AMSANT

Report Card #2

On the Northern Territory Government’s DFSV strategy 2025-2028 as a response to the 2024 Coroner's report

November 2026

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About AMSANT

The peak body for Aboriginal community controlled health in the NT

The Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance Northern Territory (AMSANT) is **the peak body for Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs)** in the Northern Territory (NT). AMSANT was established in 1994 and for more than three decades has been a steadfast advocate for self-determination, community control and culturally safe models of care for Aboriginal people across the NT.

The ACCHSs sector is **the largest provider of primary health care to Aboriginal people in the NT.** ACCHSs deliver primary health care in an integrated, holistic, culturally secure framework. The comprehensive primary health care approach combines care for individual community members, with population-level health promotion and illness prevention, integrated with action on the social determinants of health. Crucial to effective advocacy are ACCHSs, being the critical link to current Aboriginal health impacts and outcomes, centring cultural safety and community connection.

AMSANT represents a total of **27 member services across the NT**; 12 full member services and 15 associate members. Member services range from large organisations with multiple clinics and services to small single-community services. Addressing the broader social determinants of health is critical to AMSANT's core business. For AMSANT's member services, domestic, family and sexual violence (DFSV) has always been part of the work, in both service delivery and policy and advocacy. Efforts span across the prevention, early intervention, response and healing spectrum, from the most populated areas of the NT to some of the most remote locations where – too often – the ACCHS is the only service available to respond.

In the NT, DFSV is too prevalent and too complex for any one sector to solve alone.



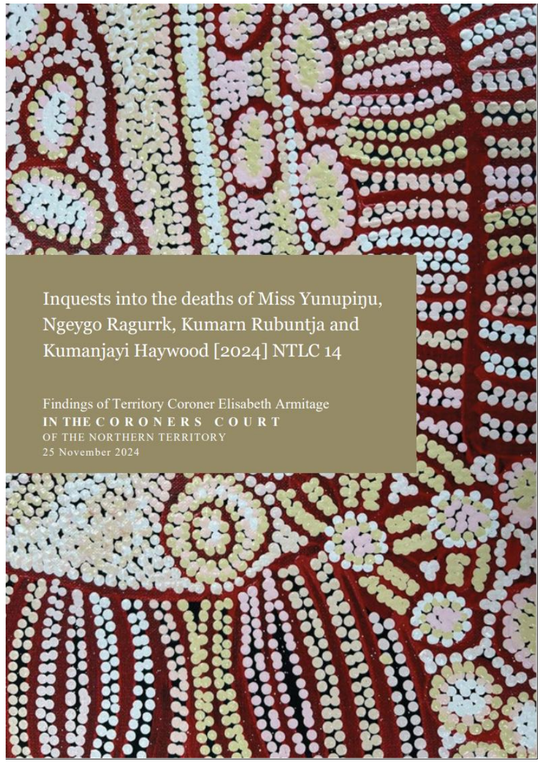
Executive summary

Purpose

This is the second iteration of the AMSANT Report Card on the Northern Territory Government's DFSV Reduction Strategy (the Strategy) as a response to the Coroner's report. These Report Cards centre the lives of Miss Yunupingu, Ngeygo Ragurk, Kumarn Rubuntja and Kumanjayi Haywood which were taken in domestic violence-related deaths. These Report Cards respond to a finding of the Coroner that **'the shocking rate of Aboriginal women being killed as a result of domestic violence in the NT has largely been met with silence'**, and that these deaths do not evoke the same reaction as they do for non-Aboriginal women in other jurisdictions and nationally that frequently drives political and legislative change. The Coroner found this as indicative of systemic racism, and ultimately a 'belief that these women are somehow less deserving of our grief, outrage and our collective response' (1). AMSANT, alongside many other community organisations and professionals seeking systemic change, has our own finding: that their lives, and those of their families and communities, are deserving and we remain outraged and continue to grieve. These Report Cards are a resource and central reference point for community organisations to improve transparency, strengthen collective advocacy and hold government to account for the recommendations it initially supported.

What we assessed

In July 2026, the NT Government released the DFSV Strategy Biannual Update (Biannual Update) (2). It includes self-assessed ratings of progress made by multiple NT Government departments against all 45 initiatives between July and December 2025. Only one Biannual Update has been released. **This second Report Card assesses the NTG's own reported progress against the 35 recommendations of the Coroner.** It builds on the first Report Card, which identified initiatives aligned with, partially aligned with, or that failed to align with, those recommendations and examines the Strategy's measurement capacity.



