



Australian Capital Territory

In the ACT, adult community education refers to the delivery environment. The ACT Government's Adult Community Education Grants Program provides funding to a range of locally focussed not-for-profit community-based organisations or to education providers working in partnership with a community-based organisation.

<https://www.skills.act.gov.au/grants>

New South Wales

NSW ACE is currently made up of a relatively homogenous group of providers that identify as Community Colleges. These organisations are independent but are supported through Training Services NSW grants.

<https://www.training.nsw.gov.au/ace/index.html>

Northern Territory

The Northern Territory is the only Australian state or territory to have no statement, policy or strategy for ACE. However, examples of community-based adult learning exist across the Northern Territory in Seniors Centres, Indigenous Communities, Working Women's Centres and U3As. Some training programs run by the Department of Business – Training NT that support adult learning are shown here:

<https://nt.gov.au/learning/adult-education-and-training>

Queensland

In Queensland, the state does not set criteria nor does it register organisations as ACE providers. However, the Dept of Employment, Small Business and Training's National Foundation Skills Strategy for adults (NFSS) recognises the role of ACE in improving foundation skills.

<https://desbt.qld.gov.au/training/training-careers/courses/ace>



South Australia

South Australia has a strong and established ACE sector, and clearly articulated ACE policy statements. ACE is managed by the Department of State Development (DSD), Foundations and Engagement Unit, and funded through ACE Foundation Skills Grants.

<https://www.skills.sa.gov.au/Training-providers/Apply-for-funding/Adult-Community-Education-funding>

Tasmania

The Tasmanian government funds the coordination of a broad range of ACE programs, including adult literacy programs, through Libraries Tasmania and adult education and online access centres. The term 'ACE' is not commonly used to define a sector in Tasmania. The Department of Education largely funds ACE from within its annual budget.

<https://www.education.tas.gov.au/community-and-engagement/adult-community-education/>

Victoria

The Adult, Community and Further Education (ACFE) Board is a statutory authority under the *Education and Training Reform Act 2006*. Through the Board, the Victorian Government provides funding to community-based organisations, known as registered Learn Local providers, and two adult education institutions, the CAE and AMES Australia, for delivery of adult education and training programs.

<https://www.education.vic.gov.au/training/providers/learnlocal/Pages/acfe.aspx>

Western Australia

In WA, ACE refers to a set of programs delivered by a broad range of organisations including: State Training Providers (STP) formerly TAFE colleges, private RTOs, local government, telecentres, community learning and neighbourhood centres, churches, migrant resource centres, adult education centres, seniors' education associations and Aboriginal community organisations.

<http://det.wa.edu.au/ssen/detcms/navigation/pathways-and-transition-planning/pathways/further-education-and-training/>