



Summary of each ATSIC Regional Plan

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) was established in 1990 by the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Act 1989* (Cth) (ATSIC Act). The Act made provisions for the establishment of 35 representative Regional Councils on behalf of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in Australia.

Under Section 94 of the *ATSIC Act 1989*, each Regional Council was required to develop a Regional Plan which aimed at 'improving the economic, social, and cultural status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents of the region.'¹ The Plans, developed in consultation with communities, aimed to identify funding priorities in each region, which ensured Councils a direct input into the ATSIC budget process.

This appendix is a summary of the most recent and current Regional Plans developed by each Regional Council prior to the abolishment of ATSIC. Many of the Councils refer to these Plans as legacy plans or documents. Most Plans present statistical and demographic data pertaining to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people residing in the region. This data assists in informing the identified priority policy areas. The Regional Plans seek to address inequities and disadvantage within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community, as well as to record, promote and build upon achievements.

This appendix presents the priority areas identified in each Regional Plan (variously called goals, aims, outcomes etc) as well as a selection of the strategies (outputs) proposed to address the issues. Common themes among the Plans include health, education, capacity development and governance, economic/employment participation, land and heritage, law and justice, housing and infrastructure, essential services delivery and family violence.

Many of the Plans are detailed and broad reaching in their scope. This appendix provides a short summary of each Plan. It also identifies whether the Plan has aligned its priority areas with the COAG Priority Indicators.

A summary of each Plan was prepared to demonstrate to governments that ATSIC Regional Councils had consulted widely with their constituents to develop priorities and actions that would guide their efforts to addressing the poverty, dysfunction and despair experience by Indigenous Australians nationally. The Plans generally aim to empower Indigenous Australians to take control of their

1 ATSIC Agency Budget Statement: Overview, http://www.atsic.gov.au/About_ATSIC/Budget/1999_2000/budget_c_1_1.asp (accessed 30/08/05).



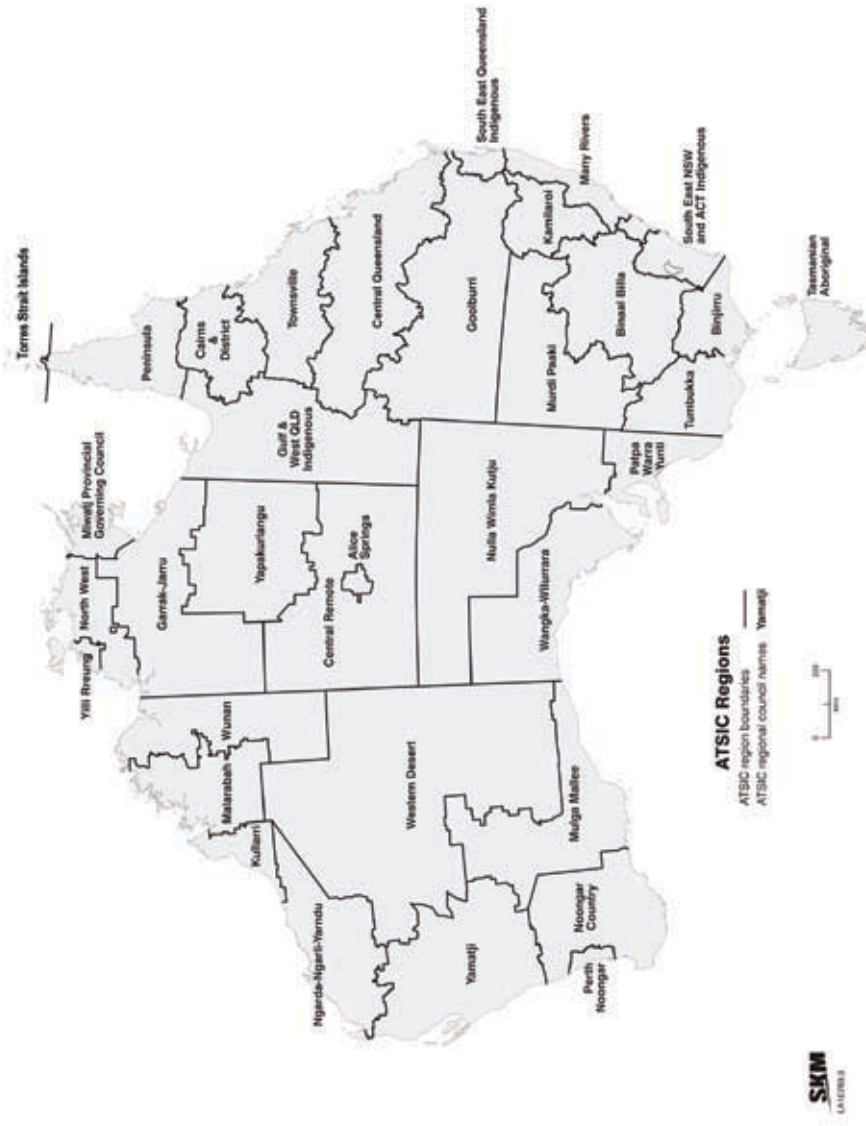
futures and to improve their socio-economic status in a responsible way within a self determination or human rights context. The summaries have been produced because significant numbers of Indigenous peoples have expressed that *they do not want government* to again ask them 'what are your priorities?' when they have in recent times expressed their priorities to Regional Councils and government officials and they are tired of being asked the same questions and giving the same answers.

The summaries in this appendix can, and should, inform Indigenous Coordination Centre (ICC) Managers of the priorities that must be addressed, or should form the backbone of community consultations in the formation of SRAs and RPAs in each ICC region. Indigenous community representatives will also find them informative to stimulate their thinking on what strategies might be applicable to their community.

While the Regional Plans are public documents, they are not easily obtainable. Requests for Regional Council Plans should be made to the Indigenous Coordination Centre that exists in each of the former ATSIC Regions or through the Office of Indigenous Policy Coordination in Canberra.

The Plans are summarised by state or territory.

Regional Map





Victoria

Binjirru: Regional Plan 2004-2006

Family/Community Environment

- a) **Health:** Advance health outcomes of Indigenous and Torres Strait Islander communities, including substance abuse issues.

Strategies: Convene regional forum bringing together health service providers; provide information to mainstream health providers to develop culturally appropriate programs; build capacity of local communities to meet community health needs; ensure RCIADIC recommendations are implemented.

- b) **Family Well-being**

Elders, women, men and youth: Improve social, physical and emotional well-being for Elders; women; men and youth.

Strategies: Establish a range of agreement and initiatives to address the needs of the community such as: role model programs; fitness programs; family violence and sexual assault programs; parenting programs, assist youth to rediscover culture, programs for youth in juvenile justice system, convene youth forum.

Sport and Recreation: Indigenous people having access to and participate in sporting and recreational activities.

Strategies: Ensure adequate funding of programs; assess community sport and recreational needs; promote benefits of sports and recreational activity.

Family Violence: To have a community where people feel safe and are able to live free of family violence.

Strategies: Develop regional family violence plan; develop professional skills of workers engaged in the area of family violence and sexual assault; develop family violence awareness programs; ensure services are available for children.

- c) **Housing and Infrastructure:** To provide housing services that meets the needs of Indigenous people living in the region.

Strategies: Collect data against objectives of 'Building a Better Future Policy'; adopt Regional Housing Infrastructure Plan; seek removal of land taxes from CHIP housing.

- d) **Community Capacity**

- i. **Planning and Coordination:** Ensure communities have capacity to engage in and conduct effective and culturally specific planning processes.

Strategies: Develop reporting processes; monitor and evaluate implementation of the Regional Plan; hold regular community meetings.

- ii. **Governance:** Increased ability for communities to be self-determining and self-governing.



Strategies: Develop strategies with funding bodies to meet governance needs; access training and professional development programs; ensure effective service delivery by mainstream organisations.

- iii. Community Consultation:** Effective culturally specific community consultation models that deliver best practice and real outcomes.

Strategies: Develop community consultation strategy that supports effective consultation with all areas of the community.

- iv. Media:** Develop comprehensive media strategy that delivers up to date culturally relevant information to community.

Strategies: Ensure Indigenous media is supported; ensure a diverse range of media is used.

Human Development and Safety

- e) Law and Justice:** To reduce the over-representation of Indigenous peoples at all levels of the justice system.

Strategies: Ensure Family Violence Prevention and legal Service is actively supported; review Aboriginal Justice Agreement and RCIADIC recommendations; Advocate Community Justice Panels; support advocacy role for Elders; continue to provide diversion programs; support post-release programs.

- f) Education:** All Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people participating in education and training that improves their opportunities for gainful employment, and that improves their quality of life, as is the right of all people.

Strategies: Introduce Indigenous studies into the curriculum for all schools; facilitate forum on Indigenous education; work with schools to introduce Indigenous cultural programs; address education needs of people in justice system.

g) Wealth Generation and Economic Development

- i. Economic Development:** Increase community involvement in sustainable economic initiatives and business enterprise.