Sources: Coroner's findings [2024] NTLC 14; NTG, DFSV Reduction Strategy Biannual Update (July 2026).

Executive summary

What we found

The analysis reveals a growing departure from commitments initially made in response to the Coroner's recommendations, where the NT Government supported 32 of the 35 recommendations in Parliament in 2025. The recommendations remain almost wholly absent from documentation relating to the Strategy, with only one reference in the Biannual Update. It also **reaffirms the central barrier to accountability is the Strategy's limited capacity to measure progress**. It further remains unclear how the NT Government's self-assessed ratings have been determined, with limited use of the Strategy's own data matrix or systems-level program logic, and no transparency on the Biannual Update's methodology. Despite this, 33 of 45 initiatives have been rated by the NT Government as 'on track'. Although it is not expected that the first six months of a strategy would have achieved outcomes, it is expected that there be correlation with the activities reported.

Ratings at a glance

- **2 of 7** aligned initiatives 'on track'; the other five 'unclear or at risk'
- **8 of 16** partially aligned initiatives 'on track'

It is important to note not all initiatives are the responsibility of the Department of Children and Families (DCF). Notably, the **Northern Territory Police Service (NTPS) did not provide any data at all in this reporting period**, which resulted in many of the 'unclear or at risk' ratings. While we acknowledge that NTPS does release some crime data publicly, it is not data that aligns with their responsibilities in the Strategy, and it is data that has recently been independently questioned (3).

Policy context

AMSANT positions these findings within the current policy landscape, which is marked by an increasingly combative environment where the undermining of policy partnerships and marginalising of Aboriginal voices is reproducing long-standing colonial dynamics positioning Aboriginal people as merely subjects of government intervention. This leads to a further finding: **this Report Card contributes to a broader, persistent pattern of policy divergence** and an increasingly long list of the many other coronial inquests, Royal Commissions and parliamentary inquiries that governments have failed to act upon.

The next test

The DFSV Strategy is one of the clearest tests of the NT's *National Agreement on Closing the Gap* (Closing the Gap) (4) commitments. The next test is the implementation of the 45 recommendations of the NT Government-commissioned *Independent Review into the Conduct of the Department of Children and Families*, following the death of Kumanjayi Little Baby.

Our position is clear: we stand ready to work towards a safer and healthier future, that puts women, children and families first in systems change. We call on the NT Government to work with us, not against us. To re-commit to their commitments to Closing the Gap, the policy partnerships and to the evidence for what works. To value the lives of Miss Yunupingu, Ngeygo Ragurk, Kumarn Rubuntja and Kumanjayi Haywood, and those who have been taken since, who deserved to live.

"the analysis reveals a growing departure from commitments initially made in response to the Coroner's recommendations."

Sources: Coroner's findings [2024] NTLC 14; NTG, DFSV Reduction Strategy Biannual Update (July 2026); Jumbunna Institute (2026).

About the Report Card

Scope, approach and limitations

Scope and Approach

The analysis is guided by three core questions:

1. What progress is being made in the Strategy?
2. How are those aligned and partially aligned initiatives progressing?
3. How is the data matrix and program logic being used?

A comparative mapping framework was used again. All 35 coronial recommendations were mapped against:

- AMSANT DFSV Report Card (5)
- The DFSV Strategy 2025-2028 Biannual Update (2)
- The NT DFSV Reduction Strategy 2025-2028 (6)

It became apparent through the analysis that a fourth question was required:

4. What do these findings reveal about progress towards, and barriers to, meeting the Northern Territory's Closing the Gap commitments relating to the safety and wellbeing of Aboriginal women, children and communities?

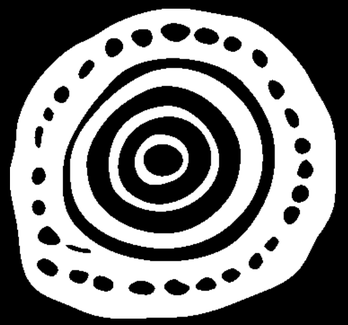
While this question was not used in the comparative mapping framework to assess the coronial recommendations, it provided an important interpretive lens for the analysis. It enabled consideration of the extent to which progress against the Strategy and related initiatives is contributing to broader Closing the Gap objectives and ultimately informed the key findings and conclusions of the Report Card.

Limitations

- The Report Card is limited to a desktop review, and only publicly available information is included.
- The assessment focuses solely on policy intent and strategic alignment of the Strategy.
- Implementation is only assessed to the extent provided in the Biannual Update.

