schools, churches, the public service, NGOs and the business sector is eroding fast as the Australian presence diminishes. A belief that benefits from major resource projects have accrued to overseas interests, not to PNG society, is creating frustration and growing nationalistic fervour "to take back PNG". There is a risk of China opportunistically taking advantage of this disillusionment to expand its influence. Enabling a new generation of leaders to broaden skills, connections and appreciation of Australian values and culture would be a very timely investment in our Pacific neighbour."

s 47G(1)(a)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation

There are winds of change, the prospect of possibilities, leadership and the preparation of leaders is important. Many barriers have been broken, there are three women and two men in Parliament. To have a dialogue we need a sense of equality, education of leaders and the prospect of change. We need information, knowledge, training, awareness, a sense of connection. **s 47G(1)(a)**
s 47G(1)(a)

The focus on first nation people is fundamental to a pan Australian programme and the prospect of extending this both vertically and horizontally by inviting other nation's First Peoples is very exciting. Across nations it will bring welcome participants and important contributions to the programme."

s 47G(1)(a)

The justification

Leaders drive culture, culture drives cohesion, competitiveness and creativity and we are doing this on a national basis.

Future leaders will need to collaborate and communicate like never before, master a diversity of skills and become creatively adept and culturally agile. We are investing in our identified next generation leadership cohort across the spectrum of our nation. The identified issues will shape the study tours and populate the inputs. This is a cohort of future leaders adding real time exposure to issues in the company of different peers to their own perceptions and experience. Will this diversity of perspective create opportunities and solutions? Of course – and feeding that back to Australia's current leaders is part of the structure of the programme together with a 'dragon's den' style post programme projects. The program will also prepare participants with the ability to resolve future issues, "the unknown unknowns" – imagine if this program had been running for years and developed thousands of leaders already, would we have had a different way of dealing with COVID-19, or bushfires, unemployment, or climate change?

Independent participant surveys of similar programmes overseas reveal that 98% of delegates recommended the experience: 89% said the experience helped their development as leaders and 99% of

The Governor-General's Australian Future Leaders Programme

participants said that the programme provided a unique learning experience. 97% of participants said that the programme "made me a better decision-maker", 94% that the programme "gave me a greater knowledge of my nation". 92% of participants said that the Conference "taught me to view situations from different perspectives". 91% of participants said that the programme had a lasting effect on their lives.

If we think leadership education is expensive, try ignorance.

The parallel

We are both breaking new ground and playing catch-up. Canada has run ten similar programmes for cohorts of 300 each, which typically get several thousand applicants. We are building on this and experience of similar programmes in other geographies to focus this programme on Australia for Australians.

We will be breaking new ground by including the best of Australian leadership training organisations in an Australian programme that is specifically targeted at Australian issues and opportunities and one or more steps integrated and innovative.

"In the 80s and 90s Australia had a reputation amongst global companies for being a leadership talent factory. We punched well above our weight setting the direction for organisations all around the world. That reputation has waned in recent years. This initiative could be the key to turning that around."

s 47G(1)(a)

The summary

A fully costed, future focussed partnership between government, business, trade unions and not for profit organisations to develop the next generation of connected, collaborative, impactful future Australian leaders. The programme targets identified leadership talent from across Australia, delivering equity of access to leadership excellence and training to all demographics, faiths, sectors, and geographies.

We are investing in our identified next generation leadership cohort across the spectrum of our nation. Future leaders will need to collaborate and communicate like never before, master a diversity of skills and become creatively adept and culturally agile. We start with the talented and help them become better prepared, better connected and better developed.

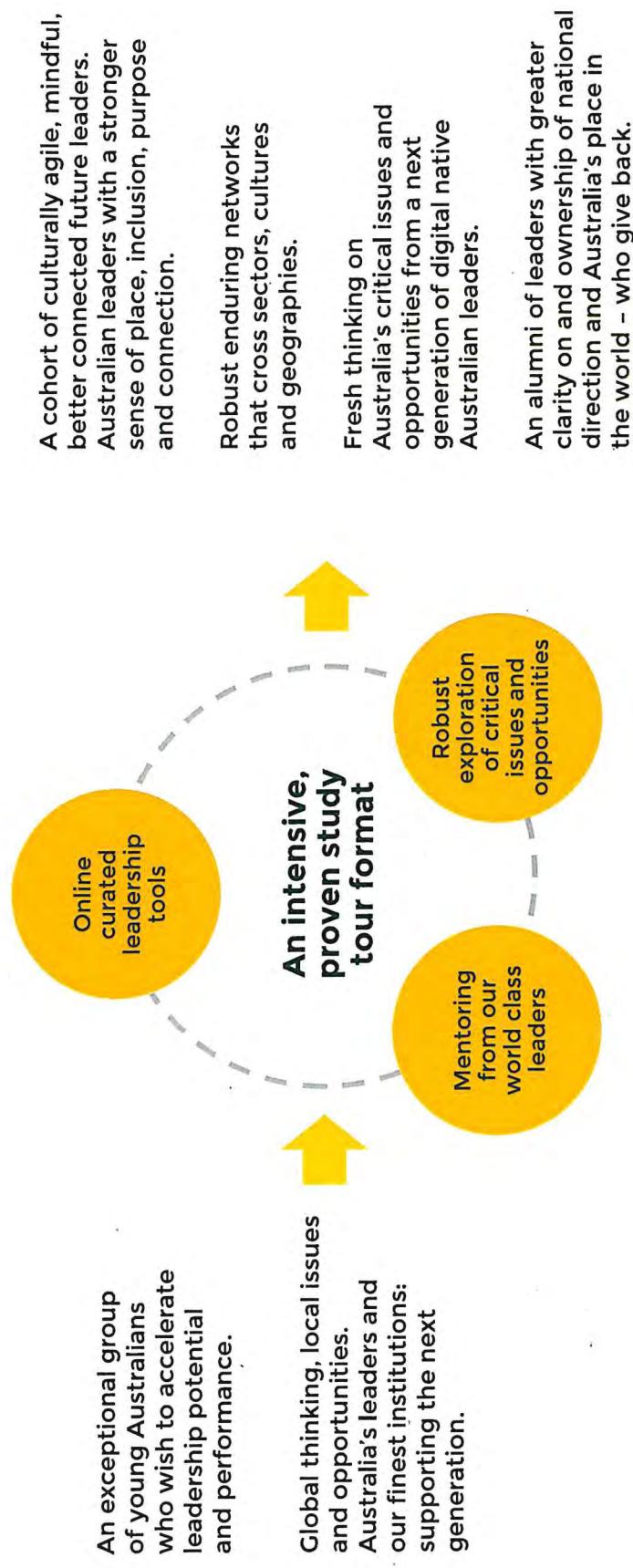
For Australia.

This is our mission. Join us.



The Governor-General's
Australian Future Leaders Programme

Building connected competitive advantage through next gen leaders.



Building on 75,000 years of history and the most successful post Colonial nation on earth, we have an opportunity to shape the future.

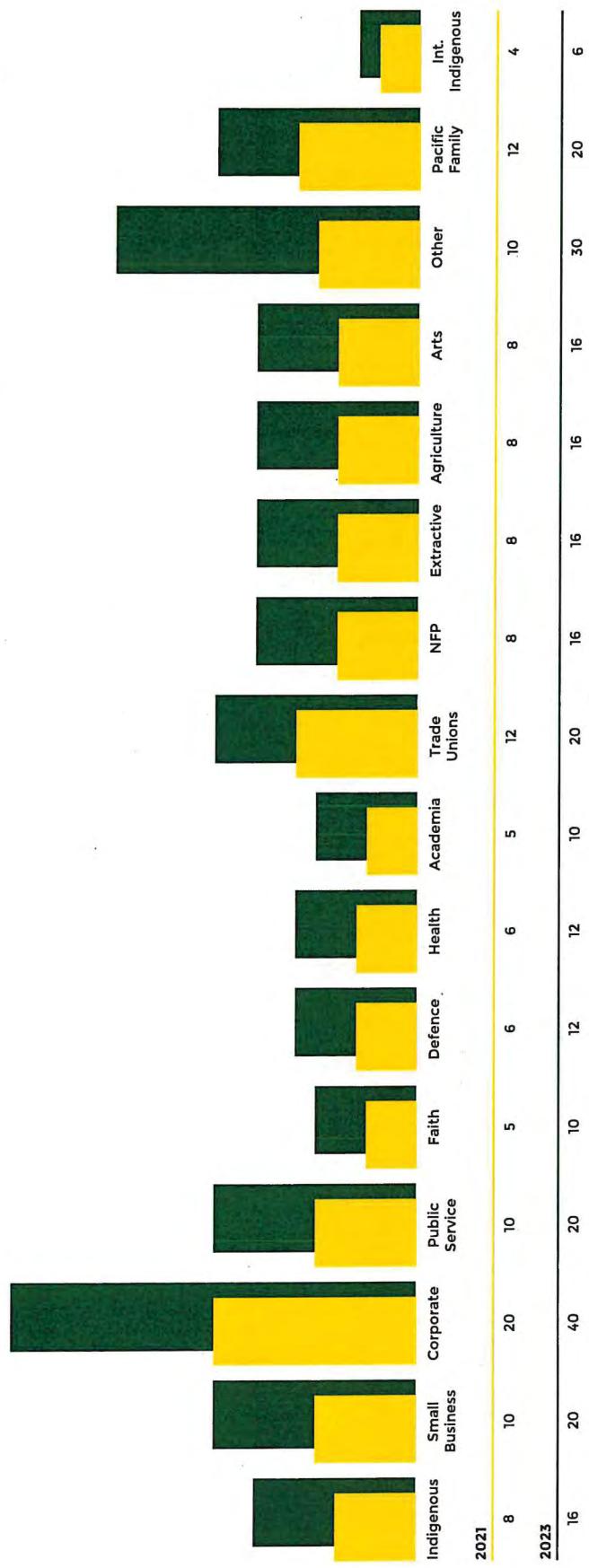
A cohort of better equipped & connected leaders to drive change, capitalize on opportunity and shape our national community.

Cross sector,
cross geography,
cross-cultural
future leaders.

From 10 – 15 years
experience,
20 – 25 years future
potential.

Diverse cohort,
representative
of gender, ethnicity
and perspective.

Indicative delegate composition
Cross sector, geography, faith and demographic.





The Governor-General's
**Australian Future Leaders
Programme**

Thank you



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS20-001362

3 DEC 2020

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to advise you of the Australian Government's recommendation for one additional Commonwealth nomination for the Public Service Medal to be included in the Australia Day 2021 honours list. This is further to the eight individuals who have already been proposed for the award, in accordance with the Public Service Medal Regulations.

A short citation for Ms Jennifer Wilkinson is attached, along with biographical notes for use in the Government House media release as appropriate.

I would be grateful for your approval of this recommendation for the award of the Public Service Medal for outstanding public service.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

26 February 2021

The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Suite MG8
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

In accordance with the Letters Patent issued on 6 December 2018, as amended on 13 September 2019 and 25 June 2020, the Hon Gaetano (Tony) Pagone QC, Chair, and Ms Lynelle Briggs AO, Commissioner, today presented to me the Final Report of the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety.

I understand that arrangements have been made for the Report to be forwarded for the Government's consideration.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS21-000639

12 APR 2021

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to recommend a change to the appointment arrangements for one Minister and to provide the document necessary to implement the change, for your consideration.

My recommendation is for you to appoint me, as Prime Minister, to administer the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources to allow me to be the responsible Minister for matters within that Portfolio, if and when required.

As this change is of an administrative nature only, I would not need to subscribe an Oath of Office.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS21-000289

22 APR 2021

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to provide you with the Australian Government's recommendations for 21 individuals to be awarded the Public Service Medal in The Queen's Birthday 2021 honours list, in accordance with the *Public Service Medal Regulations 1989*.

Of the 21 nominations, 14 have been recommended for their outstanding contribution and their dedication to delivering the Government's priorities during COVID-19.

They reflect the broad diversity and speak to the wide ranging contribution and the importance of the work of the Public Service across Australia.

Short citations relating to the recommended awardees are attached and biographical notes are provided for use in the Government House media release.

I would be grateful for your approval of the recommendations for the award of the Public Service Medal for outstanding public service.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS21-000645

22 APR 2021

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to recommend two changes to the appointment arrangements for one Minister and to provide the document necessary to implement the changes, for your consideration.

My recommendation is for you to appoint me, as Prime Minister, to administer the Department of Home Affairs and the Department of the Treasury, to allow me to be the responsible Minister for matters within these portfolios, if and when required.

As this change is of an administrative nature only, I would not need to subscribe an Oath of Office.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS21-000645

22 APR 2021

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to recommend two changes to the appointment arrangements for one Minister and to provide the document necessary to implement the changes, for your consideration.

My recommendation is for you to appoint me, as Prime Minister, to administer the Department of Home Affairs and the Department of the Treasury, to allow me to be the responsible Minister for matters within these portfolios, if and when required.