Strategies: Identify data to demonstrate where change is occurring; investigate opportunities for cultural/eco tourism; support the development of Indigenous business and CDEP; provide support through mentoring and training programs.

- ii. Employment:** To improve Indigenous and Torres Strait Islander employment opportunities across the region.

Strategies: Form partnerships with employers; promote the employment of Indigenous people in a wide range of roles by local and state government.

- iii. CDEP:** Improve well-being of Indigenous people through provision of training and access to long term employment.

Strategies: Ensure community is aware of benefits/successes of CDEP programs; ensure adequate support is given to CEP participants; provide quality training.



h) **Land, Sea, Culture and Heritage:**

- i. **Land Rights:** Reinforce unique status of Victorian Indigenous peoples as the original owners/custodians and decision makers of traditional land and waters.

Strategies: Promote awareness of the social and cultural significance of community owned land; support acquisitions of land by individuals and communities.

- ii. **Native Title:** Reinforce unique status of Victorian Indigenous peoples as the original owners/custodians and decision makers of traditional land and waters and support Native Title and land acquisitions.

Strategies: Lobby for legislative change; engage in high levels discussion on Native Title; reinvigorate Native Title Agreement Framework; Strengthen services offered by ILC.

- iii. **Culture and Heritage:** Recognise and respect the distinct and diverse Victorian Indigenous peoples and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, languages and environments and promote their preservation.

Strategies: Ensure keeping places are adequately resourced and that these facilities continue to grow in the community; provide support to artists in relation to copyright and intellectual property issues; recognise value of cultural programs as diversionary programs for youth.

Tumbukka: Regional Plan 2004-2006

Health: Self determination in the provision of health services ensuring Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have access to Aboriginal owned and operated health services.

Strategies: Establish agreements to strengthen partnerships; data collection; increase knowledge of health issues; develop programs and build capacity; monitor/review health services.

Economic Participation

- a) **Economic Development:** Actively encourage and support economic development opportunities in Indigenous communities in region.

Strategies: Data collection; provide support to new and existing businesses; develop regional approach to the development of cultural/eco tourism; identify interstate and international strategies; improve governance of Indigenous businesses and organisations.

- b) **Employment:** Increasing number, range and availability of employment opportunities to Indigenous people in region.

Strategies: Develop capacity of community organisations to increase the range of programs they are able to run, enhancing local employment opportunities; convene summit to develop community based employ-



ment; establish exchange program between public sector and Indigenous organisations to share work experience.

- c) **CDEP:** CDEPs to develop meaningful employment, training and enterprise development.

Strategies: Review CDEP performance; highlight success of CDEP; develop clear direction and purpose for CDEP; establish mentor program.

Land, Sea, Culture and Heritage

- a) **Confirmation of Aboriginality:** Ensure that confirmation of Aboriginality occurs under just and fair circumstances and only to those of Aboriginal descent.

Strategies: Establish a position on the process of confirmation.

- b) **Heritage and Culture:** To preserve, maintain, protect and enhance the rights of Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Support activities that create opportunities for Indigenous people to participate in cultural activities that raise awareness of Indigenous arts; establish arts program in schools; seek repatriation of ancestral remains and cultural objects.

- c) **Native Title:** To have traditional lands returned to the traditional owners and to acquire/regain land in order to improve the economic, cultural and social status of Aboriginal communities in the region.

Strategies: Develop MOU between traditional owners and communities that will allow input into management of lands and sites; source resources for traditional owners to pursue native title claims; recommend review of ATSI Heritage Protection Act.

- d) **Reconciliation:** Achieve levels of reconciliation to meet the needs of local communities.

Strategies: Undertake activities that will raise awareness of reconciliation.

- e) **Land and Water Management:** Increasing Indigenous involvement in land and water management.

Strategies: Support active participation of Indigenous people in the design, development and implementation of land, water and environmental programs.

- f) **Border Issues:** Actively engage with other agencies in NSW, Vic and SA to address border issues.

Strategies: Ensure that Indigenous people living in border areas are not being prevented from accessing services because a border lies between them and the service they need; hold annual border conference meetings between state/federal representatives.



Family Well-being

- a) **Women:** Improve the social, physical and emotional well-being of Aboriginal women in region.

Strategies: Monitor and evaluate the quality of delivery of women's services; develop innovative projects that support women; identify gaps in delivery.

- b) **Men:** Improve the social, physical and emotional well-being of Aboriginal men.

Strategies: Hold information forums to provide support, advice, referral to men; support the provision of anger management programs; identify innovative projects that will provide space and services for men.

- c) **Youth:** To support the aspirations of, and continued resourcing of youth.

Strategies: Develop overarching strategy for the development and support of youth; ensure appropriate range of services are available; assist young people to develop parenting strategies.

- d) **Sport and Recreation:** Improve Aboriginal people's access to, and participation in, sporting and recreational activities.

Strategies: Establish, support and promote regional games; assist mainstream sporting programs to provide culturally appropriate environmental for Indigenous people.

- e) **Family Violence:** To promote the health and viability of families by developing policies which support families in our community.

Strategies: Develop policies and actions that identify major initiatives to address issues of family violence; develop regional family violence action place; develop professional skills of workers and community members engaged in family violence and sexual assault work; ensure service providers are able to provide culturally appropriate services to Indigenous people.

- f) **Children:** Ensuring our children are in a safe, secure and healthy environment where their cultural identity can be developed and strengthened.

Strategies: Map services; identify gaps in delivery; develop strategies that address the needs of children and support their development.

Law and Justice: Address the ongoing issue of over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples within all levels of the criminal justice system.

Strategies: Develop programs that provide support to offenders to assist them in returning to their communities; review cross-cultural training to workers in the justice system; support and promote diversionary and early intervention programs; support RAJAC regional plan and play active role in the review of the Victorian Justice Plan.

Education: Work towards educational and training outcomes that are above that of all other Australians.

Strategies: Data collection; introduce Indigenous studies in schools; address retention and completion rates; work with peak agencies to ensure culturally appropriate education.



Housing and Infrastructure: Provide appropriate, affordable housing to Aboriginal people in region.

Strategies: Data collection; support/encourage participation in Home Purchasing Incentive Scheme; adopt regional Housing Infrastructure plan.

Community Capacity

- a) Planning and Coordination:** Ensure communities have the capacity to engage in/conduct planning processes.

Strategies: Ensure performance indicators have relevance to community; ensure regional plans reflect community needs and ambitions.

- b) Networking:** Encourage and ensure appropriate networking opportunities.

Strategies: Develop opportunities that support networking community and all levels of government, service providers and local/regional communities.

- c) Communication:** Increasing communications opportunities between community and government agencies, service providers, community representatives and other communities.

Strategies: Establish protocols within the community; liaison protocols; utilising a media strategy.



New South Wales

Binaal Billa Regional Council: Strategic Plan 2004-2007

Education

- 1) Early School Engagement
- 2) Higher Education
- 3) Attainment at all levels
- 4) Job Readiness

Strategies: Family and community responsibility; school readiness – pre-school and nutrition; regular health checks – hearing and eyesight; student mentoring and support; identifying and addressing racism and discrimination in education systems; access – transport; good accommodation that support educational attainment i.e.: hostel accommodation; family income support linked to education so that poverty is not a barrier.

Employment and Self-Generated Income

- 1) Meaningful work
- 2) Strengthen Economy
- 3) Build assets

Strategies: Build model of the Aboriginal economy in the region; identify human resources and skills, community assets and opportunities; develop strategies based on those resources ad assets.

Healthy Housing and Infrastructure

- 1) Affordable Housing
- 2) Emergency Housing
- 3) Safe Infrastructure
- 4) Best Management

Strategies: Work closely with Aboriginal Housing Office; seek to build on the good home base and good habits of home ownership; improve private rental standards; ensure adequate hostel and emergency accommodation; develop exemplary management of community housing in the region.

Good Health

- 1) Early childhood health
- 2) Access to health services
- 3) Health education
- 4) Mental health

Strategies: Education of parents and community; culturally accessible health services; improved transport to medical services; education and training in health and nutrition for adults; access to mental health counselling provide education.



Living Culture and Heritage

- 1) Aboriginal culture
- 2) Sites of significance

Strategies: Aboriginal culture and heritage studies to be included in education curricula; Preserve, protect and reinforce Aboriginal culture; ensure protection of access to significant sites and environments.

Land and Water Rights: Positively contribute to focusing on resource management, restoration and environment protection.

Strategies: Increase ownership and sustainable environment management levels; preserve fishing rights in regional rivers/waterways; increase involvement in native biodiversity preservation; develop partnership agreements.

Strong Families: Develop strong, educated, healthy, harmonious families.