While using information only publicly available did limit elements of the project, it is also critical to our advocacy and inherently tied to our purpose to improve transparency and accountability in the NT. Further, some actions recommend by the Coroner may be addressed through broader NT Government policy and program implementation. As the Strategy and its Biannual Update do not draw these linkages, this report card can only assess what is formally reported against in the Strategy. The absence of cross-referencing is a limitation of the Strategy itself.

Included in the report card	Excluded from the report card
• Alignment between recommendations, initiatives and self-assessed progress on initiatives • Whether initiatives are measurable using the program logic and data matrix identified in the Strategy	• Detailed budget analysis • Alternative data source recommendations • Impact measurement



SECTION 1

Key findings

What the Biannual Update shows

Key findings

Finding 1: The gap between what the Coroner recommended and the Strategy is widening

There are **45** initiatives in the Strategy

7 initiatives are fully aligned to the recommendations



Only **2** of the **7** are ‘on track’

16 initiatives are partially aligned to the recommendations



Only **8** of the **16** are ‘on track’

Key findings

Finding 2: No initiative can be measured against the Strategy

None of the initiatives can be measured

The activity reporting for each initiative reads as a narrative with no correlation to the Strategy's data matrix and program logic.

The Strategy's data matrix and program logic is either not used or cannot be used as there are no relevant indicators to measure against.

Example from the Biannual Update

Initiative	Lead agency	Biannual Update, Q3+Q4 (1 July - 31 December 2025)
28. Alcohol intervention	NT Health	In 2024-25, the cross-government Alcohol Policy Taskforce reviewed previous recommendations from reviews and evaluations of alcohol policy and developed a consolidated list of existing measures to reduce demand, supply and harm from alcohol. Relevant leads for components of reform were identified and a Roadmap to Tackling Problem Drinking has been drafted.

Source: Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Reduction Strategy 2025-2028 Biannual Update July - December 2025

Key findings

Finding 3: NTG’s ratings cannot be verified

NTG’s own methodology

It is not clear how any of the ratings were determined.

NTG did not provide a methodology to support their assessment in the Biannual Update, and without measurable indicators, none of the ratings can be verified, including initiative 40, the single initiative rated as ‘complete’ and the only reference a recommendation.

Example from the Biannual Update

Initiative	Lead agency	Biannual Update, Q3+Q4 (1 July - 31 December 2025)
40. Aboriginal Liaison Officers (ALOs) in hospitals and clinics	NT Health	Recommendation 28 of the Coroner’s findings into the DFSV related deaths of Miss Yunupiŋu, Ngeygo Ragurrk, Kumarn Rubuntja and Kumanjayi Haywood is that the NT Government and NT Health should ensure that the terms of remuneration and supports for ALOs in hospitals are increased in recognition of their unique expertise and the crucial cultural role they provide for clients and staff, including support provided to clients with DFSV. NT Health reviewed Aboriginal Liaison Officer position descriptions, completed the Job Analysis Questionnaire and the Job Evaluation Record and consulted with the ALO workforce to capture the varied tasks ALO staff are currently being asked to undertake. NT Health's activity in relation to this action is complete and further progress on this action needs to be led by the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment.

Source: Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Reduction Strategy 2025-2028 Biannual Update July - December 2025

Key findings

Finding 4: NTPS provided no data

No NTPS data provided

The NTPS is responsible for a total of five initiatives in the Strategy, including four that are fully aligned to the Coroner's report, as assessed by AMSANT.

NTPS is the only department that didn’t provide any data. While we acknowledge that NTPS does release some crime data publicly, it is not data that aligns with the initiatives NTPS is responsible for in the Strategy.

Example from the Biannual Update

Initiative	Lead agency	Biannual Update, Q3+Q4 (1 July - 31 December 2025)
25. Multi-Agency Protection Service (MAPS)	NTPS	Reporting to be provided in next biannual report once SLA finalised.

Source: Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Reduction Strategy 2025-2028 Biannual Update July - December 2025

What the findings mean

A test of Closing the Gap commitments

Our guiding question

What do these findings reveal about progress towards, and barriers to, meeting the Northern Territory's Closing the Gap commitments relating to the safety and wellbeing of Aboriginal women, children and communities?

How we interpreted the findings: We used this question to interpret the findings. It positions this work within the broader policy landscape of the NT, and shows that the Report Cards reflects a pattern, not an isolated failure: it contributes to a broader, persistent pattern of policy divergence.