As this change is of an administrative nature only, I would not need to subscribe an Oath of Office.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

OFFICIAL: Sensitive Personal Privacy

PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS21-001215

10 SEP 2021

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to provide you with the Australian Government's recommendations for 24 individuals to be awarded the Public Service Medal in the Australia Day 2022 honours list, in accordance with the Public Service Medal Regulations 1989.

Of these 24 recommendations for awards, 11 have been recommended for outstanding public service in their contribution and their dedication to delivering the Government's priorities during COVID-19 and 13 awards have been recommended for other outstanding public service. These award recommendations reflect the broad diversity and speak to the wide ranging contribution and the importance of the work of the Public Service across Australia.

Short citations relating to the recommended awardees are attached and biographical notes are provided for use in the Government House media release.

I would be grateful for your approval of the recommendations for the award of the Public Service Medal for outstanding public service.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

27 October 2021

The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

On 17 May 2021, the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability held a hearing which inquired into the experiences of people with disability in the context of the Government's approach to the COVID-19 vaccine rollout.

Mr Paul Cronan AM, Official Secretary, on behalf of the Commissioners, today presented me with the Commissioners' Report on *Public hearing 12: The experiences of people with disability, in the context of the Australian Government's approach to the COVID-19 rollout.*

I have been advised that copies of this Report have been submitted to Their Excellencies the Governors of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

I forward the Report for the Government's consideration.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC21-127767

21 NOV 2021

His Excellency General the Hon David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

The Chief of Air Force, Air Marshal Mel Hupfeld, AO DSC, has requested that your Excellency consider awarding Squadron Standards to four Air Force units; Number 84 Wing, Number 95 Wing, Number 87 Squadron and Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron.

The units qualify to be considered for the award of a Squadron Standard by virtue of completing more than 25 years of service. I have enclosed brief histories for each of the units and an image of the proposed standards in support of this request.

Additionally, Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron is seeking the award of the Battle Honour 'Vietnam 1967-68'. The unit qualifies for the award of this battle honour by virtue of its operational service during the Vietnam War.

Accordingly, I recommend that you approve the award of a Squadron Standard to Number 84 Wing, Number 95 Wing, Number 87 Squadron, and Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron, and the Battle Honour 'Vietnam 1967-68' to Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron's other battle honours.

I have provided a copy of the Unit Histories and Proposed Squadron Standards

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

Unit Histories and Proposed Squadron Standards

Number 84 Wing



1. Number 84 Wing is a transport, training and development Wing. The Wing is under the command of Air Mobility Group, and is headquartered at RAAF Base Richmond, New South Wales. Number 84 Wing currently comprises Air Mobility Training and Development Unit, Number 35 Squadron, and Number 37 Squadron. Number 84 Wing supports global military operations and training.
2. The Wing was formed in Cairns, Queensland on 11 September 1944, and undertook duties during World War II in the South West Pacific theatre. The Wing operated Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation (CAC) Boomerangs, CAC Wirraway, Auster and Bristol Beauforts, before being disbanded following the conclusion of the Second World War in 1946.
3. Number 84 Wing reformed in Townsville, Queensland in 1991 as Air Force's tactical transport wing and initially comprised Numbers 35 and 38 Squadrons operating de Havilland Canada DHC-4 Caribou. In 1996, the Wing was augmented with the inclusion of Number 32 Squadron operating Hawker Siddeley HS748 trainer-transport aircraft.
4. When the Wing relocated to its current location in 1998, it was reorganised as a special transport wing and comprised Number 32 Squadron operating Hawker Siddeley HS748 trainer-transport

aircraft, Number 33 Squadron operating Boeing 707 tanker-transports, and Number 34 Squadron operating a VIP fleet. At this time, Number 38 Squadron was transferred to Number 86 Wing.

5. In March to September 2002, two Boeing 707 aircraft formed Number 84 Wing Detachment at Manus Air Base, Kyrgyzstan in support of Australia's contribution to the war in Afghanistan. For their contribution, the Wing was awarded a Meritorious Unit Citation with Streamer.

6. In 2006, Number 285 Squadron transferred to Number 84 Wing to conduct C-130H and C-130J-30 aircrew and maintenance training. Number 32 Squadron converted to Beech King Air 300 and transferred to Air Force Training Group. In June 2008, Number 33 Squadron transferred to Number 86 Wing when the Boeing 707 was retired from service.

7. Number 37 Squadron transferred to Number 84 Wing in 2010, operating the Lockheed Martin C-130 Hercules H and J model aircraft. Number 35 Squadron, having been reformed to operate the Alenia C-27J Spartan, also became part of the Wing in 2013.

8. Number 84 Wing continues to support major exercises and operations, which form part of the day to day business of air mobility platforms. Number 37 Squadron is now in its 17th year of continuous operations in the Middle East Region, while continuing to support other global tasking. Air Mobility Training and Development Unit continues to provide training and load clearances for a range of needs across the Australian Defence Force and other Government agencies.

9. For its operational service, Number 84 Wing was awarded the following Battle Honours: Pacific 1945 and Borneo 1945.

Number 95 Wing



1. Number 95 Wing has the primary focus of force generation oversight and ensuring preparedness for expeditionary operations. The Wing is under the Command of Combat Support Group, and is headquartered at RAAF Base Amberley, Queensland. The Wing currently comprises Number 1 Combat Communications Squadron, Numbers 1, 2 and 3 Security Forces Squadrons, Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron and Numbers 295, 381, 382 and 383 Squadrons.
2. The Wing was originally formed as Operational Support Wing at RAAF Base Townsville on 15 February 1991 and assumed tactical command of Air Transportable Telecommunications Unit, Number 1 Operational Support Unit, and Number 2 Airfield Defence Squadron.
3. Concurrent with the formation of Combat Support Group on 18 May 1998, the Wing was renamed Number 395 Expeditionary Combat Support Wing, with its primary role to support deployed operations within Australia and overseas, including the activation of bare bases. The Wing Headquarters was formally established on 2 August 1999 at RAAF Base Townsville, Queensland until relocation to RAAF Base Amberley, Queensland in January 2008.
4. A significant re-organisation to achieve transformational change in the way Combat Support Group prepared for and conducted flexible combat support operations was effected on 1 January 2014. Renamed to Number 95 Wing, it continues to provide force generation oversight to ensure Combat Support preparedness for expeditionary operations.

Number 87 Squadron



1. Number 87 Squadron is Air Force's Intelligence Squadron. The Squadron is under the command of Information Warfare Directorate, and is headquartered at RAAF Base Williamtown, New South Wales. The Squadron's personnel serve in Tactical Intelligence Flights embedded within all Force Element Groups. Collectively, the Squadron enables air power and is responsible for the provision of mission intelligence enabling the Air Force to fight and win in war.
2. Originally Number 1 Photographic Reconnaissance Unit, Number 87 Squadron was formed at Coomalie Creek Airfield, Northern Territory on 10 September 1944. The Squadron continued to operate from Coomalie Creek Airfield until the end of the Second World War. During the war, Number 87 Squadron aircraft were converted to a photographic reconnaissance configuration, and as such, all operational missions were flown with unarmed aircraft.
3. Following the war, the Squadron continued service as a Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, and in 1948 was awarded the Duke of Gloucester Cup as the most proficient Royal Australian Air Force Squadron for the year. As part of the citation, it was noted that in the preceding year the Squadron had photographed 328,000 square miles, flown 1,620 hours and taken 40,000 pictures. The Squadron was disbanded on 30 August 1953.
4. Number 87 Squadron reformed on 1 July 2006 and since this time, Squadron personnel have been deployed on OPERATION FALCONER, SLIPPER, RESOLUTE, ASTUTE, CATALYST, OKRA

and AUGURY. Squadron members continue to serve on operations with members currently deployed in support of OPERATION MANITOU, GATEWAY, SAVILLE and ARGOS, ensuring timely and relevant provision of intelligence for the Air Force, the Australian Defence Force and Coalition forces.

5. For its operational service, the Squadron was awarded the following Battle Honours: Pacific 1942-1945, Darwin 1941-1944, Dutch New Guinea 1945, Morotai 1945, Borneo 1945, and Philippines 1944.

Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron



1. Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron generates air base recovery capability, delivering an array of specialist effects in support of contingency response operations. The Squadron is under the command of Number 95 Wing, and is headquartered at RAAF Base Townsville, Queensland. The Squadron's personnel serve in Flights located at RAAF Base Richmond and Defence Establishment Orchard Hills, both in New South Wales.
2. Formed in Townsville, Queensland on 1 July 2015, the Squadron derives its military lineage from Number 5 Airbase Construction Squadron. The Squadron was formed in 1942 with the establishment of Number 1 Mobile Works Squadron, Special Works Force, later renamed Number 5 Mobile Works Squadron. The Unit was renamed Number 5 Airbase Construction Squadron in mid-1944. The Squadron was disbanded on 28 February 1950, reforming on 8 August 1951 with Squadron detachments subsequently completing overseas works at Momote, Papua New Guinea from September to November 1952 and at Vung Tau, Vietnam from February 1967 to February 1968.
3. From 1955 to 1964, the Squadron's principal efforts resulted in enhancement of RAAF Base Darwin infrastructure, followed by works at RAAF Base Tindal from 1964 to 1969. Number 5 Airbase Construction Squadron then constructed RAAF Base Learmonth from 1971 to 1974. Despite the disbandment of Number 5 Airbase Construction Squadron on 13 December 1974, Air Force airfield engineering elements such as Operational Facilities Flights rendered effective service by sustaining extant air base infrastructure until they were brought together with the formation of Number 65 Air Base Recovery Squadron on 1 July 2015.

4. The Squadron continues to deliver air base recovery effects and is a vital element of the Australian Defence Force's joint military engineering community. In 2018, the Squadron was awarded the Markowski Cup as the Royal Australian Air Force's most proficient specialist support unit establishment.

5. For its operational service, the Squadron, through the military lineage of Number 5 Airfield Construction Squadron, was awarded the following Battle Honours: Pacific 1942-1945, New Guinea 1942-1943, Moresby 1942-1943, Milne Bay 1945, Dutch New Guinea 1945 and Borneo 1945.



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC21-131089

21 NOV 2021

His Excellency General the Hon David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

As you will be aware, the Australian Army has a system of battle honours to recognise the noteworthy operational achievements of Army units and their sub-units on warlike and non-warlike operations. The Army has recently reviewed and updated its battle honours policy to ensure that the system is more closely aligned with the needs of today's Army, and fit-for-purpose for conflict in the 21st century.

In June 2018, the Army Battle Honours Committee directed that the conflicts known as the 'Emergency in Malaya' and the 'Confrontation with Indonesia in Malaysia' be reviewed with regard to the award of battle honours.

After careful consideration, the Chief of Army has endorsed the recommendation of the Battle Honours Committee to create the Theatre Honour Malaya 1955-63 and the Theatre Honour Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964-66 and to award them to the Royal Australian Regiment.

In accordance with the Army battle honours policy governing Theatre Honours, it is requested that you approve the award of the Theatre Honour Malaya 1955-63 and the Theatre Honour Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964-66 and their award to the Royal Australian Regiment. A summary of the research undertaken in support of both these awards is at Enclosure 1 and 2 respectively.

As you know, the Army places great importance on the award of battle honours. The award of these honours would constitute well-deserved recognition of the creditable service of the soldiers of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the Royal Australian Regiment during the Emergency in Malaya and the soldiers of the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the Royal Australian Regiment during the Confrontation with Indonesia in Malaysia. A list of qualifying units for both Theatre Honours is provided at Enclosures 3 and 4.

These Theatre Honours constitute a public acknowledgement of the creditable performance of several Army units during the Emergency in Malaya and the Confrontation with Indonesia in Malaysia. For this reason, and because this type of award is so important to the morale and esprit-de-corps of the Army, the Australian Army requests that you approve these honours.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

Enclosures

1. Background Information -Theatre Honour *Malaya 1955-63*
2. Background Information - Theatre Honour *Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964-66*
3. Qualifying Units - Theatre Honour *Malaya 1955-63*
4. Qualifying Units - Theatre Honour *Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964-66*

QUALIFYING UNITS
THEATRE HONOUR MALAYSIA (CONFRONTATION) 1964 – 66

1. The following units have provisionally qualified for the award of the proposed Theatre Honour *Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964 – 66*:

| Won By | Awarded To |
|--|---------------------------|
| 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment | Royal Australian Regiment |
| 4th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment | Royal Australian Regiment |

2. The above list is to remain open for a period of 10 years. Units not so far identified may be added to the list, subject to evidence being presented to the Battle Honours Committee that confirms their eligibility for the honour.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION
THEATRE HONOUR
MALAYA 1955 – 63

Introduction

1. No Army Battle Honours have been, or will be, awarded for the conflict in Malaya over the period 1955–63. In the aftermath of WWI, WWII and the Korean War, with an abundance of Battle Honours in play, the issue of whether a Theatre Honour might be awarded independently of a Battle Honour rarely arose. Consequently, it became the practice to view Theatre Honours as subordinate to, and dependent upon, the award of Battle Honours; ergo, no Battle Honours for Malaya, no Theatre Honour either. Furthermore, the prevailing British view at the time was that ‘counter-insurgencies’ should not be awarded battle honours of any kind, much less Battle Honours proper. Recent changes to Army battle honours policy have ensured that the award of a Theatre Honour is no longer contingent upon the award of any other Army battle honours (e.g. there are no other Army battle honours associated with the recently approved Theatre Honour *East Timor 1999 – 2003*).¹
2. On 28 June 2018, the Army Battle Honours Committee directed that the Malayan Emergency be re-examined by the Australian Army History Unit with a view to creating a Theatre Honour to recognise the service of any eligible Army units that fought in that conflict.