Strategies: Support parents to look after their children using COAG indicators; strengthen extended families; support parents to become good household managers; develop and promote positive male roles in family and community life; prevent family violence; limit impact of alcohol, drugs and gambling.

Justice, Prevention and Rehabilitation: Reduce negative involvement of Indigenous people with the criminal justice system.

Strategies: Ensure access to culturally appropriate legal aid services; provide effective restorative justice, prevention and rehabilitation services with special emphasis on youth; provide community education services on rights/responsibilities; removing discriminatory laws and practices that negatively impact Aboriginal people in the region.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Kamilaroi Regional Council: Regional Plan 2004-2007

Family Violence: Significantly reduce incidence of family violence in region by empowering and strengthening families and communities.

Strategies: Participatory formulation of linked, appropriate and culturally sensitive Regional Family Violence awareness, intervention and education strategies; proactive intervention through direct support for victims; counselling perpetrators, support discipline of offenders; support culture/heritage regeneration programs that nurture pride, self-confidence and self-esteem; identify economic causes through capacity building.

Capacity Building: Facilitate self-determination and self-sufficiency develop community capacity to engage agencies effectively on needs and service delivery and enhance capacity and governance in community organisations.

Strategies: Establish community group/service provider partnerships; promote regional forum of community groups; develop regional agreement; convene Regional Youth Forum; facilitate development of community level service agreements committing agencies to design and delivery of services that meet specific local needs.



Culture and Heritage: Advocate cultural heritage through re-engagement with Elders, reinvigorating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identity; promote art, language maintenance and cultural preservation.

Strategies: Encourage local communities/community-based organisations to develop unified vision of local heritage, culture, language and tribal rights; develop partnerships to benefit culture and heritage maintenance/promotion; canvass TAFE/universities to provide site officer training programs.

Economic Development and Employment: Advocacy of economic development in employment and training and business development and support.

Strategies: Facilitate transition in CDEP employment and training practices; identify information on employment and training benchmarks; lobby for more CDEP numbers; conduct audits of local business skills identify small business opportunities; explore creation of regional revolving fund/Grameen bank microfinance facility; negotiate with local businesses for traineeships and work experience.

Education and Training: Advocacy focus on education, retention, completion, incentives to higher education, career awareness, employment preparedness, cultural awareness and improved support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

Strategies: Enhancing numeracy and literacy; enhancing retention through greater family and community involvement in schools; increase numbers of ATSI teachers; encourage AECGs to implement Aboriginal Education Policy; establish homework centres; encourage mature age study.

Health and Well-being: Appropriate and adequate health service delivery, with a specific emphasis on primary health care and linking heal-related issues.

Strategies: Enhance general health standard with attention to nutrition, hygiene, minimising substance abuse; attention given to environmental health issues such as water, waste disposal, power etc; better access to appropriate housing; improved access to medical transport.

Sport and recreation: Target young people and families – focussing on participation in sports, after school activities and skills development.

Strategies: Audit of sporting/recreation activities, organisations, associations, venues, contact details; disseminate sports strategy; investigate sport traineeships; advocate potential partnerships.

Law and Justice: Focus on law and justice activities especially in relation to prevention and diversion programs, access to legal services and the operation of the Aboriginal Legal Service.

Strategies: Develop regional prevention/diversion strategy; advocate prevention and diversion programs that target the underlying priority areas; advocate establishment of cautioning; advocate establishment of post-release and family support; increased operational funding for Kamilaroi ALS.

Transport: Improve isolated communities' access to appropriate transport, including medical transport, and travel for education, sports and employment.

Strategies: Facilitate implementation of community health transport initiative by Area Health Service; advocate community's transport needs with relevant agencies.



Housing and Infrastructure: Focus on access, supply, appropriateness, housing-related environmental health; and governance and management of housing organisations.

Strategies: Influence the allocation of NAHS funding for region based on overcrowding/lack of infrastructure; lobby DoH for greater access to mainstream housing, support for ATSI housing; advocate increased/equitable allocations of community housing; work with Dept Fair Trading to eliminate discriminatory behaviour of Real Estate/Property Managers.

Many Rivers Regional Council: Strategic Regional Plan 2005-2010

Economic Development: CDEP to provide effective training and employment placement service; growing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander enterprises; increase proportion of ATSI people with qualifications and more ATSI people working in the private sector.

Strategies: Identify and pursue benchmark-setting for employment and training objectives; continued to support vocational educational and training via the funding of CDEP; for business development and support target service delivery, coordination and capacity building; coordinate agencies involved in economic development; influence Chamber of Commerce; negotiate with regional chain stores for job placement and training.

Culture and Heritage: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language, culture, heritage and art maintained and preserved.

Strategies: Develop partnerships with relevant agencies; lobby other State agencies in relation to heritage protection and the environment.

Health: Partnerships should focus on appropriate and adequate health service delivery, with a specific emphasis on primary health care.

Strategies: Give priority to aged/disability care and men, women, child and youth health issues; enhance awareness of nutrition, hygiene and substance abuse; awareness of environmental health issues such as water, waste disposal and power; establish regional health "benchmark" data bank; participate in Mid North Coast Area Health Service and other stakeholder in relation to medical transport.

Family Violence: Significantly reduce and cease incidence of Family Violence throughout the region by empowering and strengthening families and communities.

Strategies: Develop regional Family Violence strategy; support culturally expressive and creative art initiatives targeting Family Violence; establish capacity development and regeneration programs; monitor and review local and regional programs; Many Rivers Family Violence Unit to meet regularly with government stakeholders to gain support for local initiatives.

Housing and Infrastructure: Partnerships should focus on housing and infrastructure activities that enable access, supply, appropriateness, housing related environmental health and governance and management of the housing organisations.



Strategies: Work with AHO/stakeholders to adjust available resources based on population demands/lack of alternative housing options; lobby DoH for greater access to mainstream housing and to support ATSI housing construction, repair and maintenance companies; work with Dept Fair Trading to eliminate discriminatory behaviour of real estate agents and property managers.

Education: Enhanced literacy and numeracy, and retention and completion of ATSI children in schools.

Strategies: Enhance numeracy and literacy, retention and completion through greater family and ATSI presence in schools; increase numbers of ATSI teachers; establish homework centre; encouraging mature age study.

Law and Justice: Partnerships must focus activities and programs on prevention and diversion, the operations of the legal services in the region and access to services.

Strategies: Map available services; develop regional prevention and diversion strategy; support closer collaboration between ALS and Legal Aid; advocate policy change relaxing the 'trigger' by JJ support as per Taree pilot.

Sport: Increased participation in sports and skills development targeting young people and families.

Strategies: Liaise and advocate other potential partners, enabling greater access to various academies of sport within the region; investigate sports traineeships.

Capacity Building: Partnerships should focus on capacity building activities especially the community's capacity to engage agencies effectively about its needs and service delivery; and, improving capacity and governance in community organisations.

Strategies: Canvass CHICC/other agencies for delivery of training that enhances operation capacity of organisations; work in partnership towards developing SRAs and RPAs requiring agencies to develop partnerships with local representatives groups for design/delivery of services.

Transport: Partnerships should focus on community access to appropriate transport, particularly for the more isolated communities and for improved medical transport.

Strategies: making sure that Departments are aware of the community's transport needs; ensure that where communities have their own transport, restrictions on access are sensible, and access is equitable.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.



Governance and Rights

- a) **Regional Council Autonomy:** Securing political and administrative autonomy for the ATSI people of the region.

Strategies: Lobby Commonwealth government for legislative and funding modifications to allow implementation of Regional Autonomy Model; Lobby for the establishment of the Regional Assembly; participate in organisations (such as the Barwon-Darling Alliance) that will advance the ATSI people of the region; support and promote Community Working Parties (CWPs) as the peak community governance structure.

- b) **Regional Planning and Partnerships:** To plan strategically and effectively for the advancement of the ATSI people of the region.

Strategies: Evaluate progress in achieving/implementing regional agreements and/or Memoranda of Understanding with state/federal agencies; support the CWPs in implementing the COAG trials across all the communities of the region.

Economic

- a) **CDEPs:** Recognise and develop capacity of CDEPs to improve social and economic outcomes for Indigenous people.

Strategies: Finalise establishment of regional CDEP to provide support to existing CDEPs; encourage and support participants to move through CDEP to full time employment; undertake skills audit; investigate other CDEP around country to get new ideas; maintain and support regional CDEP meetings.

- b) **Training:** To expand training opportunities for ATSI people of the region.

Strategies: Establish locally based jobs related training and apprenticeships relevant to local employment opportunities; negotiate with employment agencies to provide ATSI people with interview and resume writing skills; establish a register of accredited Indigenous trainers in region; communities to identify/provide alternative training opportunities for young people.

- c) **Business Development:** Support and advance current business enterprises, and to encourage the development of future business enterprises.

Strategies: Establish Business Development and Support Unit; establish Regional Indigenous Business Enterprise Development Agreement with State/Federal/private sector.