Closing the Gap: The NT Government, alongside all Australian governments, has committed to Closing the Gap. The four Priority Reform Areas are the foundations for meeting the Agreement's targets, and the policy partnerships and governance structures that support them are central to delivering on those commitments. The NT Children and Families Tripartite Forum (Tripartite Forum) is one of the most important of these structures in the NT. It is the shared decision-making mechanism that Priority Reform One calls for, and it is central to coordinated action to reduce violence against women and children. The NT Government must prioritise the Tripartite Forum as the partnership through which shared decisions on women, children and families can be made and carried out.

Independent scrutiny: There is growing concern among ACCHSs, ACCOs and community organisations that independent scrutiny is being ignored by the NT Government. This is evident from the experience of the former NT Children's Commissioner, former Independent Chair of the Tripartite Forum, through parliamentary processes such as the Legislative Scrutiny Committee and most recently in a report released by the UTS Jumbunna Institute for Indigenous Education and Research.

The clearest test: With no other strategy in the NT relating to the safety of women and children, the DFSV Strategy is one of the clearest tests of Closing the Gap commitments. Specifically, the lack of progress made against Target 13 in the NT.

What the findings mean

The next test: The Independent Review into the Conduct of the Department of Children and Families

The Review: The *Independent Review into the Conduct of the Department of Children and Families* (the Review) (7) provides a further test of the NTG's response to independent scrutiny and Closing the Gap commitments. The Review, tabled in Parliament in October 2026, found extensive failings and called for a system-wide reset. Its findings connect child protection directly with DFSV: notifications made were only in relation to violence and breaches of domestic violence orders, yet the DCF repeatedly failed to adequately assess the risk of that violence to Kumanjayi Little Baby, her mother and her family.

45 recommendations: The Review made 45 recommendations to the DCF, and the NTG has accepted all of them. AMSANT supports these recommendations and urges each of them be implemented, but notes that many repeat unimplemented recommendations from this Coroner's report and go as far back as recommendations made from the *Royal Commission into the Protection and Detention of Children in the Northern Territory* 2017 (8), underscoring the urgency of their implementation. We have long known that reform to the DCF was needed. The Review's authors have publicly expressed confidence that most recommendations can be actioned within six months. Delivery requires clear deadlines, named responsibility and measurable outcomes, with independent scrutiny and public reporting on progress. Despite only two of the 45 recommendations requiring the DCF to work in partnership, the overall implementation and strategic oversight must be delivered in line with the Closing the Gap Priority Reform Areas.

Track record: The track record gives little reason for confidence. Of the 35 recommendations from the 2024 Coroner's inquiry, all but three were initially accepted and supported by NT Government in Parliament in July 2025. Yet, as demonstrated in these Report Cards, words in Parliament have yet to translate into action and accountability. Without transparent reporting and structural connection to the existing governance structures, the recommendations of the Review are also at risk of joining the long list of recommendations from coronial inquests, Royal Commissions and parliamentary inquiries that governments have acknowledged and accepted but ultimately ignored.



What the findings mean

The next test: The Independent Review into the Conduct of the Department of Children and Families

The challenge for the NT: AMSANT, alongside other ACCOs and community organisations, knows what works. We are clear in our commitment to the partnerships to drive systemic change, to shared decision-making, and that we are accountable to the communities we represent and who govern us. These recommendations are the foundations; there is so much more required of us. The challenge is no longer knowing what needs to be done in the NT. The challenge is whether the NT Government is prepared to work with us, to act with the urgency the situation demands.

The way forward: AMSANT calls on the NT Government to re-commit to the Tripartite Forum as the central accountability and partnership mechanism for improving the safety of Aboriginal women, children and families. The Review's 45 recommendations must not be implemented through parallel structures or fragmented governance arrangements, but be embedded within existing partnership and accountability mechanisms. We cannot allow a repeat of the failures following the Coroner's recommendations, which lacked clear governance, public reporting and structural links to an accountability framework.

AMSANT calls on the NT Government to:

- Implement the Review's 45 recommendations in genuine partnership with ACCOs through the Tripartite Forum
- Use the Tripartite Forum for oversight of the DFSV Reduction Strategy, which is in place until 2028.
- Use the evidence to inform policy direction and make better use of existing data to develop shared data matrices, establish baselines and measure progress and outcomes. Program logics must drive accountability and stronger impact.



SECTION 2

The Report Card

Recommendations 1 to 35

How to read the report card

What each column shows and how ratings were assigned

Column 1
Coroner's Recommendation
Lists all 35 recommendations made by the Coroner.

