

National Planning Reform Blueprint

Summary of progress as at March 2025

In August 2023, all States, Territories and the Commonwealth, as part of National Cabinet, agreed to 10 measures and 17 associated actions that form the National Planning Reform Blueprint (Blueprint). These measures were intended to drive improvements to planning, zoning and land release systems, to support accelerated delivery of new housing supply and increase affordability.

Below is a summary of progress as at March 2025. More Information and jurisdiction's full March 2025 reports can be found at <https://treasury.gov.au/policy-topics/housing/increasing-housing-supply>.

The March 2025 reports show that significant progress has been made by all jurisdictions in delivering on the Blueprint but given the ambition of national housing supply targets, on-going work is needed. Further reforms to address non-planning constraints such as labour and material shortages and access to finance are likely needed if governments are to meet their ambitious national housing targets.

Measures	Actions <i>Planning Ministers will:</i>	Status	
Measure 1 Collaborate on a national vision for urban and regional planning policy, including identifying common policy approaches, definitions and data sources.	Action 1.1 Work with the Housing and Homelessness Ministerial Council (HHMC) toward an agreed set of national definitions for key housing terms which can be incorporated into relevant legislation and instruments.	Given the variation across jurisdiction, work is no longer underway through the Housing and Homelessness Ministerial Council (HHMC) to develop nationally consistent definitions. However, work will continue to develop best practice approaches. Planning Ministers will collaborate on improved planning performance metrics.	Closed
	Action 1.2 Work with relevant Ministerial Councils and agencies to deliver a national data sharing agreement for population, housing and planning data.	On behalf of Planning Ministers, the Commonwealth Minister will write to the Office of the National Data Commissioner for advice on options to remove barriers to the exchange of data between jurisdictions. Commonwealth to investigate how data can be better shared from non-housing Commonwealth agencies.	In progress
	Action 1.3 Participate in the development of the National Urban Policy (NUP).	The National Urban Policy was published on the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts website on 29 November 2024.	Delivered
Measure 2 Report on state, regional and local strategic plans that reflect their share of housing targets.	Action 2 Report to National Cabinet twice-yearly on to demonstrate how these plans reflect housing supply targets.	All jurisdictions have taken action on this measure, but further work is required to ensure strategic plans and local strategic plans are updated to reflect housing supply targets.	Partially delivered but more to do
Measure 3 Undertake planning, zoning, and land release adaptations to meet their share of housing targets.	Action 3 Report to National Cabinet twice-yearly.	All jurisdictions have undertaken, or are undertaking, planning, zoning, and land release adaptations to increase supply. However, further adaptations are likely to be required for jurisdictions to meet their share of housing targets.	
Measure 4 All levels of government will identify well-located development ready land.	Action 4 Undertake a stocktake of ‘development ready’ land and report to National Cabinet twice-yearly	All jurisdictions, including the Commonwealth, have undertaken, or are undertaking, processes to identify ‘development ready’ land.	
Measure 5 Streamline approval pathways and prioritise planning amendments to support diverse housing, including promoting medium- and high-density housing in well-located areas.	Action 5 Report to national cabinet twice-yearly on planning amendments to support high and medium density housing, housing density planning controls and non-planning barriers preventing diverse housing.	All jurisdictions have progressed this action, but further work will be needed to determine the impact on housing supply targets in some jurisdictions. Similarly, further adaptations of approval pathways are likely to be required for jurisdictions to meet their share of housing targets.	
Measure 6 Create accelerated development pathways and streamline approval processes for eligible development types, particularly in well-located areas, including to support the rapid delivery of social and affordable housing.	Action 6.1 Report on adaptations to development pathways and streamlined approval processes.	All jurisdictions have progressed this action. However, further adaptations are likely to be required for jurisdictions to meet their share of housing targets.	
	Action 6.2 Report on key barriers to the timely issuing of development approvals and identify jurisdiction-led adaptations that address barriers.	Jurisdictions have identified key barriers, namely the shortage of planners, poor quality submissions, the time taken from government agencies to complete referrals and community opposition. Jurisdictions have also implemented responses, namely filling skill shortages, standardising and automating government agency referrals and using artificial intelligence to support development approvals where feasible and safe. Planning Ministers have agreed to continue to report to National Cabinet on updates on this action where appropriate.	Delivered
	Action 6.3 Sharing planning data across jurisdictions.	Jurisdictions are supportive of data sharing and are exploring opportunities to share planning data and analysis with other states.	Partially delivered



Measures	Actions <i>Planning Ministers will:</i>	Status	
	Action 6.4 Report on existing development approvals (DAs) which have not been acted upon and identify barriers to the delivery of approved housing.	Most (but not all) jurisdictions have reported on development approvals which have not been acted upon, identifying key barriers to delivery of approved housing. The key barriers identified were capacity constraints, competition for labour and materials from large infrastructure projects, increasing costs affecting the commercial viability of projects, land banking and a shortage of planners.	but more to do
	Action 6.5 Report on adaptations to social and affordable housing approval pathways.	All jurisdictions have undertaken, or are undertaking, adaptations to make it easier for social and affordable homes to be approved. This action is now fully implemented. However, given the public commitments states have made to continue to deliver more social and affordable housing, it is recommended that updates continue to be provided to National Cabinet where relevant.	Delivered
	Action 6.6 Report on the introduction of inclusionary zoning and planning to support affordable, social and other specialist housing.	All jurisdictions have reported on their approach to inclusionary zoning, and all jurisdictions have mechanisms to support the delivery of social and affordable housing. However, given the public commitments states have made to continue to deliver more social and affordable housing, it is recommended that updates continue to be provided to National Cabinet where relevant.	
Measure 7 Identify and rectify gaps in housing design guidance and building certification processes.	Action 7 National Cabinet referred housing design guidance and building certification to Building Ministers.	Building Ministers have commenced a stocktake of issues in the housing design guidance and building certification processes and received an update on progress in June 2024. Additional work on the stocktake, including gathering feedback from a wider variety of stakeholders is underway.	In progress
Measure 8 Ensure adequate resourcing of built environment professionals.	Action 8 National Cabinet referred built environment skills shortages to the Skills and Workforce Ministerial Council.	The first National Skills Plan under the National Skills Agreement published in September 2024 sets out shared ambitions and early action to address the national priorities. The Commonwealth, states and territories will publish jurisdiction action plans in 2025. Planning Ministers will consult with local governments and peak industry bodies on addressing barriers to address built environment labour shortages.	Partially delivered but more to do
Measure 9 All levels of government will work towards community consultation processes which are clear, transparent and predictable.	Action 9 Western Australia will provide an issues paper for consideration.	Planning Ministers have reviewed the community consultation principles developed by Western Australia. Some jurisdictions already have best practice consultation guidance in place. Others will use the Western Australian guidance to help inform best practice approaches in their jurisdictions.	Delivered
Measure 10 All levels of government will ensure the efficient use of government land and the delivery of best practice projects to support housing supply, diversity and affordability.	Action 10 Jurisdictions will share best practice examples for the redevelopment of Government land.	Planning Ministers have shared and reviewed best practice government land release examples to provide guidance to assist jurisdictional approaches.	