- c) **Employment:** Expand employment opportunities for ATSI people in the region.

Strategies: Establish Regional Indigenous Employee Hire Service to provide links to existing employment service providers; encourage employers to improve ability for on-the-job rather than solely on interview skills; actively lobby government to promote the inclusion of at least one ATSI employee in all employment agencies within the region.



Social Portfolio

- a) **Youth Issues:** Nurture and educate, develop, and respect role of youth in communities.
Strategies: Establish regional youth group and in the development of a Regional Youth Plan; train youth for community leadership roles/responsibilities; establish local job training and apprenticeships.
- b) **Family Support:** Recognise central importance of family to ATSI community, support family values, and promote maintenance of family as core unit.
Strategies: Develop Regional Family Support Memoranda of Understanding with relevant state/commonwealth agencies; develop register of organisations and agencies and their programs; support/promote counselling/mediation services; encourage CDEP placements in community based counselling services.
- c) **Law and Justice:** Improve the justice system for ATSI people in the region.
Strategies: Establish Regional Law and Justice Agreement; monitor and evaluate delivery of legal services in region; raise awareness of mental illness issues; lobby for increased ATSI police and correctional services officers; evaluate post-release programs.
- d) **Women's Issues:** Improve status/rights of ATSI women in region and recognise role of women in community.
Strategies: Review current Women's Strategic Plan; support women taking leadership roles; support development of women's groups; organise cultural camps; support and develop provision of refuges and safe houses; address issues that prevent access to childcare, preschool and after school care for children to allow women to participate in the workforce.
- e) **Men's Issues:** Improve status/rights of ATSI men in the region.
Strategies: Implement men's group; promote the leadership role of men in families, community and in governance; recognise role of male Elders; organise culture camps; develop programs to support men convicted of domestic violence; develop crisis accommodation for men to allow time away and provide counselling services on health, finance, drug and alcohol issues.
- f) **Health:** Improve health standards of ATSI people in the region.
Strategies: Develop regional ATSI health plan; lobby mainstream services to undertake cultural awareness training; improve mainstream health and well-being services to make them more accessible for ATSI people; assist older people in obtaining access to a range of health care services; continue to support ATSI community controlled and focussed primary health, allied health and rehabilitation services.
- g) **Sport and Recreation:** To support access to and participation in sporting and recreational activities for all groups within ATSI communities in the region.
Strategies: Lobby government agencies to secure funding for regular sporting events; implement regional sporting and recreational strategy; develop employment and training opportunities in sport and recreation for ATSI people.



- h) Housing and Infrastructure:** Improve living standards, accessing appropriate housing and infrastructure services for ATSI people in region.

Strategies: Establish Regional Housing Committee within Regional Assembly; support/promote home ownership; lobby relevant government agencies and services providers to provide adequate funding for housing and infrastructure needs; lobby for the provision of housing for special needs groups; use ATSI housing programs to maximise employment and training opportunities.

- i) Education:** Recognise the importance of education to employment and lifestyle opportunities and to continue to encourage participation in the education systems for ATSI people of the region.

Strategies: Investigate appropriate models for improving ATSI access to education i.e. Koori Open Door project; continue to work with school authorities; negotiate with education authorities to develop culturally appropriate curriculum; encourage paid employment of Aboriginal people in schools.

Cultural

- a) Language and Education:** Reinforce value of Indigenous language, heritage and culture.

Strategies: Develop Regional Language Agreements and Policy to promote Aboriginal language; establish register of physical and human resources in each community in relation to the provision of language skills; lobby government for funding to maintain and develop Aboriginal language programs; encourage CDEP placements to provide training and job creation in the development of community based language services.

- b) Preservation of Heritage and Culture:** Promote greater appreciation and protection of Aboriginal heritage and culture in region.

Strategies: Develop Regional Heritage and Sites Protection Agreement with relevant government agencies; develop regional Aboriginal heritage and Culture Policy; recognise statutory role of Aboriginal Lands Council; involve local Aboriginal people to managing sites of heritage under local Land Use Agreements; promote genuine Aboriginal arts, crafts and cultural activities.

- c) Environment:** Maximise participation of Aboriginal people in managing and rejuvenating the environment and to promote wide recognition that land and natural resource issues are central to the social welfare of Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Develop Regional Environmental Agreement with relevant government agencies; develop Regional Environmental Policy; establish and maintain register of environmental management agencies working in region; establish Aboriginal Resource Committee; establish a register of Aboriginal owned land and its use in the region.

- d) Media:** To participate actively with the media to promote positive and sensitive coverage of Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Develop regional media policy; establish media relations unit; actively promote positive Aboriginal news; encourage employment opportunities for Indigenous people; establish regional newsletter.



Queanbeyan Regional Council: Regional Plan 2004-2007 Executive Summary

Governance: Improve governance capacity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations within the region.

Strategies: Develop capacity for community development including professional development supporting self-determination and self-management through access to resources; annual data collections to monitor 'governance'.

Substance Use: Improve support services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with substance use issues.

Strategies: Develop agreements with governments, identifying specific programs; representation on substance use committees and meetings ensuring Indigenous interests are considered; updated data collection process.

Health: Improve levels of health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in region.

Strategies: Promote, advocate and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services through bilateral and agency agreements; establish data collection process for health issues updated annually.

Employment: Improving level of employment opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the region.

Strategies: Advocate and promote self-employment and enterprise development; monitor number of business loans; establish data collection process for employment issues to be updated annually.

Housing: Improve level of appropriate housing levels for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in region.

Strategies: Ensure adequate funding to build, maintain and replenish appropriate housing stock; promote home ownership scheme; monitor loan application numbers; stakeholder meetings with family/community services and relevant housing authorities; establish and annually update data collection process.

Law and Justice: Reduce number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people negatively involved in the legal system.

Strategies: Support culturally appropriate, independently managed ATSI legal services; review RCIADIC recommendations; undertake review of current alternative sentencing mechanisms and identify gaps in services; adopt alternative sentencing mechanisms.

Education, Training and Capacity Building: Improve levels of education, training and meet the capacity building needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in region.

Strategies: Interact with and seek representation on relevant educational committees; undertake a needs analysis, cross reference with ATSI Education Policy.

Sydney Regional Council: Regional Plan 2004-2007



Housing: For Aboriginal people to be accommodated in an environment comparable to wider community and culturally suitable.

Strategies: Facilitate community input and feedback on housing/infrastructure; identify unmet housing needs; ongoing relationship with housing authorities; increased home ownership.

Health: The health and well-being of Aboriginal people in the region improves to a level comparable to the wider community.

Strategies: Establish relationships with key stakeholders; conduct cultural awareness programs with mainstream health providers; monitor health outcomes; monitor and report on number and classification level of Aboriginal people employed in the health sector.

Education: Access to equitable, culturally appropriate, responsive, relevant and effective educational services which enable full participation in Australian society.

Strategies: Increase number of Aboriginal teachers; develop pathways in education, training and employment; identify key strategies and negotiate with DEST and other stakeholders.

Law and Justice: Access to acceptable representation, advocacy rights and support and development services for Aboriginal peoples.

Strategies: Increase numbers of culturally appropriate diversionary programs, including circles sentencing, mediation, drug courts; delivery of prevention programs; culturally appropriate legal services are delivered in the Sydney region; delivery of culturally appropriate support services to Aboriginal prisoners and their families.

Family and Community Support: In recognition of the importance of families of Indigenous people, it is vital that respect be shown to all aspects of these traditional value systems to ensure that they are protected and enhanced to espouse our community aspirations.

Strategies: Improve employment opportunities, increase CDEP places, develop domestic violence kit, community workshops for victims and perpetrators of violence, mentoring and peer support programs, role of Elders acknowledged, Roll of Honour established, more services to provide support for Stolen Generations; Aboriginal children's services delivered by Aboriginal community controlled organisations; increased resources for early intervention programs; needs analysis mapping of family needs in the area.

Sport and Recreation: Bring communities together through competition, friendship and culture sharing with sports and recreation.

Strategies: Seek contributions from partnership agencies and sporting authorities; develop memoranda of understanding agreements with mainstream service providers; provision of small grants/scholarships to Aboriginal families/young people to have opportunity to participate in sports.



Economic Independence: Achieve economic independence for all Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Establish Economic Forum in partnership with NSW and Federal governments; provide economic independence through land acquisition; increase employment opportunities and Aboriginal owned and operated businesses; address barriers to acquiring driver's licence; concessional transport for CDEP participants; Indigenous Business Incubator established; investigate Aboriginal specific small business training package through TAFE; maintain training and employment networks.

Cultural Integrity and Heritage Protection: Ensure care, protection and maintenance of cultural integrity, past, present and future.