Overview of the Malayan Emergency²

3. The Malayan Emergency was declared on 18 June 1948 in response to escalating violence by members of the Malayan Communist Party (MCP). The insurgency was primarily based in the Malay Chinese community and, in an attempt to widen their appeal, the Communist Terrorists (CT) renamed themselves the Malay Races Liberation Army (MRLA) in 1949. The MRLA planned a three stage military strategy beginning with local CT attacks, leading to regional control and ultimately a general revolt.
4. The initial British response to the insurgency was disjointed until a report by Lieutenant General Sir Harold Briggs put forward a coordinated strategy, designed to separate the MRLA from the support provided by the Chinese community. The ambush and killing of the British High Commissioner to Malaya on 22 October 1951 saw the appointment of General Sir Gerald Templer as both High Commissioner and Director of Operations, fusing both civil and military authority for the campaign in one individual. Templer was to

¹ The Australian Army system of battle honours is comprised of five honours in total: the Australian Army Honour (inaugurated in 2019), the Honour Distinction (inaugurated in 2010) and three battle honours dating from Federation: the Battle Honour, the Honour Title and the Theatre Honour. Note: close attention must be paid to case and context to avoid confusing the collective term ‘battle honour/s’ with ‘Battle Honour/s’ proper.

² *Emergency and Confrontation, Australian Military Operations in Malaya and Borneo 1950–1966*, P. Dennis and J. Grey, Allen & Unwin Pty Ltd, St Leonards, NSW, 1996.

conduct a successful counter-insurgency campaign based on the Brigg's model until his departure in 1954.

5. Early Australian involvement in the conflict was provided in June 1950 by six Lincoln bombers of No.1 Squadron and a flight of Dakota transports from No.38 Squadron. The Australian Army's commitment to the Emergency was first raised by Prime Minister Robert Menzies who in May 1950 offered to despatch half a dozen officers to Malaya to provide advice to the British authorities. This offer was duly accepted and resulted in a mission to Malaya on 19 July 1950 headed by Major General William Bridgeford. Following the Bridgeford Report, a request by the British authorities saw a small number of Australian Army personnel posted to Malaya to fill individual vacancies in British Army units. The majority of these Australians served in No. 1 Detachment, 101st Wireless Regiment. All Australian soldiers were collectively administered by the Australian Observer Unit established at the end of February 1951. In 1955 additional Australian supplementation of British units saw the 4th Troop, Royal Australian Engineers arrive in Malaya to become part of the 11th Independent Field Squadron, 126th Transport Platoon integrated into the 3rd Company, Royal Army Service Corps and two officers and 42 other ranks become part of the 2nd Infantry Workshops, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

6. A more substantial Australian Army contribution to the Emergency was first raised by Prime Minister Menzies in June 1953 when Australian participation in the proposed Far East Strategic Reserve was discussed. On 15 June 1955 Menzies announced the commitment of additional Army forces to Malaya, including the 2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment and the 105th Field Battery. The directive for these units made it clear that their primary role was support to the Far East Strategic Reserve, but they were also given a secondary role in combating the communist insurgency. The troops were stationed in Penang, since the government wanted no Australian involvement in the suppression of civil disturbances then occurring in Singapore. A manpower ceiling of 1,400 (all ranks) was mandated, exclusive of those Australian soldiers in No. 1 Detachment, 101st Wireless Regiment and those integrated into British units. This collection of Army units, sub-units and individuals was called the Australian Army Force. It was commanded by a small headquarters element which was co-located with the GHQ Far East Land Forces in Singapore. The 2nd Battalion and the 105th Field Battery were integrated into the 28th Commonwealth Brigade at Penang.

7. A detailed account of the operations of the Royal Australian Regiment's battalions can be found at Annex A.

Casualties

8. The Official History of the conflict '*Emergency and Confrontation, Australian Military Operations in Malaya and Borneo 1950–1966*' by P. Dennis and J. Grey, lists Army casualties in the Malayan Emergency (1948–1960) as 27 killed.

The campaign summarised

9. The Official Historian of Australian involvement in the Malayan Emergency describes the Australian contribution in the following terms:

'Too much should not be made of Australian involvement in the Emergency, but neither should too little. On any scale of warfare, it was a low key and relatively minor, if prolonged, episode, given that by the time Australian ground forces were committed against the insurgents, the battle had been won, or at least the outcome had been decided. What was left was a long, frustrating and occasionally bloody clean-up operation, no less important for the future of Malaya simply because the military back of the MCP had been broken by the time Australian troops arrived'.

Individual awards for the Malayan Emergency

10. Members of the Australian Army with one or more days service on the strength of a unit in the Federation of Malaya during the period 16 June 48 until 31 July 1960, or the Colony of Singapore during the period 16 June 1948 until 31 January 1959, were awarded the Imperial Campaign Award General Service Medal 1918–1962 with the Clasp 'MALAYA'. The Australian Active Service Medal 1945–75 with Clasp 'MALAYA' was also gazetted on 23 March 2001 for Australian personnel to cover the same period for warlike service.

11. To cover Army Malayan Emergency operations post-31 July 1960, the Australian Active Service Medal 1945–75 with clasp 'THAI-MALAY' was gazetted on 28 February 2002 for service within a prescribed area of the Thai-Malay border between 1 August 1960 and 31 August 1964. The Australian Service Medal 1945–75 with clasp 'SE ASIA' also covered non-warlike service in Malaysia (1 August 1960 until 12 August 1966 and 12 August 1966 until 14 March 1975), Singapore (1 August 1960 until 16 August 1964 and 12 August 1966 until 14 March 1975) and non-warlike service with the Far East Strategic Reserve (2 July 1955 until 31 October 1971).

Army battle honours for the Malayan Emergency

12. The inaugural Army Banner was emblazoned with the Australian Army Honour *MALAYA/BORNEO* in 2001. No other Army battle honours have been awarded for this conflict.

RAN and RAAF battle honours for the Malayan Emergency

13. The RAN has awarded the Area Award (analogous to an Army Theatre Honour) *Malaya 1955 – 60* to several vessels.

14. The RAAF awarded the battle honours *Malaya 1950 – 52*, *Malaya 1950 – 58*, *Malaya 1958 – 60* and *Malaya 1959 – 60* to a total of five squadrons for 'operations against

Communist Terrorists in the Malay Peninsular between 16 June 48 and 31 July 60³. The RAAF also awarded the battle honours *Thai-Malay 1960 – 66* and *Thai-Malay 1964 – 66* to two squadrons conducting ‘air operations in direct support of ground combat forces operating in the Thai-Malay border region from 1 August 60 to 30 March 66’.

Eligibility for an Army Theatre Honour

15. The Army Standing Instruction on Battle Honours Policy (2019) defines a Theatre Honour as: ‘the title of a theatre of operations awarded to a unit of any corps, other than RAA or RAE, as a public commemoration of its creditable performance of an allotted operational task in that theatre’. Theatre Honours are awarded to units for service on warlike operations, but may be won on the ground by just one company-sized sub-unit. Neither combat nor close combat are criteria for the award of a Theatre Honour.

16. All units of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery (RAA) and the Royal Australian Corps of Engineers (RAE) already possess the universal and perpetual Battle Honour *Ubique*. *Ubique* (‘everywhere’) is both a Battle Honour and a Theatre Honour and so unit and sub-units from these corps cannot be awarded any other Battle Honours or Theatre Honours.

17. The nature of service for Malaya is classified as warlike for the period 1955–63 (as per the individual awards of the Australian Active Service Medal 1945–75 for the Malayan Emergency).

18. The geographic bounds of the theatre honour are the borders of the states of the Federation of Malaya on the Malay Peninsula and the Thai-Malay border (as per the bounds described in the individual awards for the Malayan Emergency).

19. The first formed element of the 2nd Battalion arrived in theatre on 19 October 1955 (see Annex A, para 1). The last formed element of the 2nd Battalion (second rotation) withdrew from the theatre on 20 August 1963 (see Annex A, para 7). These two events establish the temporal bounds of the proposed Theatre Honour.

20. **Qualifying units.** The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the Royal Australian Regiment, having executed their operational tasks in the Malayan theatre of operations to a creditable standard (or better),³ are eligible to win the proposed Theatre Honour *Malaya 1955 – 63* on behalf of the Royal Australian Regiment, should the honour be approved.⁴ Other Australian Army units or sub-units that were deployed in the theatre are not eligible for the award of the proposed Theatre Honour because they were Royal Australian Regiment of Artillery or Royal Australian Corps of Engineers units or sub-units; or because they were of insufficient strength to meet the size-related criteria for the honour.

³ As evidenced by the two Military Crosses and three Military Medals awarded to Australians in this conflict.

⁴ All battle honours won by the Royal Australian Regiment’s battalions or those battalions’ sub-units are vested in the Regiment.

Form of the honour

21. Should this honour be approved, in due course all battalions of the Royal Australian Regiment (units with Colours) may have their Regimental Colours emblazoned with a Theatre Honour scroll reading '*MALAYA 1955 - 63*'. Theatre Honour scrolls take the form of a yellow cloth scroll with the title of the honour embroidered upon the scroll in black thread.

22. No Theatre Honour streamers will be presented to the Army as a whole (via the Army Banner) or to any other Army unit in conjunction with this honour, should it be approved.

Annex:

A. Operations of the Royal Australian Regiment's Battalions 1955–63

Drafted by: ~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~ Historian, AAHU, Ph ~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~ 4 Apr 19
~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~ PO Battle Honours Policy, AAHU, Ph ~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~
17 Apr 20

Cleared by: T. Gellel, Head AAHU, Ph (02) 6266 2204, 21 May 20

Consulted: Directorate of Honours and Awards, Defence People Group

ANNEX A
BACKGROUND INFORMATION
THEATRE HONOUR MALAYA 1955-63

**OPERATIONS OF THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN REGIMENT'S
BATTALIONS 1955-63**

2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, operations 1955-57

1. The main body of the 2nd Battalion arrived in Penang on 19 October 1955 and commenced training exercises on 8 November 1955. The Battalion and the 105th Field Battery were committed to operations starting on 1 January 1956.

- a. **Operation Deuce.** Operation Deuce was designed to clear southern Kedah of MRLA forces by disrupting their links with the community through a combination of food denial, population control, and patrolling. During operations the Battalion had a limited number of small scale contacts with MRLA elements, uncovered food and ammunition caches, killed one CT and wounded several more. Two soldiers of the Battalion were killed, one by enemy action during a fire-fight on 4 March 1956 and one on 23 March 1956 by an unauthorised discharge. A soldier was also seriously wounded due to the same cause three days earlier. The operation concluded at the end of April 1956.
- b. **Operation Shark North.** This operation had had been underway some time before the arrival of the 2nd Battalion. The aim of the operation was to hunt down and kill MRLA members and their supporters. The Battalion's initial involvement in Operation Shark North was broken into five phases. The first phase of the operation occurred from 1 May to 22 June 1956 and involved intensive patrolling and ambushing. This brought a number of contacts, including an enemy grenade incident which saw four Australian soldiers wounded. The second phase of Shark North from 22 June to 15 July 1956 saw the most intense Australian action of the Emergency when, on 22 June 1956, a MRLA platoon ambushed soldiers from A Company, killing three and wounding three. MRLA losses were two killed-in-action (KIA). One Military Cross, two Military Medals and one posthumous mention in despatches were awarded as a result of this action. The third phase of Shark North ran from 15 July to 19 September 1956, with a limited number of small scale contacts. The fourth phase of Shark North ran from 19 September to 25 October 1956 and saw the operational emphasis switch to supply denial. This period included the usual number of limited contacts with small groups of CT. The final phase of Shark North ran from 25 October to 3 December 1956. All of the 105th Field Battery's guns were employed in conducting harassing fire and the 2nd Battalion discovered a large MRLA camp. Over the course of all phases of Operation Shark North, six CTs had been KIA and eight wounded; 36 camps, 25 resting places and nine food caches had been destroyed. Three soldiers

from the 2nd Battalion had been KIA. After some rest and retraining, the Battalion returned to Perak and Operation Shark North from 31 January 1957 until 23 February 1957. Again the operation was focused on food denial against insurgents in the jungle and on the jungle fringes. Harassing fire was provided by A Section, 105th Field Battery. Only one contact with the enemy was made during this period.