Column 2
Strategy Alignment & Initiative
Identifies alignment between the initiative and the Coroner's recommendations, as assessed in the first AMSANT report card.

Column 3
NTG Self-Rating
Identifies how the NTG self-assessed each initiative in the Biannual Update.

Column 4
Measurement
Examines the use of the Strategy's data matrix and program logic to assess progress.

Coroner's Recommendation	Strategy Alignment & Initiative		NTG Self-Rating	Measurement	
Recommendation #	**GREEN**	**Yes**: A yes rating was given when there was strong alignment between the NT Government's initiative and the intent of the Coroner's recommendation.	NTG self-assessed each initiative as: • On track • Performance unclear or at risk • Off track • Complete No colours have been attributed to the ratings as they are unable to be verified and do not form part of AMSANT's assessment.	**GREEN**	**Yes**: A yes rating was given when the data matrix and program logic were used, and progress was measurable according to the Strategy.
Recommendation #	**AMBER**	**Partial**: A partial rating was given when the initiative was partially aligned to the Coroner's recommendation. The alternative initiative identified is not included in this report card.		**AMBER**	**Partial**: A partial rating was given if some indicators were used to measure progress.
Recommendation #	**RED**	**No**: A no rating was given when the NT Government's initiative was found to be not aligned with the intent of the Coroner's recommendation. The alternative initiative identified is not included in this report card.		**RED**	**No**: A no rating was given if the data matrix or program logic was not used, or there were no relevant indicators available in the Strategy.

The report card

Recommendations 1 - 6

Coroner's Recommendation	Strategy Alignment & Initiative	NTG Self-Rating	Measurement
Recommendation 1: Permanent DFSV-ICRO	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 2: Peak body	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 3: Workforce Planning	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 30, 31, 32	On track	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have not been used to measure the progress of these partially aligned initiatives. The update reports on activities such as a consultation, working group and coordination plan. There is no correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**
Recommendation 4: Aboriginal Interpreter Service (AIS)	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 39	On track	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix or program logic relating to language or interpreter accessibility, with no capability to measure AIS workforce growth, usage or investment. The update reports on employee numbers and the delivery of and participation in training. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**
Recommendation 5: Evidence-based alcohol intervention strategy	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 6: Specialist alcohol and other drugs rehabilitation	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 29	On track	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix and program logic relating to alcohol and other drugs. The update reports on framework and program development. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**

The report card

Recommendations 7 - 12

Coroner's Recommendation	Strategy Alignment & Initiative	NTG Self-Rating	Measurement
Recommendation 7: Co-responder model	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 7	Performance unclear or at risk	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have not been used to measure the progress of the partially aligned initiative. The update reports on delayed expansion, development of a service model and guidelines, grant commissioning and an evaluation. There is no correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy. **No data was provided by NTPS.** Only DCF provided data for this initiative.
Recommendation 8: Information sharing through Supportlink	Alignment can be found at initiative 44	Performance unclear or at risk	The initiative has not been reported on. **No data provided by DCF or NTPS.**
Recommendation 9: Multi-agency Protection Service	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 25	Performance unclear or at risk	The initiative has not been reported on. **No data provided by NTPS.**
Recommendation 10: Embedding of Interpreters and/or ALOs in JESCC	Alignment can be found at initiative 41	Performance unclear or at risk	The initiative has not been reported on. **No data provided by NTPS.**
Recommendation 11: PARt training	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 42	Performance unclear or at risk	The initiative has not been reported on. **No data provided by NTPS.**
Recommendation 12: A permanent NT Police DFSV Command	Alignment can be found at initiative 43	Performance unclear or at risk	The initiative has not been reported on. **No data provided by NTPS.**

The report card

Recommendations 13 - 18

Coroner's Recommendation	Strategy Alignment & Initiative	NTG Self-Rating	Measurement
Recommendation 13: Family Harm Coordination daily auditing program to be expanded	Alignment can be found at initiative 9	Performance unclear or at risk	The initiative has not been reported on. **No data provided by NTPS.**
Recommendation 14: Continued commitment to Safe and Together Framework	Alignment can be found at initiative 45	On track	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have not been used to measure the progress of the partially aligned initiative. The update reports on an evaluation plan and expected commencement date. There is no correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**
Recommendation 15: Young people engaged in violence	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 6	On track	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have been used to report on the number of open Circuit Breaker cases only. The update reports on areas the program is operational, the practice interface and open cases. There is minimal correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**
Recommendation 16: Community-based approaches to child welfare	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 10	On track	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix and program logic relating to community-based approaches to child welfare. The update reports on activities related to the Child Wellbeing and Safety Partnership (CWaSP). **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**
Recommendation 17: Specialist DFSV court	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 17	On track	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix and program logic relating to the specialist DFSV court, or any court in the Northern Territory. The update reports on funding provided. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**
Recommendation 18: Culturally appropriate, trauma informed, mediation/peacekeeping for family and community violence	No alignment	Not included	N/A