Strategies: Aboriginal radio broadcasting station that is high quality providing comprehensive coverage over whole of Sydney region; community controlled art gallery; Aboriginal heritage recognised and respected throughout all learning centres; all student to undertake Aboriginal studies; great Aboriginal decision making in natural resource and environmental matters; establish Sydney region language centre; scholarships for Aboriginal linguists.

Women's business: Ensure, promote restoration, protection and preservation of Aboriginal ways of life for all Aboriginal women across the region.

Strategies: Encourage women's participation in appointed and elected offices; conduct women's forums; increase women's rights and responsibilities in mainstream policies to promote safety and well-being.

Land: Land is the essence of cultural identity and should be recognised in all its inherent forms including native title and land, water and natural resources.

Strategies: Facilitate forums on awareness of Native Title; increase the number of Aboriginal people registering as traditional owners; implement Regional Land Fund policy; advocate for increased Aboriginal participation in environmental and natural resource management; acquire land for the establishment of viable commercial enterprise and ventures.

Compensation: Recognition as owners.

Strategies: Land acquired under Native Title Act, NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act, and through the Indigenous Land Corporation.

Recognition and empowerment: To have Australia as a whole give recognition and empowerment to Aboriginal people to enable us to manage, control and sustain identity.

Strategies: Fund Aboriginal community controlled services; practice good governance; community forums on human rights, compulsory Aboriginal studies in schools; local knowledge holders are acknowledged and respected.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.



Cairns and District Regional Council: Regional Strategic Plan 2005 > onwards

Cultural Integrity: Cultural integrity is maintained and developed.

Strategies: Sites of cultural and spiritual significance be protected; items of cultural significance that have been stolen are found and placed at the direction of the rightful owners; Multi-functional Cultural and Arts Centre established; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts authenticity labelling system in all retail outlets; regional support service/arts marketing plan.

Land, Native Title and Natural Resources: Land and Native Title issues are resolved throughout the region and our people are managing their own natural resources.

Strategies: Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) follow best practice processes and guidelines; sites of environmental significance protected from inappropriate development; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people managing their natural resources.

Health and Quality of life: We have achieved healthy, happy communities. This is reflected in the holistic health status of our people.

Strategies: Best practice health practices followed; targeted indicators for measuring health and well-being outcomes are identified and reported quarterly; adequately resourced health services.

Family Unity and Stronger Communities: Stronger communities built through stronger families and stronger individual.

Strategies: Family support services and programs regionally coordinated; access to counselling; services operate in holistic, integrated manner.

Law and Justice: Our people treated with justice, fairness, equality and respect before the law.

Strategies: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service meeting the legal needs of people throughout the region; youth/school children have increased awareness and understanding of the legal system, their rights and responsibilities; justice system recognises, respects and uses customary law as substitute; effective Community Justice Groups/alternative Indigenous influenced justice systems operating throughout the region.

Healthy Accommodation: To have sufficient, healthy and safe housing for all Indigenous people in the region.

Strategies: Regional annual housing needs survey is completed; maximised home ownership; complete regional annual housing needs survey; sufficient housing for visiting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; tenure to be used as collateral.

Financial and Sustainable Economic development: Improved financial and economic well-being that enhances and supports our lifestyles and development.



Strategies: Maximise business ownership and joint ventures; develop formal relationships with private sector; access to direct and personal support in developing business ventures.

Employment: Increased opportunity for our people as individuals to have meaningful work and improved financial and economic well-being.

Strategies: Maximised full time employment in public/private sector; endorse Regional CDEP programs/Indigenous Employment Centres as key development agents; maximise Indigenous employment conditions into community contracts and service agreements.

Holistic Education: Our children have attained equity in academic achievement with the wider community, enriched by strong cultural values and beliefs.

Strategies: Improve educational outcomes and training outcomes for youth and adults; Regional Indigenous Holistic Education Centre focused on providing holistic cultural as well as 'western' education; advocating Indigenous Education Forum (IEF) as effective vehicle for reforming/improving education; encourage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community school committee as reference point for curriculum advice.

Reconciliation: A reconciled and harmonious community.

Strategies: Reconciliation to be achieved through cooperation and cohesion of positive interaction with the wider community and all levels of government departments and the private sector under a formally acknowledged reconciliation agreements process, as fundamental to improving life and well-being of Indigenous people.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Central Queensland Regional Council: Annual Report 2004/2005

Housing: Increased access to safe, healthy, affordable and culturally-appropriated housing options by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the region.

Strategies: Local Indigenous housing organisations sign Head Lease Agreements; increase new/upgrade housing stock; education and training provided to boards and tenants.

Health: Health services are sensitive to meeting the diverse needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health in the Central Queensland region.

Strategies: Health services to be delivered in a culturally sensitive manner; establishment of a health brokerage model; establishment of a steering committee; liaise with respective health agencies to develop implementation plan to employ/retain Indigenous employees.

Family Issues: Strengthened family structures that nurture the qualities of respect, responsibility and relationships and pride for each other.

Strategies: Develop partnerships with government and non-government agencies; development of a youth regional council; seek funds to hold family fun days.



Law and Justice (Legal Services): Equitable access to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled and other Legal Services that protect and enhance our individual cultural, legal and human rights.

Strategies: Involvement in the Indigenous Community Police Consultative Group to address community policing issues; establishment of a prison Aid program providing support for inmates in the Rockhampton and Maryborough Correctional Centres;

Law and Justice (Family Violence): A break in the cycle of family violence leading to the decreased incidence of family violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Strategies: CDEP participants trained to assist Family Support Workers; expand the Indigenous Family Violence legal Prevention Program to provide essential legal and support assistance to Indigenous people, particularly women and children.

Community Development and Relationship Building: Community capacity and partnerships developed to meet the needs and aspirations of communities in the region.

Strategies: Establishment of community forums for the development of Community Engagement Maps and a future Regional Indigenous Representation structure; enhanced community capacity through provision of information and advocacy activities.

Sport and Recreation: Increased participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in sport and recreation activities across the region and additional support networks to encourage the further development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sporting careers.

Strategies: Support CDEP to deliver sporting grants; additional Sport and Recreation Officers to work in conjunction with CDEPs

Art and Culture: Increased maintenance or revival of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures through stories, spiritual involvement, art, dance and the observance of NAIDOC.

Strategies: Continued promotion of cultural activities and events.

Heritage and Language: The revitalisation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritages and languages in the region through education awareness, recordings, books and stories.

Strategies: Increase the number of ATSI people employed/utilised to educate the wider society about cultural heritage issues; promote, maintain, reclaim, revive and record ATSI languages in region.

Education: Education environments that proactively support and nurture Aboriginal cultures and Torres Strait Islander cultures.

Strategies: ATSI history and cultural awareness to be incorporated in local education curriculum; liaison with Education Queensland's learning and Engagement Centre in relation to implementation of the partners for Success priority Action Areas – attendance, retention, attainment (particularly literacy and numeracy) and workforce capacity; establish networks to address the social and economic issues surrounding ATSI youth not completing school.

Broadcasting and Media: Increased and/or expansion of broadcasting services providing the community with broadcasting and information sharing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander issues.



Strategies: Increase range of broadcasting services in region; production of culturally relevant programs and services.

Native Title: Recognition of traditional ownership of land and on-shore/off-shore waters of cultural significance and rights of access to hunting/fishing in traditional country and waters in the region.

Strategies: Develop and implement strategies to recognise ATSI rights in relation to land and off-shore waters.

Community Development and Employment Program: Increased employment and training opportunities, business enterprise development and social well-being across the region.

Strategies: Establish additional 500 CDEP places to better meet the needs of the region; advocate for the establishment of Far West CDEP; support linkages between CDEP and family Violence initiative.

Employment and Training: Development and implementation of culturally-appropriate employment and training initiatives and enhanced capacity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in region.

Strategies: Liaise with DEWR and TAFE re: employment and training opportunities.

Business/Economic Development: Ann increased number of viable enterprise developments that create employment opportunities and economic independence for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with the region.

Strategies: Establish joint ventures with State and Federal agencies and existing businesses in region; promotion of enterprise opportunities.

Goolburri Regional Council ATSI Roma: Regional Plan 2004-07

Family Well-being: Empower and inspire young people to reach their full potential; reduce destructive behaviour and provide life knowledge and skills that foster stable happy families.

Strategies: Implement Regional Council Family Violence Strategy; Develop/enhance community infrastructure; establish network of mentors; ensure adequate safe houses, review adequacy of emergency accommodation; establish awards system for students performing well; establish 'Expo' during NADOC Week to highlight sports and activities and to provide health, life skills and careers information; identify review and monitor mechanisms for education in family budgeting, parenting, pre and post natal care, sexual health etc; consult with Dept of Families to develop better trust and engagement with communities and to increase the numbers of ATSI child care workers.

Community and Capacity: Improve and spread capacity to manage professionally, efficiently and effectively; increase representation in mainstream community organisations; improve community awareness and use of programs and information; achieve more effective programs and services; build bridges to facilitate reconciliation; and increase the capacity of parents and Elders to nurture community.