- c. **Operation Rubber Legs.** Conducted from 23 February until 7 March 1957 this was a joint operation with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Malay Regiment and the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers designed to inflict causalities on enemy forces in southern Perak. A major arms workshop was uncovered by the 2nd Battalion.
- d. **Operation Shark North.** On 7 March 1957 B Company, D Company and Support Company of the Battalion returned to Shark North. While some camps were discovered, few enemy contacts were made.
- e. **Operation Eagle Swoop.** While the bulk of the battalion was deployed on Shark North, a company had had been rotated through Kroh, northern Perak, on the Thai-Malay border since 1956. On 24 June 1957 Support Company had a contact with a force of 30 CTs, killing one and wounding another. Australian casualties were two KIA, with one Military Medal awarded. The last deployment to Eagle Swoop concluded in July 1957.
- f. **Operation Captain Zip.** Commenced late July 1957, this operation involved three rifle companies (A, C and D) supplemented by B Company. This was an intelligence led operation designed to gather information on local CT activity. The last enemy contact occurred on 26 July 1957.

2. By August operations had concluded and on 29 August 1957 the Battalion concentrated at Butterworth for its move back to Australia, which took effect on 17 September 1957.

3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, operations 1957–59

- 3. The advance party of the 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment arrived in Malaya on 10 September 1957, with the main body landing in Singapore on 11 October along with the 100th (A) Field Battery. They began five weeks of intensive training at the Far East Land Forces training centre on 12 October 1957, concluding on 18 November 1957 prior to their commencement of operations.
- a. **Operation Shark North.** The Battalion arrived in northern Perak on 23 November 1957 to continue the on-going program of food denial and patrolling. Operations began on 1 December and concluded on 15 January 1958 with the familiar pattern of few contacts against an elusive enemy.

- b. **Operation Ginger.** This was an ongoing intensive food denial operation centred on northern Perak. The Battalion was employed from 15 January 1958 on Operation Famine, designed to seek out and destroy food dumps in deep penetration patrols. During patrolling, it suffered its first casualty when a soldier died from leptospirosis, contracted from crossing rat-infested water. From 22 April 1958 the Battalion had a range of contacts with CT elements resulting in enemy casualties, including a highly successful ambush on 27 July 1958 which saw three CTs killed and the discovery of a food cache. On 20 November 1958 elements from A Company killed a number of CTs, including the individual responsible for the murder of the British High Commissioner in 1951. The platoon commander in charge of this contact was awarded the Military Cross for his actions. Operation Ginger ended on 21 April 1959, with the Battalion accounting for nine CT KIA, two captures and two surrenders.
- c. **Operation Gundagai.** This was a one week operation within Operation Famine employing A, B and C Companies which commenced on 21 February 1959 with the aim of destroying MRLA guerrillas in Jalong. Despite apparently firm intelligence, no enemy were found.
- d. **Operation Hammer.** Following the conclusion of Operation Famine, the battalion was engaged in routine patrolling throughout May, June and early July 1959 near the Thai-Malay border. In mid-July the battalion was deployed on Operation Hammer to locate and destroy two CT camps, but these were not discovered.

4. The 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment was withdrawn from operations on 12 September 1959 and sailed for Australia on 5 October 1959.

1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, operations 1959–61

5. The main body of the 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment left Australia 20 September 1959 and disembarked in Singapore on 2 October 1959 along with the 101st Field Battery. The Battalion underwent intensive training until 9 November and then moved to northern Perak. By 24 November 1959 it was declared fully operational.

- a. **Operation Bamboo.** This was designed to intercept and destroy a MRLA regiment in the Thai border region. This operation had been running before the arrival of the Battalion and the Australians took over from the 1st Loyals, a British unit. The 1st Battalion had a number of inconclusive contacts with platoon sized enemy groups, and discovered small camps and resting places. On 12 January 1960 the Battalion was redeployed to a different border area, still within Operation Bamboo, where it remained patrolling until mid-April.
- b. **Operation Magnet.** This involved the Battalion concentrating to engage CT forces driven back across the Thai-Malay border by troops of the Royal

Malayan Regiment operating on the Thai side of the border. No contact with the enemy was made.

- c. **Operation Jackforce.** This operation began on 10 May 1960 and involved another attempt to intercept enemy forces driven out of Thailand, but once again no contacts were made.
- d. **Operation Bamboo Bar.** This operation began in August 1960 and was the last operation involving the Battalion. No enemy contacts were made and the unit was withdrawn from operations on 13 June 1961. The 1st Battalion was then engaged in training for conventional operations until its departure for Australia on 29 October 1961.

2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, operations 1961–63

6. The Malayan Emergency officially ended on 31 July 1960, but this did not prevent the deployment of the 2nd Battalion for their second tour of Malaya. The Battalion arrived in Singapore on 26 October 1961, and commenced training for both conventional and counter-insurgency operations on the Thai border until August 1962, when it was finally committed to operations.

- a. **Operation Magnus.** The Battalion became part of the on-going operation designed to intercept CT operations along the Thai border on 1 August 1962. On 3 August A Company set up an ambush of a camp housing some 30-40 CTs. The resulting ambush wounded at least one CT. Subsequent searches for this group were unsuccessful.
- b. **Operation Killer Two/Three.** These two operations were carried out in early September to search for CT elements crossing the border. No contacts were made.
- c. **Operation Clean Sweep.** Conducted from 17 to 22 September 1962, but again no contacts with CTs were made.

7. The 2nd Battalion began its withdrawal from operations on 6 October and the withdrawal was completed by 12 October 1962. For the next six months the Battalion trained in conventional operations as part of the Far East Strategic Reserve and also engaged in a SEATO exercise in May 1963. During its time in Malaya the Battalion sent a total of 17 officers to visit the Army Training Team in South Vietnam. The Battalion was withdrawn from the border on 3 July 1963 and on 20 August 1963 the main body of the Battalion departed for Australia. This brought an end to the Army's participation in the Malayan Emergency, but not to its role as a contributor to the Far East Strategic Reserve or the secondary anti-CT tasks associated with being part of the Reserve.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION
THEATRE HONOUR
MALAYSIA (CONFRONTATION) 1964 – 66

Introduction

1. No Army Battle Honours have been, or will be, awarded for the conflict in Malaysia over the period 1964–66. In the aftermath of WWI, WWII and the Korean War, with an abundance of Battle Honours in play, the issue of whether a Theatre Honour might be awarded independently of a Battle Honour rarely arose. Consequently, it became the practice to view Theatre Honours as subordinate to, and dependent upon, the award of Battle Honours; ergo, no Battle Honours for Malaysia, no Theatre Honour either. Furthermore, the prevailing British view at the time was that ‘counter-insurgencies’ should not be awarded battle honours of any kind, much less Battle Honours proper. Recent changes to Army battle honours policy have ensured that the award of a Theatre Honour is no longer contingent upon the award of any other Army battle honours (e.g. there are no other Army battle honours associated with the recently approved Theatre Honour *East Timor 1999 – 2003*).¹
2. On 28 June 2018, the Army Battle Honours Committee directed that the Confrontation with Indonesia in Malaysia be re-examined by the Australian Army History Unit with a view to creating a Theatre Honour to recognise the service of any eligible Army units that fought in that conflict.

Overview of the Confrontation with Indonesia in Malaysia²

3. The Australian Army’s involvement in operations against Indonesia in Borneo and West Malaysia (Malay Peninsula) during the period 1964–66 was a consequence of its involvement in the Commonwealth Far East Strategic Reserve (FESR) and the Malayan Emergency. The end of the Malayan Emergency on 31 July 1960 saw the continued deployment of Australian Army units and personnel to Malaya, since their primary role was as a land component of the FESR under the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation. Nevertheless, the secondary task of conducting counter-terrorist operations within the Malay Peninsula saw the 1st Battalion of the Royal Australian Regiment and then the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Australian Regiment deployed on the Thai-Malay border until 3 July 1963.
4. In December 1962 a short-lived rebellion in the Sultanate of Brunei provided the political impetus for Indonesia to begin of its ‘confrontation’ with Malaysia, a policy it formally announced on 20 January 1963. Confrontation did not involve an immediate overt

¹ The Australian Army system of battle honours is comprised of five honours in total: the Australian Army Honour (inaugurated in 2019), the Honour Distinction (inaugurated in 2010) and three battle honours dating from Federation: the Battle Honour, the Honour Title and the Theatre Honour. Note: close attention must be paid to case and context to avoid confusing the collective term ‘battle honour/s’ with ‘Battle Honour/s’ proper.

² *Emergency and Confrontation, Australian Military Operations in Malaya and Borneo 1950–1966*, P. Dennis and J. Grey, Allen & Unwin Pty Ltd, St Leonards, NSW, 1996.

state of war between the two countries, rather a number of escalating incidents, the sources of which were based in the complexities of domestic Indonesian politics. The first 12 months saw Indonesian sponsorship of disparate armed groups which were infiltrated into the Borneo territories in order to incite insurrection. The Indonesian Government were less concerned with the circumstances surrounding the rebellion against the Sultanate than they were with a rejection of Malaysia - the formation of which they saw as merely cover for continuing British influence in the region. The British response to the incursions into Malaysian Borneo was to establish a joint command for Borneo comprised of five to six infantry battalions and support elements from the 17th Gurkha Division. This Division also had command responsibility for the 28th Commonwealth Infantry Brigade of which the Australian Army's rotated battalion was a component. By the end of 1963 this Indonesian strategy of infiltration by irregular forces had been successfully contained by the British and Malaysian forces and was a clear failure. However 1964 would see an increase in the tempo of Indonesian operations as well as the commitment of regular soldiers of the Indonesian Army.

5. In October 1963 the Australian Defence Committee were concerned that the military confrontation with Indonesia in Borneo could spill-over into Papua-New Guinea. In an effort to avoid such a conflict the Defence Committee and the Government imposed limitations on the use of Australian forces outside of the primary FESR mission, since this was seen as the most likely path to lead to a conflict with Indonesia. Nor did they want Australian forces to be involved in internal security issues associated with Malaysian domestic politics. With these restrictive policy positions on the use of Australian armed force, the Government saw it as highly desirable that the British remain responsible for the conduct of any operations in Borneo, rationalising that the low level nature of the conflict during 1963 did not necessitate the involvement of Australian forces with its associated political risks. However following a request from the Malaysian Government there was an agreement to the use of Australian forces against Indonesian incursions on the Malay Peninsula should this prove necessary.

Increasing Australian Army involvement in the Confrontation in Malaysia

6. In the face of increased Indonesian escalation of the conflict in 1964, there was a greater willingness to reconsider Australian assistance to Malaysia and on 17 April 1964 the Government announced the deployment of the 7th Field Squadron, initially to the Malay Peninsula and then to Borneo from May to December 1964. This was the beginning of a continuous engineer presence in Borneo which saw the 7th Field Squadron replaced by the 1st Field Squadron (December to May 1965), followed by the 21st Construction Squadron (December to May 1966) and finally the 22nd Construction Squadron (May to December 1966). The engineers were to be tasked with road and airfield construction in Borneo.

7. Artillery units in the form of the 111th Light Anti-Aircraft Battery (June 1964 to June 1966) and then the 110th Light Anti-Aircraft Battery were deployed to Butterworth in early June 1964 to counter any Indonesian air attacks. Field artillery batteries in the form of the 103rd Field Battery (October 1961 to October 1963) and then the 102nd Field Battery

(October 1963 to February 1965) served as part of the 26th Field Regiment, Royal Regiment of Artillery, in Borneo throughout the Confrontation.

8. Like the Malayan Emergency, the Australian Army had a number of individuals integrated into British units (136 officers and 1173 other ranks). While notionally part of the FESR mission, some of these individuals were deployed with British units when they went to Borneo in 1962. The Australian Defence Committee made it clear that they did not want these individuals to be involved in protracted operations or internal security tasks but were happy for them to be engaged in Borneo with their parent unit.

9. A detailed account of the operations of the Royal Australian Regiment's battalions and the Special Air Service Regiment can be found at Annex A.

The campaign summarised

10. The Official Historian of Australian involvement in Confrontation described the Australian contributions in the following terms:

‘While Australian involvement in operations in Borneo was more serious than during the Emergency in the previous decade, it remains true none the less that the Australian role in Confrontation was a small part of other peoples’ stories. The bulk of the fighting was done by Gurkha and British battalions. The Australian and New Zealand units which took their turns on *roulement* were a welcome addition to the forces available to Director of Borneo Operations, and had the level of operations been raised their involvement would have been vital, but in the conflict which was actually fought their presence in Borneo was not critical, at least not in strictly military terms.’

Casualties

11. The Official History of the conflict ‘*Emergency and Confrontation, Australian Military Operations in Malaya and Borneo 1950–1966*’ by P. Dennis and J Grey lists Army casualties in Confrontation as one killed in the Malay Peninsula (1964–66) and 15 killed in East Malaysia [Borneo] (1964–66).

