



Name: The Tech Council of Australia

Submission date: 6/06/2025

Participant background

1. For the purposes of this consultation, which of the following best describes you:

I am an industry or advocacy organisation, professional association or peak body

2. Which of the following care sectors will your feedback relate to? Please select all that apply.

Technology

3. What kind of care supports, services and programs do you have experience with, and in what jurisdictions?

The participant did not respond to this question.

1. Reform of quality and safety regulation to support a more cohesive care economy

1. To what extent do differences in quality and safety regulation make it costly or complex to provide or access care services?

To a great extent

2. What are the reasons for your answer?

TCA does not intend to respond to the specific reform areas identified under this pillar. Our current policy priorities do not extend into care economy regulation, collaborative commissioning models, or public health funding arrangements. While we acknowledge the broader importance of reducing regulatory fragmentation, supporting integrated service delivery, and investing in preventative care, these are not areas where we hold formal policy positions or undertake stakeholder engagement.

However, we offer the following general observation: enabling the adoption of innovative digital health technologies represents a significant and underutilised opportunity to improve productivity, relieve system pressure, and support more equitable access to care—particularly in rural and regional Australia, where clinical workforce shortages and service costs are most acute.

Digital tools—ranging from AI-assisted diagnostics and telehealth platforms to remote monitoring and workflow optimisation systems—have the potential to enhance clinical accuracy, reduce delays, and improve care coordination without replacing the role of clinicians. When deployed as decision-support tools, these technologies strengthen clinical capacity and free up time for more complex tasks, offering a credible lever to address bottlenecks in a constrained system.

While Australia has begun trialling and deploying such tools in pockets, uptake remains limited by the absence of clear reimbursement pathways and fit-for-purpose regulatory frameworks. International peers have already integrated hundreds of digital tools into routine care, with measurable improvements in speed, accuracy, and access—

particularly in underserved settings. To realise similar gains, Australian policy must shift from asking if these technologies are valuable to how best to fund, assess, and safely scale them across the health system.

3. To what extent should quality and safety regulations be more aligned across the different care service sectors and jurisdictions?

To a great extent

4. What are the reasons for your answer?

The participant did not respond to this question.

2. Embed collaborative commissioning to increase the integration of care services

1. What is your experience with collaborative commissioning

The participant did not respond to this question.

2. What are the benefits of pursuing greater collaborative commissioning?

The participant did not respond to this question.

3. What are the barriers to collaborative commissioning, and do you have any suggestions for solutions that would lead to better collaboration in the commissioning of care services?

The participant did not respond to this question.

3. A national framework to support government investment in prevention

1. What are the main barriers to governments investing in evidence-based prevention programs across the care economy?

The participant did not respond to this question.

2. What are some examples of successful prevention programs (this could include discontinued programs)?

The participant did not respond to this question.

3. How can governments better support investment in prevention activities that have broad and long-term benefits for the Australian community?

The participant did not respond to this question.

Cover sheet: Supporting document #1