Strategies: Develop focus groups to address priority areas identified in this plan; establish regional youth council; establish professional resources available to communities; establish regional ATSI radio network; attract resources to develop after school and weekend activities for young people; develop action plan to identify/target mainstream organisations and groups across the region on which to gain ATSI representation/membership; develop hostel accommodation in Toowoomba and Roma; ensure professional cross-cultural training to be provided to all non-Indigenous staff of service provider; initiate discussions with ABS on collection of census data.

Housing and Infrastructure: Achieve ready access to culturally appropriate, climatically suitable rental housing; increase levels of home ownership; maximise community benefits flowing from building and maintenance; and achieve infrastructure levels that meet community, operational, health, social, sporting and cultural needs.

Strategies: Implement CHIP; review Goolburri Regional Housing Company business plan; undertake feasibility study to establish building and maintenance contracting enterprise; review sporting infrastructure needs; review transport needs; undertake feasibility study into the development of a retirement village.

Education: Build a network of incentives, support and rewards that facilitates good education for children and young people; influence the education system to fully meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students; and achieve greater levels of numeracy, literacy and life skills.

Strategies: Develop initiatives that target parents and community in the importance of breakfast before school; provide adequate numbers of ATSI community education counsellors and teachers aids at all schools with significant numbers of ATSI students; undertake feasibility study on the establishment of an ATSI Unit at the regional TAFE; increase academic scholarships available to ATSI students.

Economic Participation: Establish and maintain access to rewarding, satisfying jobs; improve the effectiveness of training and skills development in producing job and career outcomes; and increase viable industry and business development opportunities.

Strategies: Initiate discussions with LGAs, DATSIP and DSD on employment opportunities for ATSI people in the region; eliminate barriers to employment with Job Network agencies; consider the establishment of an indigenous Jobs network employment agency; create business and marketing network for regional artists; facilitate establishment and ongoing operation of viable small businesses.

Health: Increase life expectancy and reduce the incidence and impact of disease.

Strategies: Provide two additional dental vans to service region; build attractive incentives and scholarships to attract local students into dentistry; analyse health transport needs of the region; examine the lessons of the health brokerage model developed by the Cooloola Aboriginal Medical Service; Queensland Health to meet the needs of renal patients and maternal facilities in the region.

Law and Justice: Reduce criminal offences and custodial sentences; increase and improve appropriate rehabilitation, policing and prevention measures; support victims of criminal acts; and improve the Justice System's level of understanding



and service in meeting the special needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Strategies: Additional Police Liaison Officers, with gender balance; attract additional ATSI people to Police Service; establish rehabilitation programs and support networks; initiate discussions with Justice System stakeholders on adopting a policy of community banishment for perpetrators of family violence; ensure continuation of Aboriginal legal Service; conduct regional conference on family violence; conduct workshop with key government agencies in the desirability of establishing Murri Curt and Community conferencing.

Land, Sea, Culture and Heritage: Preserve and record culture and heritage; generate wider awareness, understanding and pride in culture and heritage; and acquire, manage and care for our land.

Strategies: Develop relationship with National Archives; sponsor project to bring together and record local stories; advocate the inclusion of ATSI history and culture subject in schools; encourage and support communities in their NAIDOC celebrations; advocate for appropriate exemptions from land claims for all DOGIT lands and assets of ATSI organisation.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Gulf and West Queensland Region: Regional Plan 2004-2006

Education, Employment and Economic Development

- a) **School Performance:** Increased participation/achievement in school system by Indigenous children and youth.

Strategies: Promote two-way learning; advocate for increased access to secondary schooling for Indigenous students including development of innovative ways of delivery; increase amount of Indigenous teachers; funding assistance, in partnership with other agencies, to establish appropriate transport system; additional funding/programs for parents of students in transition to boarding schools.

- b) **Vocational Education and Training (VET) and Higher Education:** Indigenous people to have opportunity to participate in post-school education and training which is relevant and appropriate to regional employment outcomes.

Strategies: Improve access to higher education and VET; work with mainstream employers for the provision of apprenticeships; encourage CDEP to establish linkages with training providers to develop job readiness.

- c) **Employment:** Increased number of Indigenous people in skilled and meaningful work.

Strategies: Advocate the development of an Aboriginal controlled building and program management organisation as a means to increase Aboriginal employment in the building industry; advocate for additional IEC in the region; advocate extension of Indigenous Employment Policy to other communities.



- d) Opportunities in Mineral Province for Indigenous People:** Sustainable economic development, training, employment opportunity in mineral provinces; increased equity outcomes; increased cultural awareness between mining companies/Indigenous people.

Strategies: Increase Indigenous people's awareness of opportunities arising from mining; research mining royalties and returns to infrastructure/social programs; convene mining company forum with Indigenous groups to develop opportunity, policy and programs.

- e) Enterprise Development:** Increased number of sustainable, Indigenous-owned businesses and beneficial joint ventures with non-Indigenous businesses.

Strategies: Encourage enterprise development workshops/courses; advocate for Indigenous access to commercial fishing licenses and resources; advocate for handover of government owned community stores to Indigenous people.

- f) Community Development Employment Project (CDEP):** Unemployed Indigenous people engage in skilled, meaningful work, enhancing ability to gain unsubsidised employment of measurable benefit to the community.

Strategies: Foster CDEP activities which will provide job satisfaction, a challenging environment, accredited training, award wages, contracts for service and life skill development; regular assessment of CDEP performance.

Health and Well-being

- a) Health:** Healthier Indigenous community, supported by regional health services and agencies working together in effective coordinated way.

Strategies: Establish ongoing Regional Health Forum between all health service providers/agencies to better coordinate service delivery, identify needs, fill gaps, assess performance; encourage progressive upgrading of Indigenous Health Workers and Environmental Health Workers skills to increase number of permanent indigenous health positions.

- b) Sport and Recreation:** Increased participation in sport/recreation as vehicle for asserting cultural identity and pride, improve health, foster personal development, particularly amongst children and young people.

Strategies: Develop MOU with Dept Sport and Recreation to link ATSSIS funding with ICDP funding for better coordination in service provision; collect and spread funding source information to all Indigenous people in compiling sport/recreation directory.

Families

- a) Strong Families:** Building strong, cohesive family units, resolving conflict through non-violent means; appropriate support services that can improve the life and well-being of Indigenous men; and service providers for youth to express their perspectives on self-affecting issues.

Strategies: Monitor Family Violence Action Plan, ensure implementation with 12 month reviews; encourage service providers to follow up outcomes of Regional Women's Forum, 2002; organise men's forums in north, central and south zones; establish on-going Youth Forum/Council.



Development and Management of Infrastructure

- a) **Housing:** Improved living conditions with adequate, appropriate housing needs and services; increased Indigenous training and involvement in building industry; increased control, participation, program management by Indigenous people.

Strategies: Appoint consultant to develop different models for Regional Housing Authority with collated information; increase Indigenous participation in construction by including contractual requirement to employ/train Indigenous people, etc.

- b) **Homelands:** Indigenous people are supported in quest to return to country and secure homelands.

Strategies: Advocate for secure land tenure on behalf of Indigenous people; monitor progress of 'Bushlight' needs assessment for alternative energy provision to small communities.

- c) **Transport and Communications:** Integrated and reliable transport and communications network which supports and connects all Indigenous people in region.

Strategies: Advocate transport feasibility study/research on existing service provision/service gaps; seek funding for improved telecommunications infrastructure in remote communities, under community control.

Leadership, Capacity Building and Justice

- a) **Community Capacity Building:** Indigenous people control and self-manage their own organisations and communities.

Strategies: Seek joint funding arrangement to establish community support unit to provide corporate governance training, management and leadership skills development; develop information packages for individuals and communities detailing rights/responsibilities, economic opportunities available, provided programs/services, etc.

- b) **Community Advocacy:** Indigenous people are better able to access resources for community development, monitoring service delivery and removing discriminatory behaviour.

Strategies: Establish/advocate strong relationship with local governments to promote better Indigenous deals; seek employment of research officer to provide data needed to advocate effectively.

- c) **Increasing Political Influence:** Indigenous people have an increased positive profile and political influence in effectively using the media and voter awareness to promote contribution of Indigenous people to development.

Strategies: Negotiate MOU with DATSIP at regional level to ensure political legitimacy of governing Indigenous body is recognised; advocate establishment of Indigenous Advisory Committees in insufficient Indigenous represented areas.

- d) **Justice:** Level of contact Indigenous people have with criminal justice system is reduced, and culturally appropriate justice systems are developed.



Strategies: Review Aboriginal Police Liaison Officer system regarding terms of reference, recruitment processes, role of community in management; work with justice system to improve rehabilitative, diversionary, preventative programs; advocate better support services.