Individual awards for the Confrontation in Malaysia

12. Members of the Australian Army with 30 days or more service, not necessarily continuous, in Borneo between the dates 24 December 1962 and 11 August 1966 were awarded the Imperial Campaign Award, General Service Medal 1918–1962 with Clasp ‘BORNEO’. Members of the Australian Army with 30 days or more, not necessarily continuous, on land in the Malay Peninsula/Singapore between 17 August 1964 and 12 June 1965, both dates inclusive, whilst on the posted or attached strength of any unit or formation in the areas qualified for the Imperial Campaign Award, General Service Medal 1962 with Clasp ‘MALAY PENINSULA’.

13. The Australian Active Service Medal 1945–75 with Clasp ‘MALAYSIA’ was gazetted on 23 July 2010 to cover warlike operations in Brunei, North Borneo and Sarawak (from 8 December 1962 to 23 December 1962), operations in Sabah, Sarawak and Brunei (from 24 December 1962 to 14 September 1966) and operations in the Malay Peninsula and Singapore (from 17 August 1964 to 11 August 1966). The medal required one day of assignment to be awarded. The Australian Service Medal 1945–75 with Clasp ‘SE ASIA’ was gazetted on 29 June 2001 to cover non-warlike activities in Malaysia (excluding the Thai-Malay border when warlike) (from 1 August 1960 to 16 August 1966 and from 12 August 1966 to 14 March 1975). Service on land in Singapore was also included (from 1 August 1960 to 16 August 1964 and from 12 August 1966 to 14 March 1975). The qualifying period was 30 days service.

Army battle honours for the Confrontation in Malaysia

14. The inaugural Army Banner was emblazoned with the Australian Army Honour *MALAYA/BORNEO* in 2001. No other Army battle honours have been awarded for this conflict.

RAN and RAAF battle honours for the Confrontation in Malaysia

15. The RAN awarded the Area Award (analogous to an Army Theatre Honour) *Malaysia 1964 – 66* to several vessels.

16. The RAAF awarded the battle honour *Malaysia (Confrontation) 1962 – 66* to one squadron for ‘operations in defence of the Malaysian territories in Borneo between 8 December 1962 and 11 August 1966’. They also awarded the battle honour *Malaysia (Confrontation) 1963 – 66* to four squadrons for ‘operations in defence of the Malay Peninsula and Singapore from 17 July 1963 to 11 August 1966’.

Eligibility for an Army Theatre Honour

17. The Army Standing Instruction on Battle Honours Policy (2019) defines a Theatre Honour as: ‘the title of a theatre of operations awarded to a unit of any corps, other than RAA or RAE, as a public commemoration of its creditable performance of an allotted operational task in that theatre’. Theatre Honours are awarded to units for service on warlike operations, but may be won on the ground by just one company-sized sub-unit. Neither combat nor close combat are criteria for the award of a Theatre Honour.

18. All units of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery (RAA) and the Royal Australian Corps of Engineers (RAE) already possess the universal and perpetual Battle Honour *Ubique*. *Ubique* (‘everywhere’) is both a Battle Honour and a Theatre Honour and so unit and sub-units from these corps cannot be awarded any other Battle Honours or Theatre Honours.

19. The nature of service for Malaysia is classified as warlike.

20. The 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, arrived in theatre in July 1963; however, the battalion was initially deployed on anti-CT operations on the Thai-Malay border and was not re-deployed and committed to operations against the Indonesians until 10 October 1964. The 4th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, was relieved in Borneo in September 1966. These two events establish the temporal bounds of the proposed Theatre Honour.

21. **Qualifying units.** The 3rd and 4th Battalions of the Royal Australian Regiment, having executed their operational tasks in the Malaysian theatre of operations to a creditable standard (or better)³, are eligible to win the proposed Theatre Honour *Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964 – 66* for the Royal Australian Regiment, should the honour be approved.⁴ Other Australian Army units or sub-units that were deployed in the theatre are not eligible for the award of the proposed Theatre Honour because they were Royal Australian Regiment of Artillery or Royal Australian Engineers units or sub-units; or because they were of insufficient strength to meet the size-related criteria for the honour.

22. The (Australian) Special Air Service Regiment is not eligible for the award of the Theatre Honour, as per the decision taken at the Chief of Army's Senior Advisory Committee (CASAC) meeting of 3 November 2011.⁵

Form of the Honour

23. Notwithstanding the title of the Australian Army Honour that commemorates this conflict (*Malaya/Borneo* inaugurated in 2001), *Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964 – 66* is the most appropriate title for this Theatre Honour as while most of the fighting took place on the island of Borneo, operations against the Indonesians were also conducted on the Malay Peninsula.

24. Should this honour be approved, in due course all battalions of the Royal Australian Regiment (units with Colours) may have their Regimental Colours emblazoned with a Theatre Honour scroll reading '*MALAYSIA (CONFRONTATION) 1964 – 66*'. If lack of space on the Colours proves to be an issue, the honour may be emblazoned in a shortened form as '*MALAYSIA 1964 – 66*'. Theatre Honour scrolls take the form of a yellow cloth scroll with the title of the honour embroidered upon the scroll in black thread.

³ As evidenced by the Military Cross and Military Medal awarded to Australians in this conflict.

⁴ All battle honours won by the Royal Australian Regiment's battalions or those battalions' sub-units are vested in the Regiment.

⁵ Minutes, CASAC meeting of 3 Nov 11, dated 17 Nov 20.

25. No Theatre Honour streamers will be presented to the Army as a whole (via the Army Banner) or to any other Army unit in conjunction with this honour, should it be approved.

Annex:

A. Operations of the Royal Australian Regiment's Battalions and the Special Australian Regiment 1964–66

Drafted by: ~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~ Historian, AAHU, Ph ~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~ 4 Apr 19
~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~ PO Battle Honours Policy, AAHU, Ph ~~s 22(1)(a)(ii)~~
17 Apr 20

Cleared by: T. Gellel, Head AAHU, Ph (02) 6266 2204, 21 Apr 20

Consulted: Directorate of Honours and Awards

ANNEX A
BACKGROUND INFORMATION
THEATRE HONOUR MALAYSIA (CONFRONTATION) 1964 – 66

**OPERATIONS OF THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN REGIMENT'S BATTALIONS AND
 THE SPECIAL AIR SERVICE REGIMENT 1964–66**

3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, operations on the Malay Peninsula

1. By July 1963 the 3rd Battalion had assumed responsibility as the Australian battalion dedicated to the FESR. Initially involved in training and exercises, by January 1964 the Malaysian Government had requested the deployment of the 3rd Battalion to the Thai-Malay border on anti-Communist Terrorist (CT) operations so a Malaysian battalion could be released as an operational reserve. This was agreed to and the battalion commenced a cycle of training followed by anti-CT operations.
2. In August and September 1964 the tempo of Confrontation increased significantly, with the Indonesian Army beginning a series of maritime and parachute-assisted insertions onto the Malay Peninsula. While these Indonesian forces were rapidly eliminated, the requirement to maintain British and Malaysian battalions in both the Malay Peninsula and Borneo stretched the capacity of both armies. On 10 October 1964, the 3rd Battalion (less one company) was withdrawn to the west coast of Malaysia at Malacca to act as a reserve in the event of further Indonesian infiltration during Operation Flower. On 29 October 1964, D Company of the 3rd Battalion was activated to assist with containing and capturing two parties of Indonesian soldiers landing on the west coast. The Battalion subsequently played a minor role combating several landings along the west coast from November to December 1964. Operation Flower was the first occasion on which Australian troops had been used against Indonesian soldiers and marked the first step in the Australian Government authorising the use of an Australian battalion in Borneo.

Operations in Borneo

3. On 19 January 1965 the Malaysian Government met with British, New Zealand and Australian representatives to discuss the deployment of troops to Borneo. As a result of this meeting the Australian Chiefs of Staff were asked to prepare a cabinet paper on Australian forces available for the defence of Malaysia. This paper recommended that the 3rd Battalion (as part of the 28th Commonwealth Brigade) be made available for *roulement* to Borneo and that a Special Air Service squadron also be committed. The Government also recognised that if Australian forces were deployed to Borneo, their rules of engagement could not differ from

other British and Malaysian units deployed in this theatre and, by necessity, this would involve incursions into Indonesian territory under the rules associated with Claret operations.⁶

4. In 1965 there were twelve battalions in Borneo (one Australian, eight British and three Malaysian) engaged in more intense fighting than that experienced combating the small guerrilla bands during the Malayan Emergency. The Indonesian Army was well armed, moved in groups of up to company strength and had support weapons such as mortars and anti-personnel mines. To counter the Indonesian incursions the British had established 27 company bases spread along the border regions. Designed as patrol bases, they also contained elements to support a 105 mm gun battery or 81 mm mortar detachment. The escalating nature of the conflict was well illustrated by an attack on 27 April 1965 on a lightly held British company base. This base was subjected to an assault by 150 Indonesian soldiers supported by mortar and rocket fire resulting in 30 Indonesian deaths and two British dead and eight wounded. Thus, unlike the Malayan Emergency, the British and Australians used large patrols of platoon strength in Borneo, since patrols below section size were likely to be too small to cope with an encounter with the Indonesians.

The (Australian) Special Air Service Regiment, operations in Borneo

5. On 13 January 1965 the advance party of the 1st Squadron, Special Air Service Regiment, arrived in Borneo. The 1st Squadron was deployed to the Central and Eastern Brigade areas of Borneo, its primary function being to provide intelligence on Indonesian strengths and locations. Initial patrols were employed on 'hearts and minds' missions to villages within Malaysian territory before moving onto reconnaissance and ambush missions under Claret provisions. Enemy contacts were made on a number of patrols before the 1st Squadron deployment came to an end at 1 August 1965.

6. The immediate relief of the 1st Squadron was delayed due to manpower shortages, and it was not until 25 January 1966 that the 2nd Squadron was deployed. By this time Claret operations had been suspended and patrols were confined to reconnaissance activities on those occasions when they did cross the border. The squadron mounted a total of 45 patrols on both sides of the border before being relieved by the British Special Air Service on 21 July 1966. Between them the two Special Air Service squadrons had lost three members. All three deaths were the result of accidents, not enemy action.

3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, operations in Borneo

7. The 3rd Battalion was issued a warning order to deploy to Borneo on 13 February 1965 and a small advance party departed for Sarawak shortly after to arrange a hand over with the 1st/7th Gurkhas. In its four month deployment in Borneo, the 3rd Battalion had four major contacts with Indonesian forces and two serious mine incidents. Australian posts were

⁶ 'Claret' was the code word used to collectively describe a series of operations that allowed Commonwealth forces to cross the border from the Malaysian states of Sarawak and Sabah on the island of Borneo into the Indonesian territory of Kalimantan and to attack Indonesian forces there.

also subjected to a number of mortar attacks. In April 3rd Battalion patrols engaged in Claret operations found camps capable of holding up to 70 men. Intelligence reports placed five to six enemy battalions opposite the 3rd Battalion area of operations. Between April and July 1965 the battalion planned a total of 32 Claret operations, mostly in platoon strength. Patrols were almost always accompanied by a forward observer (artillery) and a mortar fire controller, the indirect fire support being instrumental in the ability of patrols to break contact with Indonesian forces.

8. There were four Claret operations which resulted in contacts with Indonesian forces. On 27 May 1965, two platoons of B Company ambushed an Indonesian river patrol of at least four boats, killing a number of Indonesian soldiers without loss. A Military Medal and a Military Cross were awarded to individuals that participated in this successful ambush. On 12 June, a patrol of the 7th Platoon, C Company, led by C Company's commander, conducted another river ambush. While the river targets were successfully engaged, the patrol was also counter-attacked by a separate Indonesian force which was also successfully engaged. For his leadership on this patrol (and other patrols) the commander of C Company was subsequently made a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE). A Military Cross was awarded as a result of a successful ambush on 15 June 1965 when some 12 Indonesian soldiers were killed-in-action (KIA) at a cost of two lightly wounded Australians. In the final contact on 10 July, the 7th Platoon, C Company, ambushed a party of approximately 30 Indonesians resulting in at least six Indonesians KIA and five wounded. The patrol managed to fend off a vigorous counter-attack for no losses. The patrol leader was mentioned in dispatches.

9. The 3rd Battalion's tour of Borneo ended on 28 July 1965 and they returned to the Malay Peninsula before returning to Australia in August–September. During the course of its tour the battalion suffered three KIA, all due to enemy mine incidents. On 23 May 65, a soldier from the 3rd Platoon, A Company and an Iban tracker were killed and three other soldiers were wounded when a booby-trap they were investigating exploded. On 17 May 1965 two more soldiers were killed (from the same platoon) after they tripped an Indonesian anti-personnel mine. The mines were all located on the Malaysian side of the border.

4th Battalion, the Royal Australian Regiment, operations in Borneo

10. The Indonesian Army's successful suppression of a coup on 1 October 1965 saw a reduced emphasis on Confrontation and an increased emphasis on Indonesian domestic issues. With Indonesian foreign policy towards Malaysia in a state of flux, the British reduced the scale of Claret operations and allowed border crossings for the purpose of reconnaissance only.