The report card

Recommendations 19 - 24

Coroner's Recommendation	Strategy Alignment & Initiative	NTG Self-Rating	Measurement
Recommendation 19: ADR recognition for community-led mediation and peacemaker groups	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 20: Alternatives to custody for perpetrators of domestic and family violence	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 21: The NT Victims Register to be an opt-out system	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 22: Update to NT Charter of Victims' Rights	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 23: Funding for men's prison-based behaviour change programs and counselling	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 12	Performance unclear or at risk	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have not been used to measure the progress of the partially aligned initiative, as the program does not exist. The update reports on an intention by DoC to determine program options, and that procurement for the design is well underway. There is no correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy.
Recommendation 24: Criteria for men's prison-based behaviour change programs and counselling	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 11	On track	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have not been used to report on participation in the prison-based programs. The update reports on the existence of two prison-based programs. There is no correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**

The report card

Recommendations 25 - 30

Coroner's Recommendation	Strategy Alignment & Initiative	NTG Self-Rating	Measurement
Recommendation 25: Men's prison-based behaviour programs for deniers	Alignment can be found at initiative 12	Performance unclear or at risk	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have not been used to measure the progress of the partially aligned initiative, as the program does not exist. The update reports on an intention by DoC to determine program options, and that procurement for the design is underway. There is no correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy.
Recommendation 26: DFSV specific throughcare and reintegration	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 15	Performance unclear or at risk	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix and program logic relating to DFSV specific throughcare or reintegration. The update reports on the release of a Framework to strengthen approaches to prisoner reintegration.
Recommendation 27: DFSV screening and assessment of health clients	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 23	Performance unclear or at risk	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix and program logic relating to health system responses. The update reports on delayed establishment of positions in the two hospitals in the NT.
Recommendation 28: Aboriginal Liaison Officers in hospitals and clinics	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 40	Complete	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix or program logic relating to ALO's in hospitals and clinics. This initiative makes the only reference to the Coroner's recommendations in Strategy or the bi-annual update. **It is unclear how a 'complete' status was determined and the continued actions required by the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment.**
Recommendation 29: Men's community-based programs and prevention related activities	Partial alignment can be found at initiative 14	On track	There are no indicators in the Strategy's data matrix or program logic relating to men's community-based programs and prevention. The update reports only on grant availability. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**
Recommendation 30: Education	Alignment can be found at initiatives 1 & 2	On track	The Strategy's data matrix and program logic have not been used to measure the progress on the initiative. The update reports only to Respectful Relationships Education. There is no correlation between the activities reported on and the Strategy. **It is unclear how an 'on track' status was determined.**

The report card

Recommendations 31 - 35

Coroner's Recommendation	Strategy Alignment & Initiative	NTG Self-Rating	Measurement
Recommendation 31: DFSV training for clubs and pubs	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 32: Banned Drinker Register	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 33: Full implementation of NT DFSV Action Plan 2	No alignment	Not included	N/A
Recommendation 34: Increase to core funding	It is not clear whether the 10% increase to core funding as recommended by the coroner has been applied.	Not included	The initiative has not been included in the systems-level program logic or data matrix
Recommendation 35: Indexation	No alignment	Not included	N/A

References and abbreviations

Sources cited and terms used in this report

References

1. *Inquest into the deaths of Miss Yunupingu, Ngeygo Ragurk, Kumarn Rubuntja and Kumanjayi Haywood* [2024] NTLC 14.
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Abbreviations

ACCHS	Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service
ACCO	Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AIS	Aboriginal Interpreter Service
ALO	Aboriginal Liaison Officer
AMSANT	Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance Northern Territory
Closing the Gap	National Agreement on Closing the Gap
DCF	Department of Children and Families
DFSV	Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence
DoC	Department of Corrections
JESCC	Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre
NT	Northern Territory
NTG	Northern Territory Government
NTPS	Northern Territory Police Service
Tripartite Forum	The Northern Territory Children and Families Tripartite Forum

Get in touch

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Report card #2 | November 2026