Culture and Heritage

- a) Cultural Heritage and Identity:** Indigenous people better able to record, preserve, protect, promote, express and manage cultural heritage/identity.

Strategies: Develop with Dept of Education/Arts to ensure all schools include education about Indigenous culture, language and heritage with elders; establish MOUs with stakeholders to monitor/protect culture and heritage.

- b) Ownership, Control of Land and Sea:** Indigenous people have management and access to land and sea.

Strategies: Monitor progress in achieving recognition of native title through quarterly reports to properly allocate resources to NT representative bodies; negotiate with National Parks and Environmental Protection Agency to contract Indigenous rangers to monitor unauthorised activities in national parks and nature reserves.

Peninsula Regional Council: Regional Plan 2005-2010

Governance: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Cape York Peninsula, freely exercise legal, economic, social, cultural and political rights to achieve independence and self-reliance, through a freely elected and representative body.

Strategies: Investigate possible models for regional autonomy; ensure regional organisations are controlled by, and accountable to, Cape York people; regular meetings of local councils, land trusts and corporations to exchange information and develop strategic responses to regional issues; support opportunities for effective negotiation between Indigenous communities and mainstream agencies, industries and organisations.

Culture: The recovery, protection, strengthening and promotion of culture is a foundation for community well-being.

Strategies: Develop protocols for consultations; support recovery, protection and promotion of traditional languages; record, protect and teach cultural heritage and history; produce cultural education materials; secure repatriation of cultural resources that have been removed; statutory recognition and community acceptance of Aboriginal law, and its application in conjunction to mainstream legal processes.

Our Land and Sea: Land and sea are indivisible form culture, and it is vital that our people recover, retain and strengthen our traditional connections. This has spiritual, social and economic importance.

Strategies: Negotiate for the purchase of pastoral leases in the western and central areas of Cape York; support development of land management skills and capacity; security and control of fisheries and marine resources by traditional owners;



incorporation of traditional land and sea management practices into mainstream land management regimes.

Social Well-Being: The people on Cape York Peninsula have a right to a safe, healthy fulfilling life. Members should contribute positively to family and community life. Social well-being is achieved when there are positive indicators in mental, physical and social health and family well-being.

Strategies: Continued support and commitment to Peninsula Regional Council Family Violence statement; training of Indigenous health workers; community control over health services; establishment of quality birthing centres; acceptance, knowledge and use of traditional healing practices in conjunction with mainstream health services; review transport provisions for health service clients; establish Cape York Sporting Institute; production of parenting material; establishment of substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation services.

Education and Training: The people on Cape York Peninsula have a right to access a standard of educational and personal development services, equitable to that experienced by those living outside of Cape York Peninsula.

Strategies: Community involvement in school curricula; community based language and cultural programs in schools, advised by Elders; develop leadership and management skills among Indigenous communities.

Environmental Health, Housing and Infrastructure: Housing and infrastructure development must consider environmental health implications, as this will greatly contribute to the general health and well-being of the community.

Strategies: On site training for CY people in the housing and construction industry; all building contractors to employ Indigenous people for the purpose of skills development; extend telecommunications and broadcasting capacity; maintain regional network of airstrips; support the sealing of roads; pursue home ownership.

Economic Development: Cape York Peninsula has the potential for sustainable economic development.

Strategies: Ensure regional organisations provide training opportunities for Cape York people; enable development of Indigenous tourism enterprises; Indigenous access to commercial fishing licences; increase participation in aquaculture training and production; promote participation in agri-forestry, ecotourism etc; review CDEP policy.

Homelands: Access to homelands is significant to people of Cape York Peninsula. Access and return to homelands is an essential way of recovering culture, providing a means for self reliance and promoting well-being.

Strategies: Support the development of healthy homelands; promote homelands projects and programs which will assist economic sustainability; extend the scope of the CDEP so as to provide development and services on homelands.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

South East Queensland Indigenous Regional Council: Regional Policies – Regional Plan 2004-2007



Community Capacity Building: To empower all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to have control of their own destiny.

Prevention, Diversion and Rehabilitation: For young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to freely exercise and enjoy their human, citizenship and inherent rights and to realise their full potential and Aboriginality as the First Peoples of this Nation.

Family Violence: To have sharing and caring communities with healthy and functional families

Advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women: For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women to be strong united, recognised and respected for their diversity and strengths within their individual roles in society and their contributions and achievements within the family and wider community.

Sport and Recreation: For all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to have equal access to and full participation in sports and recreational opportunities in the SEQ region.

Preservation and Promotion of Indigenous art and culture: For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art and culture to be fully recognised and respected as the first and paramount art and culture within Australian society.

Economic Participation and Development: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people determining their own financial stability through meaningful employment and sound economic ventures resulting in successful Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses.

Land, Sea and Heritage: All Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders living in SEQ are able to express their heritage, culture and rights freely, including the return to the rightful owners of all cultural property and skeletal remains held overseas and within Australia and that all intellectual property rights be protected and managed by the Indigenous custodians.

Torres Strait Islanders living on the Mainland: For all Torres Strait Islander people to be recognised and respected for their diverse and distinct cultural needs and issues and to have equal access to all appropriate services.

Strategies: A whole of government approach must be implemented to ensure that the underlying issues, not just the symptoms, are recognised and fully addressed in order that meaningful partnership agreements are developed and entered into. That policy positions in this document be adopted by all stakeholders when developing their policies and programs. All legislation to be non-racist and to adhere to social justice principles.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.



Townsville Regional Council: Regional Plan (adopted December 2001)

Bread winner in every household: To raise self confidence and break the cycle of welfare dependence, resulting in community empowerment and a sharing of resources.

Strategies: Conduct skills audit and establish a register of skilled people; facilitate formation of joint ventures; provide regional marketing support for Indigenous goods and services; support, evaluate and monitor the development and implementation of appropriate business education and training courses.

One Mob, Healthy Families: To strengthen family unity, values and health within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities of the region.

Strategies: Promote respect for traditional family values and systems of authority through formal recognition; support and resource forums, camps and activities that address social well-being for youth, men and women; identify demographic needs at the regional and local level, establish targets and performance standards and revisit State based policies; monitor effectiveness of parenting programs; ensure that information about existing government assistance programs and services is made available to all communities, organisations and individuals.

Transport and Communications: To support an affordable and reliable transport and information network that connects our people with one another and with essential services.

Strategies: Negotiate with Queensland Transport for development of a Regional Transport Strategy; Advocate for an audit of information technology access by communities to identify cost effective ways of upgrading and interconnecting community transport and telecommunications infrastructure.

Rights and Recognition: To promote the inherent rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Peoples of Australia.

Strategies: Fund Aboriginal legal services to provide accessible and affordable protection of individual and community rights within the criminal justice system; advocate for further innovations in community justice programs including the expansion of diversionary programs; advocate and monitor peer support, pre and post release, prison art, train the trainer, vocational training and work experience, as well as other culturally appropriate rehabilitation programs within the correctional system; encourage CDEPs to participate in post-release programs.

Achieving Greater Regional Autonomy: To achieve better governance structures and processes for our people.

Strategies: Establish a community reporting system that can assist in implementing the regional plan; support the preparation of community plans that can articulate regional planning issues at the local level; facilitate development of community consultation protocols that all levels of government and non-government agencies should follow; develop and disseminate an options paper on regional autonomy that can assist communities in the region develop appropriate autonomy models; advocate the Torres Strait Regional Authority to establish links with Torres Strait Islander people of the region.



Safe Shelter: To ensure all our people have access to safe and secure shelter.

Strategies: Strengthen role of Regional Housing Authority in efficient use of housing resources and improving management of stock; conduct a housing needs assessment; develop a policy and criteria that will support the Incentives for Home ownership program; advocate for funding for the provision of housing options for elderly and disabled.

Caring for Spirit: To maintain and nurture Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, promoting recognition and respect for the diverse cultures and traditions in the region.

Strategies: Provide support for participation in cultural events; promote the teaching of Indigenous languages, song and dance; support the development and publication of histories and cultures of the peoples of the region; advocate curricula changes in Queensland schools and other educational institutions; advocate for legal advice be provided to communities confronted by issues of ownership relating to cultural remains.

Caring for Country: To recover and maintain the source of culture through strengthening links to land and sea.

Strategies: Develop policies and programs aimed at the recognition of land and sea rights; encourage education to the wider community about the recognition of land and sea rights; liaise with government to ensure that there is Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation on all boards and advisory committees involved in land and sea management; develop land acquisition strategy; support Palm Island and other groups to prepare local Homelands Plan.



Northern Territory

Alice Springs Regional Council: Policy Statements

Equitable Access to Resources

Providing Adequate Housing: Ensure there is an adequate supply of housing for Aboriginal people in the region, with Aboriginal control and management of the whole of the system of housing provision and management.