11. The 4th Battalion had arrived in Malaysia in September 1965 and deployed into Borneo with its changed tactical environment in April 1966. Sadly a soldier was shot and killed by a fellow Australian soldier shortly after arrival when he failed to respond to a challenge when returning to a harbour position. The first months were spent in training and

familiarisation before assuming responsibility for a stretch of the border, but by May 1966 the 4th Battalion had mounted at least a dozen Claret patrols. These patrols found abundant evidence of Indonesian Army activity (including the placement of anti-personnel mines) but the majority of this seemed to be defensive in nature.

12. Indonesian and Malaysian peace talks led to a suspension of all Claret activities by the end of May 1966 and on 3 June 1966 Indonesian radio announced the end of Confrontation. The 4th Battalion continued patrolling on the Malaysian side of the border but little happened until 10 June 1966 when reports of a band of armed men crossing the border were received. Intensive patrolling found little evidence of this group until 14 June 1966 when the 8th Platoon, C Company made contact with a party of ten Indonesians. In the ensuing fight the lead Indonesian soldier was killed but the Australian platoon was pinned down by light machine-gun fire. Two sections of the 9th Platoon, C Company, ambushed a retreating party of five Indonesians and then, assisted by two sections of the 7th Platoon, C Company, managed to close with and kill the remaining Indonesians. A Military Cross and a Military Medal were awarded to members of C Company for this action, but unfortunately the recipient of the Military Medal later died of his wounds.

13. These 'post-Confrontation' incursions might have had serious consequences if the Malaysians had not been determined to end the conflict. As it was the sporadic Indonesian incursions and mortar fire into Malaysian territory did not prevent the Malaysian Government from signing an agreement on 3 August 1966 officially ending Confrontation on 16 August 1966. With the end of Confrontation the proposed use of the 4th Battalion on internal security tasks again became an issue and it was only the 12 August 1966 order directing all British and Commonwealth units to cease operations that resolved this Australian conundrum. By the end of September 1966, the 4th Battalion had been relieved in Borneo by a Malaysian battalion.

QUALIFYING UNITS
THEATRE HONOUR MALAYA 1955 – 63

1. The following units have provisionally qualified for the award of the proposed Theatre Honour *Malaya 1955 – 63*:

| Won By | Awarded To |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment | |
| 2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment | Royal Australian Regiment |
| 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment | |

2. The above list is to remain open for a period of 10 years. Units not so far identified may be added to the list, subject to evidence being presented to the Battle Honours Committee that confirms their eligibility for the honour.



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS21-001864

26 November 2021

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

Mr Andrew Wallace MP has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I recommend for your approval and signature the attached instrument authorising him to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Members of the House of Representatives.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise Mr Andrew Bruce Wallace, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to those Members of the House of Representatives who have not already made and subscribed that oath or affirmation since their election or last election to the House of Representatives.

Dated 2021

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Prime Minister



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

17 January 2022

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister

I refer to your letter of 21 November 2021, requesting the approval of the award of a Theatre Honour Malaya 1955-63 and the Theatre Honour Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964-66 to the Royal Australian Regiment.

In accordance with the Army battle honours policy governing Theatre honours I am pleased to approve the award of a Theatre Honour Malaya 1955-63 and the Theatre Honour Malaysia (Confrontation) 1964-66.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS22-000220

24 FEB 2022

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to recommend that you make a single Determination (attached) setting the quotas for the following seven meritorious service awards:

- i. Public Service Medal
- ii. Australian Police Medal
- iii. Australian Fire Service Medal
- iv. Ambulance Service Medal
- v. Emergency Services Medal
- vi. Australian Corrections Medal
- vii. Australian Intelligence Medal

The Determination maintains existing quotas. The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet will work with your Office to determine whether changes to the quotas may be required. The relevant sectors will then be consulted before any further determinations are proposed.

No amendments were required for the Australian Antarctic Medal, the eighth award in the suite of meritorious service awards, as the Regulations do not set a quota for its award.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



Meritorious Service Awards (Number of Awards) Determination 2022

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, make the following determination.

Dated 2022

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Prime Minister

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| 9 Number of awards—Emergency Services Medal | 5 |
| 10 Number of awards—Australian Corrections Medal..... | 6 |
| 11 Number of awards—Australian Intelligence Medal..... | 6 |

Section 1

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Name

This instrument is the *Meritorious Service Awards (Number of Awards) Determination 2022*.

2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

| Commencement information | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
| Provisions | Commencement | Date/Details |
| 1. The whole of this instrument | The day after this instrument is registered. | |

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under the following:

- (a) subregulation 3(2) of the *Public Service Medal Regulations*;
- (b) subregulation 4(2) of the *Australian Police Medal Regulations*;
- (c) subregulation 4(2) of the *Australian Fire Service Medal Regulations*;
- (d) subregulation 3(4) of the *Ambulance Service Medal Regulations*;
- (e) subregulations 3(4) and 4(3) of the *Emergency Services Medal Regulations*;
- (f) subregulation 3(4) of the *Australian Corrections Medal Regulations 2017*;
- (g) subregulation 3(4) of the *Australian Intelligence Medal Regulations 2020*.

4 Definitions

In this instrument:

ambulance service has the same meaning as in the *Ambulance Service Medal Regulations*.

Australian fire service has the same meaning as in the *Australian Fire Service Medal Regulations*.

Part 1 Preliminary

Section 4

Australian police force has the same meaning as in the *Australian Police Medal Regulations*.

correctional service has the same meaning as in the *Australian Corrections Medal Regulations 2017*.

correctional service member has the same meaning as in the *Australian Corrections Medal Regulations 2017*.

emergency service has the same meaning as in the *Emergency Services Medal Regulations*.

external Territory means Norfolk Island, the Territory of Christmas Island or the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

member of the national intelligence community has the same meaning as in the *Australian Intelligence Medal Regulations 2020*.

national intelligence community has the same meaning as in the *Australian Intelligence Medal Regulations 2020*.

Section 5

Part 2—Number of awards

5 Number of awards—Public Service Medal

For the purposes of subregulation 3(2) of the *Public Service Medal Regulations*, the number specified in column 2 of an item of the following table is the number of the awards of the Public Service Medal determined for the jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for:

- (a) in items 1 to 9—each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021; and
- (b) in item 10—each period of 3 calendar years beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

| Number of awards each calendar years | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year or a period of 3 calendar years (as applicable) |
| 1 | Commonwealth | 30 |
| 2 | New South Wales | 22 |
| 3 | Victoria | 17 |
| 4 | Queensland | 11 |
| 5 | Western Australia | 6 |
| 6 | South Australia | 6 |
| 7 | Tasmania | 3 |
| 8 | Australian Capital Territory | 3 |
| 9 | Northern Territory | 2 |
| 10 | All of the external Territories | 1 |

6 Number of awards—Australian Police Medal

For the purposes of subregulation 4(2) of the *Australian Police Medal Regulations*, the number worked out in accordance with column 2 of an item of the following table is the number of the awards of the Australian Police Medal determined for a jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| 1 | Each of the following: | The sum of the following: |
| | (a) the Commonwealth; | (a) 1 award for each 1,000, or part of 1,000, members of the Australian police force of the Commonwealth, |
| | (b) a State; | State or Territory serving on 30 June in the year |
| | (c) the Northern Territory | |

Part 2 Number of awards**Section 7**

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| | | immediately preceding the calendar year; (b) 1 additional award |

Note: No number has been determined for the Australian Capital Territory as police services in that Territory are provided by the Australian Federal Police.

7 Number of awards—Australian Fire Service Medal

For the purposes of subregulation 4(2) of the *Australian Fire Service Medal Regulations*, the number specified in, or worked out in accordance with, column 2 of an item of the following table is the number of the awards of the Australian Fire Service Medal determined for a jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| 1 | Commonwealth | 1 |
| 2 | Each of the following: (a) a State; (b) the Australian Capital Territory; (c) the Northern Territory | The sum of the following: (a) 1 award for each 1,000, or part of 1,000, full-time permanent members of the Australian fire service, or combined Australian fire services, of the State or Territory serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year; (b) 1 award for each 5,000, or part of 5,000, part-time, auxiliary or volunteer members of the Australian fire service, or combined Australian fire services, of the State or Territory serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year; (c) 1 additional award |
| 3 | All of the external Territories | 1 |

8 Number of awards—Ambulance Service Medal

For the purposes of subregulation 3(4) of the *Ambulance Service Medal Regulations*, the number specified in, or worked out in accordance with, column 2 of an item of the following table is the number of the awards of the Ambulance Service Medal determined for a jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| 1 | Each State | The sum of the following: |

Section 9

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| | | (a) 1 award for each 1,000, or part of 1,000, full-time permanent members of the ambulance service, or combined ambulance services, of the State serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year; |
| | | (b) 1 award for each 5,000, or part of 5,000, part-time, auxiliary or volunteer members of the ambulance service, or combined ambulance services, of the State serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year; |
| | | (c) 1 additional award to a full-time permanent member, part-time member, volunteer or auxiliary member |
| 2 | Australian Capital Territory | 1 |
| 3 | Northern Territory | 1 |
| 4 | All of the external Territories | 1 |

9 Number of awards—Emergency Services Medal

(1) For the purposes of subregulation 3(4) of the *Emergency Services Medal Regulations*, the number specified in, or worked out in accordance with, column 2 of an item of the following table is the number of the awards of the Emergency Services Medal for distinguished service as a member of an emergency service determined for a jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| 1 | Each State | The sum of the following: (a) 1 award for each 1,000, or part of 1,000, full-time permanent members of the emergency service, or combined emergency services, of the State serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year; |
| | | (b) 1 award for each 5,000, or part of 5,000, part-time, auxiliary or volunteer members of the emergency service, or combined emergency services, of the State serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year; |
| | | (c) 1 additional award to a full-time permanent member, part-time member, volunteer or auxiliary member |
| 2 | Australian Capital Territory | 1 |
| 3 | Northern Territory | 1 |
| 4 | All of the external Territories | 1 |

Part 2 Number of awards**Section 10**

(2) For the purposes of subregulation 4(3) of the *Emergency Services Medal Regulations*, the number specified in the following table is the number of the awards of the Emergency Services Medal for distinguished service relating to emergency management, education or training determined for the jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| 1 | Australia | 1 |

10 Number of awards—Australian Corrections Medal

For the purposes of subregulation 3(4) of the *Australian Corrections Medal Regulations 2017*, the number worked out in accordance with column 2 of an item of the following table is the number of the awards of the Australian Corrections Medal determined for a jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| 1 | Each of the following: (a) a State; (b) the Australian Capital Territory; (c) the Northern Territory | The sum of the following: (a) 1 award for each 1,000, or part of 1,000, full-time equivalent correctional service members of the correctional service of the State or Territory serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year; (b) 1 additional award for each State or Territory that has more than 1,000 full-time equivalent correctional service members serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year |

11 Number of awards—Australian Intelligence Medal

For the purposes of subregulation 3(4) of the *Australian Intelligence Medal Regulations 2020*, the number worked out in accordance with column 2 of an item of the following table is the number of the awards of the Australian Intelligence Medal determined for a jurisdiction specified in column 1 of the item for each calendar year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

Section 11

| Number of awards | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Item | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Jurisdiction | Number of awards determined for a calendar year |
| 1 | Australia | <p>The sum of the following:</p> <p>(a) 1 award for each 1,000, or part of 1,000, full-time equivalent members of the national intelligence community serving on 30 June in the year immediately preceding the calendar year;</p> <p>(b) 1 additional award</p> |



PRIME MINISTER

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

His Excellency
Governor-General
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Commonwealth of Australia

1/5/22

— *Follows receipt of second copy
at D807 22 May 22.*

Your Excellency

As a consequence of the general election on 21 May 2022, the Coalition Government has not been able to secure enough members of the House of Representatives (the House) in order to form government.

Accordingly, I tender my resignation as Prime Minister and recommend that you ask the Leader of the Opposition, the Hon Anthony Albanese MP, to form a Government.

In my view, the Australian Labor Party is the only party with enough members of the House to form government, either with a majority or with the support of other members of the House.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

23 May 2022



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Rtd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

23 May 2022

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

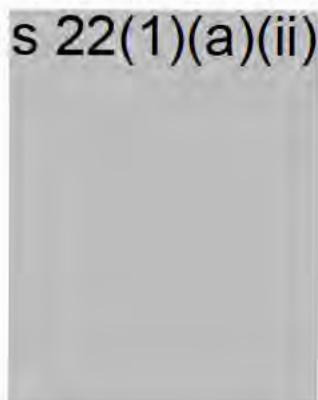
Dear Prime Minister,

Thank you for your letter of today's date tendering your resignation and recommending that I commission the Honourable Anthony Albanese MP to form a Government following the election held on 21 May 2022.

I have accepted your recommendation and will ask Mr Albanese to form a Government.

In accordance with past practice, I should be grateful if you and your Ministers could continue in your current roles in a caretaker capacity until the swearing-in of the new Government.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)





PRIME MINISTER

His Excellency General the Hon David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am writing to recommend additional administrative arrangements in the Finance portfolio. The severity of the Coronavirus crisis requires that we are prepared for all eventualities.

In the event that the Minister for Finance, Senator the Hon Mathias Cormann, is unavailable to exercise his significant powers as Finance Minister, I consider it would be appropriate for another senior Minister to be able to exercise these in an emergency.

To facilitate this contingency, I recommend that you appoint me, in addition to my existing appointments, to administer the Department of Finance.

An instrument to give effect to this recommendation is attached, for your signature.

Y
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS18-005282

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

The Assistant Minister to the Deputy Prime Minister, the Hon Andrew Broad MP, conveyed his resignation from the Ministry, on 17 December 2018.

I recommend that you accept Mr Broad's resignation and revoke his appointment by signing the instrument of revocation that is enclosed.

I will advise you further about any consequential changes to the Ministry following discussions with the Deputy Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS19-000158

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to recommend a change to the Ministry and to provide the documents necessary to implement that change for your consideration.

I understand that you have agreed to schedule the swearing-in ceremony at Government House for 2.00pm on Friday, 25 January 2019.

The member of the Parliament who I am recommending for appointment to the Ministry, Mr Andrew Gee MP, is not a member of the Federal Executive Council. I recommend that you administer the Executive Councillor's Oath to him.

I recommend that you then appoint (the Honourable) Andrew Gee MP as Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development.

Instruments to give effect to these recommendations are attached for your signature.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS20-001300

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

30/10/20

Your Excellency

I write to recommend changes to the Ministry and to provide the documents necessary to implement the changes for your consideration.

In order to facilitate the proposed appointments, I first recommend you revoke the appointment of Senator the Hon Mathias Cormann as Minister for Finance, and as Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council.

I recommend you then appoint Senator the Hon Simon Birmingham as Minister for Finance, and as Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council.

Instruments of revocation and appointment to give effect to these recommendations are attached for your signature.

I understand you have agreed to schedule the swearing-in ceremony at Government House for 9.00am on Friday 30 October 2020.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS21-000495

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT

20/3/21

Your Excellency

I write to recommend changes to the Ministry and to provide the documents necessary to implement the changes, for your consideration.

In order to facilitate the proposed appointments, I first recommend you revoke the current appointments of Ministers and Assistant Ministers who will be recommended for re-appointment to the Ministry. The list of proposed revocations is at Attachment A.

The list of recommended ministerial appointments is at Attachment B. Instruments to give effect to these recommendations are attached for your signature.

My recommendations include instruments to appoint the Hon Ben Morton MP and the Hon Michelle Landry MP so that they can administer an additional department each. As these changes are of an administrative nature only, Mr Morton and Ms Landry will not be participating in the swearing-in ceremony.

I understand you have agreed to schedule the swearing-in ceremony by video link from Government House at 2:00pm on Tuesday 30 March 2021, and thank you and your staff for your ongoing assistance.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

SCOTT MORRISON

Attachment A

List of ministerial revocations

- Senator the Hon Michaelia Cash as Minister for Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business
- The Hon Peter Dutton MP as Minister for Home Affairs
- Senator the Hon Anne Ruston as Minister for Families and Social Services
- The Hon Karen Andrews MP as Minister for Industry, Science and Technology
- The Hon Christian Porter MP as Attorney-General and as Minister for Industrial Relations
- The Hon Stuart Robert MP as Minister for the National Disability Insurance Scheme and Minister for Government Services
- Senator the Hon Linda Reynolds CSC as Minister for Defence
- The Hon Melissa Price MP as Minister for Defence Industry
- Senator the Hon Jane Hume as Minister for Superannuation, Financial Services and the Digital Economy
- Senator the Hon Amanda Stoker as Parliamentary Secretary to the Attorney-General

Attachment BList of ministerial appointments

- Senator the Hon Michaelia Cash as Attorney-General and as Minister for Industrial Relations
- The Hon Peter Dutton MP as Minister for Defence
- Senator the Hon Anne Ruston as Minister for Families and Social Services and as Minister for Women's Safety
- The Hon Karen Andrews MP as Minister for Home Affairs
- The Hon Christian Porter MP as Minister for Industry, Science and Technology
- The Hon Stuart Robert MP as Minister for Employment, Workforce, Skills, Small and Family Business
- Senator the Hon Linda Reynolds CSC as Minister for Government Services and as Minister for the National Disability Insurance Scheme
- The Hon Melissa Price MP as Minister for Defence Industry
- Senator the Hon Jane Hume as Minister for Superannuation, Financial Services and the Digital Economy, and as Minister for Women's Economic Security
- Senator the Hon Amanda Stoker as Parliamentary Secretary to the Attorney-General, as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industrial Relations, and as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Women
- The Hon Ben Morton MP to administer the Department of Home Affairs
- The Hon Michelle Landry MP to administer the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

23 May 2022

The Honourable Anthony Albanese MP
Leader of the Australian Labor Party
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

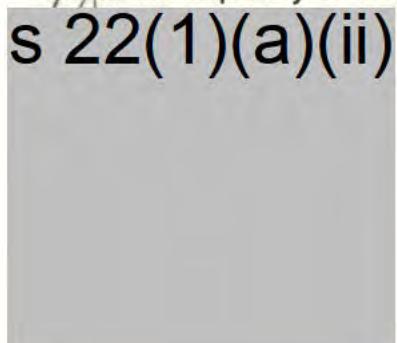
Dear Mr Albanese,

The Prime Minister, the Honourable Scott Morrison MP, has written to me today to advise that the Coalition was defeated in the general election of 21 May 2022, and has tendered his resignation as Prime Minister. He has recommended that I ask you to form a Government.

As such, I should be grateful if you would confirm that the Australian Labor Party is in a position to form Government.

I have asked Mr Morrison and his Ministers to remain in their current roles in a caretaker capacity until a swearing-in of the new Ministry can occur.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)





17 JUN 2022

PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS22-000597

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DCS (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

David,

I write in relation to the opening of the 47th Parliament.

I recommend for your signature the attached proclamation summoning the Parliament and appoint 10:30am on Tuesday, 26 July 2022, as the time and day for the Parliament to assemble.

Consistent with previous practice, I understand that you intend to appoint the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia to be your deputy to declare the Parliament open, and to authorise her to then administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Senators.

On this occasion, it is proposed that members of the House of Representatives be sworn-in at the same time as Senators in their respective chambers. Accordingly, I also recommend that Justice Stephen Gageler AC be authorised to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to members of the House of Representatives.

The necessary instruments are attached for your consideration and, if you agree, signature.

In accordance with established tradition, I propose that you deliver the opening speech at 3:00pm on the opening day. I will provide a draft of the speech for your approval as soon as possible.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



THE CONSTITUTION

PROCLAMATION

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Ret'd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 5 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia:

- appoint Tuesday, 26 July 2022, at 10.30am as the day and time for the Parliament to meet at Parliament House to hold a session of the Parliament; and
- summon all Senators and Members of the House of Representatives to meet at that day, time and place.

Signed and sealed with
the Great Seal of Australia on
2022

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



**APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY OF
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
TO DECLARE OPEN THE PARLIAMENT**

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 126 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia and Clause IV of the Letters Patent dated 21 August 2008 relating to the office of Governor-General, appoint THE HONOURABLE SUSAN MARY KIEFEL AC, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, to be my deputy to declare open the Parliament of the Commonwealth at the time and place appointed by the Proclamation published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on 2022.

Dated 2022

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO SENATORS

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise THE HONOURABLE SUSAN MARY KIEFEL AC, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Senators.

Dated

2022

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise THE HONOURABLE STEPHEN JOHN GAGELER AC, a Justice of the High Court of Australia, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to Members of the House of Representatives.

Dated

2022

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Ref: MS22-000744

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I write to provide the documents necessary to ensure members of my Ministry have the proper legal authority to administer their departments from 1 July 2022, for your signature.

As you are aware, the new Administrative Arrangements Order (AAO), agreed at the Executive Council meeting held 1 June 2022, will commence from 1 July 2022. Among other things, the new AAO reflects the renaming of five existing, and creation of two new, Departments of State.

It is necessary to update affected Ministers' instruments of appointment to reflect the new departmental structure, as this will ensure they have the proper legal authority to administer the new or renamed departments. The list of Ministers affected by this requirement is at Attachment A.

As the changes to Ministers' instruments are administrative only, it is not necessary to revoke and reappoint affected Ministers, or hold a swearing-in ceremony.

I would be grateful to receive your signature on the enclosed instruments of appointment by 1 July 2022.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Attachment A – List of Revised Instruments

- The Honourable Tony Burke MP, Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations and Minister for the Arts
- The Honourable Mark Butler MP, Minister for Health and Aged Care
- The Honourable Chris Bowen MP, Minister for Climate Change and Energy
- The Honourable Tanya Plibersek MP, Minister for the Environment and Water
- The Honourable Catherine King MP, Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government
- The Honourable Mark Dreyfus QC MP, Attorney-General and Cabinet Secretary
- The Honourable Brendan O'Connor MP, Minister for Skills and Training
- The Honourable Jason Clare MP, Minister for Education
- The Honourable Michelle Rowland MP, Minister for Communications
- The Honourable Madeleine King MP, Minister for Resources and Minister for Northern Australia
- Senator the Honourable Murray Watt, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and Minister for Emergency Management
- The Honourable Ed Husic MP, Minister for Industry and Science
- The Honourable Anne Aly MP, Minister for Early Childhood Education and Minister for Youth
- The Honourable Anika Wells MP, Minister for Aged Care and Minister for Sport
- The Honourable Kristy McBain MP, Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories
- Senator the Honourable Jenny McAllister, Assistant Minister for Climate Change and Energy
- Senator the Honourable Carol Brown, Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
- The Honourable Ged Kearney MP, Assistant Minister for Health and Aged Care
- The Honourable Emma McBride MP, Assistant Minister for Mental Health and Suicide Prevention and Assistant Minister for Rural and Regional Health
- Senator the Honourable Malarndirri McCarthy, Assistant Minister for Indigenous Australians and Assistant Minister for Indigenous Health
- Senator the Honourable Tim Ayres, Assistant Minister for Trade and Assistant Minister for Manufacturing
- Senator the Honourable Anthony Chisholm, Assistant Minister for Education and Assistant Minister for Regional Development



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

27 June 2022

The Hon Anthony Albanese MP
Prime Minister of Australia
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

During the period 20-22 June I conducted visits to the flood affected regions of Ballina, Lismore, Mullumbimby, Gatton and Laidley. The visits to the NSW townships built on previous visits while it was my first visit to the Lockyer Valley.

The most significant impression I gained was that of the anxiety caused by uncertainty. Although appreciative of the Federal and State Government efforts to support their communities, uncertainty about the nature of and when decisions would be made about the future of each region weighed heavily. The timely release of a report by Professor O'Kane in NSW, would for example, give people information on which to make both business and personal decisions. The sooner that both levels of Government can enunciate a vision and plan for these regions the better.

I draw your attention to a particular concern in the Lockyer Valley. The 'salad bowl' reputation of this region depends on the availability of labour throughout the cropping season. The lack of backpacker labour and the time taken to achieve visa approval for more long term staff were raised as major concerns. The industry is also suffering from soil damage, inflation of production costs, fixed-price contracts with food distributors and infrastructure damage. Perhaps a broader, national view of assistance to this particular industry might ease some, if not all, of these pressures.

As always, the people we met with were determined to come through this event but were certainly feeling the significant stress that the flood has created.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MC22-048208

His Excellency General the Hon David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

Thank you for your letter dated 27 June 2022 regarding your recent visit to flood-affected regions in New South Wales and Queensland.

I saw the distress and anxiety that you describe first-hand when I visited flood-affected regions earlier in the year. I recently met with Mayors from affected regions to discuss a way forward on recovery, and I want to reassure you that the Commonwealth continues to work closely with the New South Wales and Queensland governments to support ongoing recovery efforts. More than \$6.4 billion in disaster recovery funding has been approved to-date.

With regard to skill shortages in the regions, my Government recognises that migration is part of the solution to skill shortages and is committed to reducing visa processing times. We are also progressing measures to review policy settings and ensure migration policy focuses on skilled migration with a clear pathway to permanency, including in regional Australia.

My Government is convening a Jobs and Skills Summit to be held on 1-2 September at Parliament House in Canberra. The Summit will bring together unions, employers, civil society and governments to address our shared economic challenges. Our goal is to build a bigger, better-trained and more productive workforce; to boost incomes and living standards; and create more opportunities for more Australians to get ahead and to reach their aspirations.

Thank you again for writing to me on this important matter.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

19 JUL 2022

Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600
 Telephone (02) 6277 7700
www.pm.gov.au



PRIME MINISTER

Reference: MS22-000892

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency *David*,

Following the Opening of the 47th Parliament earlier today, Senator the Honourable Sue Lines has been elected President of the Senate and the Honourable Milton Dick MP has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I recommend for your approval and signature the attached instruments authorising Senator Lines and Mr Dick and to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to senators and members respectively.

Yours sincerely

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Anthony Albanese
ANTHONY ALBANESE

Encl.

26 JUL 2022



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO SENATORS

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise SUSAN LINES, President of the Senate, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to those Senators who have not already made and subscribed that oath or affirmation since being chosen, elected or appointed, or since last being chosen, elected or appointed, as Senators.

Dated 2022

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Anthony Albanese
Prime Minister



THE CONSTITUTION

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting under section 42 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, authorise DUGALD MILTON DICK, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to those Members of the House of Representatives who have not already made and subscribed that oath or affirmation since their election or last election to the House of Representatives.

Dated 2022

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Anthony Albanese
Prime Minister



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

11 August 2022

The Hon Anthony Albanese MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

In accordance with the Letters Patent issued on 8 July 2021, and Amendment to the Letters Patent on 10 April 2022, Mr Nick Kaldas APM today presented to me the interim report of the Royal Commission into Defence and Veteran Suicide.

I forward the Report for the Government's consideration.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

10 Aug 2022

PROTECTED Sensitive



PRIME MINISTER
The Hon Anthony Albanese MP

Reference: MS22-001084

His Excellency General the Hon David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'David' with a small checkmark to the left of the 'D'.

I am writing to recommend an amendment to the ministerial appointment of the Minister for the National Disability Insurance Scheme and Minister for Government Services, the Hon Bill Shorten MP, to remove the redundant capacity to administer the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.

When Mr Shorten was appointed to hold the offices of Minister for the National Disability Insurance Scheme and Minister for Government Services on 1 June 2022, he was also appointed to administer the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C) and the Department of Social Services.

Mr Shorten's appointment to administer PM&C reflected his responsibility for the Digital Transformation Agency (DTA) which was in the PM&C portfolio at that time. On 1 July 2022, DTA transferred to the Finance portfolio and the Minister for Finance became responsible for the agency. Mr Shorten's appointment to administer PM&C is therefore redundant.

An instrument to give effect to this recommendation is attached, for your signature. It has been drafted, on legal advice, to preserve Mr Shorten's appointment to his ministerial offices and to administer the Department of Social Services.

Consistent with my commitment to transparency around these matters, I will ask my Department to publish lists of the Ministry and the Departments that each minister was appointed to administer at three points in time:

1. The Interim Ministry sworn in on 23 May 2022.
2. The Full Ministry sworn in on 1 June 2022.
3. The Full Ministry, current at the date of publication.

PROTECTED Sensitive

A copy of the three Ministry lists is enclosed.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

ANTHONY ALBANESE

Encl.

1 SEP 2022

PROTECTED Sensitive

Interim Ministry – 23 May 2022 to 1 June 2022

| Office | | Departments of State |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| Prime Minister | Anthony Albanese | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Minister for Employment (Deputy Prime Minister) | Richard Marles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education, Skills and Employment • Department of Defence • Department of Veterans' Affairs • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications • Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources • Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment |
| Minister for Foreign Affairs | Penny Wong | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Treasurer | Jim Chalmers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury • Department of Home Affairs • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Minister for Finance Minister for Women | Katy Gallagher | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Finance • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet • Attorney-General's Department • Department of Health • Department of Social Services |

Full Ministry – 1 June 2022 to 1 July 2022 (prior to Machinery of Government changes)

| Office | | Departments of State |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Prime Minister | Anthony Albanese | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Minister for Defence (Deputy Prime Minister) | Richard Marles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Defence |
| Minister for Foreign Affairs (Senate Leader) | Penny Wong | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Treasurer | Jim Chalmers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury |
| Minister for Finance Minister for the Public Service Minister for Women | Katy Gallagher | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Finance • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Minister for Trade and Tourism Special Minister of State (Deputy Senate Leader) | Don Farrell | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade • Department of Finance |
| Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations Minister for the Arts (Leader of the House) | Tony Burke | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attorney-General's Department • Department of Education, Skills and Employment • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications |
| Minister for Health and Aged Care (Deputy Leader of the House) | Mark Butler | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health |
| Minister for Climate Change and Energy | Chris Bowen | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources • Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment |
| Minister for the Environment and Water | Tanya Plibersek | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment |

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| Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government | Catherine King | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications |
| Minister for Social Services | Amanda Rishworth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services |
| Minister for the National Disability Insurance Scheme Minister for Government Services | Bill Shorten | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Minister for Indigenous Australians | Linda Burney | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Attorney-General Cabinet Secretary | Mark Dreyfus | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attorney-General's Department • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications • Department of Home Affairs |
| Minister for Skills and Training | Brendan O'Connor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education, Skills and Employment |
| Minister for Education | Jason Clare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education, Skills and Employment |
| Minister for Housing Minister for Homelessness Minister for Small Business | Julie Collins | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services • Department of the Treasury |
| Minister for Communications | Michelle Rowland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications |
| Minister for Resources Minister for Northern Australia | Madeleine King | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources |
| Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Minister for Emergency Management | Murray Watt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment • Department of Home Affairs • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |

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| Minister for Industry and Science | Ed Husic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources |
| Minister for Home Affairs Minister for Cyber Security | Clare O'Neil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Home Affairs • Department of Defence |
| Minister for Veterans' Affairs Minister for Defence Personnel | Matt Keogh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Veterans' Affairs • Department of Defence |
| Minister for Defence Industry Minister for International Development and the Pacific | Pat Conroy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Defence • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Assistant Treasurer Minister for Financial Services | Stephen Jones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury |
| Minister for Immigration, Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs | Andrew Giles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Home Affairs |
| Minister for Early Childhood Education Minister for Youth | Anne Aly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education, Skills and Employment |
| Minister for Aged Care Minister for Sport | Anika Wells | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health |
| Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories | Kristy McBain | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications |
| Assistant Minister for Social Services Assistant Minister for the Prevention of Family Violence | Justine Elliot | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services |
| Assistant Minister for Defence Assistant Minister for Veterans' Affairs Assistant Minister for the Republic | Matt Thistlethwaite | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Defence • Department of Veterans' Affairs • Attorney-General's Department |

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| Assistant Minister for Competition, Charities and Treasury | Andrew Leigh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury |
| Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister | Pat Gorman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Assistant Minister for Climate Change and Energy | Jenny McAllister | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources • Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment |
| Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Transport | Carol Brown | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications |
| Assistant Minister for Health and Aged Care | Ged Kearney | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health |
| Assistant Minister for Mental Health and Suicide Prevention | Emma McBride | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health |
| Assistant Minister for Rural and Regional Health | | |
| Assistant Minister for Indigenous Australians | Malarndirri McCarthy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Assistant Minister for Indigenous Health | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health |
| Assistant Minister for Trade | Tim Ayres | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Assistant Minister for Manufacturing | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources |
| Assistant Minister for Education | Anthony Chisholm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education, Skills and Employment |
| Assistant Minister for Regional Development | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications |
| Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs | Tim Watts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |

Current as at 2 September 2022

| Office | | Departments of State |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Prime Minister | Anthony Albanese | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Minister for Defence (Deputy Prime Minister) | Richard Marles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Defence |
| Minister for Foreign Affairs (Senate Leader) | Penny Wong | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Treasurer | Jim Chalmers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury |
| Minister for Finance Minister for the Public Service Minister for Women | Katy Gallagher | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Finance • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Minister for Trade and Tourism Special Minister of State (Deputy Senate Leader) | Don Farrell | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade • Department of Finance |
| Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations Minister for the Arts (Leader of the House) | Tony Burke | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Employment and Workplace Relations • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Minister for Health and Aged Care (Deputy Leader of the House) | Mark Butler | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health and Aged Care |
| Minister for Climate Change and Energy | Chris Bowen | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Minister for the Environment and Water | Tanya Plibersek | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
| Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government | Catherine King | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |

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| Minister for Social Services | Amanda Rishworth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services |
| Minister for the National Disability Insurance Scheme Minister for Government Services | Bill Shorten | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services |
| Minister for Indigenous Australians | Linda Burney | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Attorney-General Cabinet Secretary | Mark Dreyfus | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attorney-General's Department • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Minister for Skills and Training | Brendan O'Connor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Employment and Workplace Relations |
| Minister for Education | Jason Clare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education |
| Minister for Housing Minister for Homelessness Minister for Small Business | Julie Collins | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services • Department of the Treasury |
| Minister for Communications | Michelle Rowland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Minister for Resources Minister for Northern Australia | Madeleine King | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science and Resources • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Minister for Emergency Management | Murray Watt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry • Department of Home Affairs |
| Minister for Industry and Science | Ed Husic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science and Resources |
| Minister for Home Affairs Minister for Cyber Security | Clare O'Neil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Home Affairs • Department of Defence |
| Minister for Veterans' Affairs Minister for Defence Personnel | Matt Keogh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Veterans' Affairs • Department of Defence |

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| Minister for Defence Industry | Pat Conroy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Defence • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Minister for International Development and the Pacific | | |
| Assistant Treasurer | Stephen Jones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury |
| Minister for Financial Services | | |
| Minister for Immigration, Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs | Andrew Giles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Home Affairs |
| Minister for Early Childhood Education | Anne Aly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education |
| Minister for Youth | | |
| Minister for Aged Care | Anika Wells | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health and Aged Care |
| Minister for Sport | | |
| Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories | Kristy McBain | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Assistant Minister for Social Services | Justine Elliot | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services |
| Assistant Minister for the Prevention of Family Violence | | |
| Assistant Minister for Defence | Matt Thistlethwaite | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Defence • Department of Veterans' Affairs |
| Assistant Minister for Veterans' Affairs | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attorney-General's Department |
| Assistant Minister for the Republic | | |
| Assistant Minister for Competition, Charities and Treasury | Andrew Leigh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury |
| Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister | Pat Gorman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Assistant Minister for Climate Change and Energy | Jenny McAllister | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |

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| Assistant Minister for Infrastructure and Transport | Carol Brown | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Assistant Minister for Health and Aged Care | Ged Kearney | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health and Aged Care |
| Assistant Minister for Mental Health and Suicide Prevention | Emma McBride | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health and Aged Care |
| Assistant Minister for Rural and Regional Health | | |
| Assistant Minister for Indigenous Australians | Malarndirri McCarthy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| Assistant Minister for Indigenous Health | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health and Aged Care |
| Assistant Minister for Trade | Tim Ayres | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| Assistant Minister for Manufacturing | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Industry, Science and Resources |
| Assistant Minister for Education | Anthony Chisholm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education |
| Assistant Minister for Regional Development | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts |
| Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs | Tim Watts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

9 February 2023

The Honourable Anthony Albanese MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Prime Minister,

I write in relation to the enclosed correspondence that I have received from **s 47F**
s 47F [REDACTED] regarding a proposal for **s 45**, **s 47F**
s 45, **s 47F** [REDACTED]

I have informed **s 47F** [REDACTED] that the proposal is a matter for Ministerial consideration
and that I will provide a copy of the proposal to you and the Minister for Defence.

I would appreciate your consideration of his correspondence.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)
[REDACTED]



His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd)
 Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia
 Government House
 CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency

I am advised the Hon Scott Morrison MP has tendered his resignation as Prime Minister to you and has recommended that you invite me to form a Government.

The outcome of the general election on 21 May 2022 is that the Australian Labor Party is the only party with enough members of the House to form government, and I am confident that the Party will be able to do so either with a majority or with the support of other members of the House. As the Leader of the Australian Labor Party, I therefore recommend you appoint me as Prime Minister so that I may form my Ministry.

I propose to form an interim Ministry to facilitate the immediate commencement of my Government and enable my attendance, as Prime Minister, at the Quad Summit in Tokyo on Tuesday, 24 May 2022.

The names and portfolios of my recommended interim Ministry are provided, in order, at Attachment A.

There are two people I am recommending for appointment to my Ministry who are not currently members of the Federal Executive Council, being Dr Jim Chalmers MP and Senator Katy Gallagher. I recommend you administer the Executive Councillor's Oath or Affirmation to them. Additionally, I recommend you appoint Senator Gallagher to the office of Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council.

Instruments to give effect to my immediate recommendations are provided for your signature.

I understand you have agreed to the swearing-in ceremony for my interim Ministry at 9:00am on Monday, 23 May 2022 at Government House, Canberra.

It is my intention that the swearing-in of the full Ministry will occur shortly after I return from Tokyo (late on Wednesday, 25 May 2022), at a date and time to be settled between our offices. The Deputy Prime Minister, the Hon Richard Marles MP, will act as Prime Minister for the duration of my absence from Australia.

S 22(1)(a)(ii)

Attachment A

- The Honourable Anthony Norman Albanese MP as the Prime Minister and to administer the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet;
- The Honourable Richard Donald Marles MP as Minister for Employment and to administer the Department of Education, Skills and Employment, the Department of Defence, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications and the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources;
- Senator the Honourable Penelope Ying-Yen Wong as Minister for Foreign Affairs and to administer the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade;
- Dr James Edward Chalmers MP as Treasurer and to administer the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Department of Home Affairs; and
- Senator Katherine Ruth Gallagher as Minister for Finance, Minister for Women and Attorney-General to administer the Department of Finance, the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, the Attorney-General's Department, the Department of Health and the Department of Social Services.