Strategies: Achieve adequate funding; seek delegated funding under Aboriginal control; ensure housing needs are met; provide special housing for chronically ill and elderly people; achieve appropriate housing design; include essential fittings in housing design; ensure housing is maintained; strengthen housing management capacity; promote Aboriginal home ownership.

Achieving Good Health: To shift the provision of health resources into localities where people are living, placing much more emphasis on preventative health measures and achieving a good quality of life.

Strategies: Decentralise health services to where people are living; target funding to where people are living.

Putting Appropriate Infrastructure in Place: Ensure that people in the region receive resources to meet essential requirements for water, power, sewage, transport and communications.

Strategies: Plan for infrastructure provision in priority areas; ensure appropriate standards for infrastructure provision; evaluate the impact of billing arrangements; document inequitable service provision; increase community capacity for maintaining infrastructure; improve transport services.

Promoting Social and Cultural Well-being: Ensure program resources are directed to promoting social and cultural well-being, reinforcing culture as a source of strength.

Strategies: Promote provision of community based recreation facilities; improve management of major sporting events; promote provision of appropriate cultural facilities; provide services which will improve social support for young people; improve management of substance abuse; provide facilities and services for families visiting Alice Springs; improve access to legal aid services; improve support for people detained in custody; provide improved rehabilitation for Aboriginal prisoners.

Building a Strong Indigenous Economy

Promoting Aboriginal Management of the Indigenous Economy: Increase the benefit to Aboriginal people arising from economic activities in the region.

Strategies: Identify regional economic opportunities; provide greater Aboriginal input to design and funding of mainstream employment and training programs.

Controlling the Flow of Money: Keep money in local and regional circulation, and to replace imported goods and employees with locally produced goods and Aboriginal workers.



Strategies: Identify the way that the regional economy works; improve economic benefits for the regions Aboriginal community; make effective use of purchasing power.

Creating a Sustainable Investment Framework: Direct Aboriginal investment funds into projects which will deliver sustainable ongoing benefits.

Strategies: Increase sustainable land investment; encourage investment in resources which have sustainable value over time.

Encouraging Mainstream Employment: To increase the proportion of Aboriginal employees within the public and private sectors.

Strategies: Increase government recruitment of Aboriginal staff; assist Aboriginal people make the transition to employment.

Developing Aboriginal Businesses: Providing support for growth of viable and sustainable enterprises.

Strategies: Assist CDEPs to launch enterprises; provide support for Aboriginal tourism ventures; support Aboriginal arts and crafts; promote viable rural industries; increase Aboriginal participation in the construction industry; improve access by Aboriginal business to funding assistance; provide business incubation facilities.

Making Use of Indigenous Skills: Encourage appropriate employment of those people with existing skills, and ensure that Aboriginal people receiving training are able to put their new skills to good use.

Strategies: making use of skills; linking training and employment.

Building the Capacity of our People

Community Access to Appropriate Training: Ensure that training provision is well geared to the need for skill development in local communities.

Strategies: Improve the delivery of primary and secondary school education; Assess local adult training needs; improve bus services for people attending school and training course.

Effective Staffing of Community Organisations: Increase the performance of community organisations through a process of taking action against poorly performing staff, recruiting high performing staff and increasing the recruitment and promotion of skilled Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Take action against poorly performing staff; recruit and retain high performing staff; replace non-Aboriginal staff with Aboriginal staff over time; encourage community organisations to seek peer support.

Promoting Effective Management: To encourage the adoption of culturally based best management practices in community based organisations.

Strategies: Promote management skills amongst staff and Board members; share management experience.

Local Government Structures: To ensure that local governments can provide for needs of clients, and that they can benefit from equitable access to resources.

Strategies: Promote more effective funding of community councils; ensure that communities are not forced into inappropriate local government arrangement.



Representation within the Public Service: Increase Aboriginal employment at all levels within public services.

Strategies: Support Aboriginal people obtaining and retaining public service jobs.

Community Based Data Collection: Place an improved and coordinated system for data collections in the control of local communities, and to ensure that the data collected addresses issues of importance to Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Design a framework that supports the development of a coordinated data collection framework; develop local data collection skills; devolve responsibilities – hand over control of local data collection to local communities.

Strategic Planning at the Local Level: To set clear priorities for planning activities that will deliver benefits for Aboriginal clients.

Strategies: Fund the preparation of specific community plans.

Moving Towards a Regional Agreement

Representation in Decision Making: To increase the level and effectiveness of Aboriginal participation in decision making or advisory bodies.

Strategies: Ensure that there are potential recruits to boards and committees; select capable people as members; assist the election of capable people to decision making bodies; increase Aboriginal representation on agencies of strategic significance to the region.

Multi-Regional Funding: To identify those agencies which provide services across regional boundaries and to collaborate with other regional councils to provide appropriate funding.

Strategies: Identify potential recipients of multi-regional funding.

Developing Common Zone Strategies: Develop a common approach to meeting community needs across regional boundaries within the zone.

Strategies: Develop a framework for collaboration; identify priorities for adopting a common zone approach; implement shared strategies.

Moving towards Regional Control: To take incremental steps towards greater regional autonomy through development of regional agreements.

Strategies: Develop regional services agreement; increase delegations to the region; establish the basis for the agreement.

Garrak-Jarru Regional Council: Strategic Plan – Katherine Region 2003 & Beyond

Cultural Maintenance

Culture: To foster the practice and knowledge of our culture within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community, in order to preserve our cultural heritage for future generations, and strengthen the social fabric of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.



Strategies: Encourage Elders to teach younger generation about culture in homes, schools and community; encourage younger generation to participate in customary lore practices; design and implement programs through Men's/Women's advisory committees to run courses in cultural heritage.

Homeland Movements: To support continuing development of Homelands in region.

Strategies: Design training courses to enable Homelands residents to be self sufficient in maintaining equipment, buildings and infrastructure; survey existing Homelands to identify facilities in sub-standard conditions.

Language Maintenance: Support the maintenance, retrieval and revival of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages; promote the use and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages; improve awareness and appreciation of languages among wider community and government agencies involved in language and literacy issues; and support development of an Interpreter Service for the region.

Strategies: Develop regional policy on maintenance of languages; provide support to existing language services; prepare language information and place onto electronic media to enable it to be kept posterity in National Archives; promoting language maintenance in schools and educational departments.

Art: To improve the development, promotion and preservation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art.

Strategies: Establish Regional Arts Industry Development Officer (RAIDO) position; support the role of art centres; improve wholesale and retail opportunities; seek funding to establish Indigenous owned/governed regional wholesale organisations; encourage Elder teachings; improving intellectual property rights.

Broadcasting: Start local Indigenous programming radio station.

Strategies: Identify language broadcasts/Indigenous broadcasters; identify and approach broadcasting services to secure airtime for Indigenous broadcasts.

Self Management and Independence

Resource Centres: Raise level of services provided by Resource Centres to the main communities and homelands.

Strategies: Provide financial/management support to communities to provide adequate services; convene planning workshops of representatives of Resource Centres to plan improvements and review progress in achieving objectives specified.

Health: Ensure that our people have adequate access to health care services to children to be fully immunised; to promote and encourage the use of bush medicines as an alternative to western medicine; to educate and promote the awareness of health and hygiene; improve diversionary programs and reduce marijuana use and related domestic violence.

Strategies: promote closer relationship between health centres and community centres; identify major hygiene issues in each community, designing processes to address the issues; liaise with health departments to ensure than an appropriate education and training scheme is established to increase number of Indigenous health workers; diversionary programs to include certificate level training; establish marijuana programs.



Urban and Community Housing: Gain appropriately designed houses for our people; encourage the establishment of employment and training opportunities within the housing industry; promote home ownership.

Strategies: Encourage active Indigenous involvement in designing community housing; liaise with government to establish training and employment opportunities; prepare model housing management program for communities; map short-term housing needs; prepare long-term plan to cover anticipated housing needs and requirements.

Employment and Training Opportunities: Increase employment and training opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; assist communities in the development of pre-vocational training; ensure communities have access to information in relation to training that is comprehensive and accurate.

Strategies: Implement mentoring programs; establish training programs that will qualify Indigenous people in key positions within communities; implement school program to identify those interested in training and/or apprenticeships.

Education: Increase participation of students in schools; improve educational outcomes at all schooling levels; and ensure appropriate and adequate access to education.

Strategies: Increased supervised accommodation for students to be close to schools; include work experience/career programs in curriculum; implement excellence recognition program for youth with publicly presented Regional awards in wide range of fields, not just sports.

Economic Development: Support and encourage establishment of business ventures; support increased economic activity in region especially those associated with Land and Sea Rights and Native Title.

Strategies: prepare blueprint on the types of ventures where ATSI people have a sustainable competitive advantage; establish formal business plans; Implement program of employing independent consultants to assist in bringing programs to successful conclusion.

Community Policing: Reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour; increase numbers of Police Aides and Community/Night Patrols with increased powers; establish Indigenous Police force within regional wards based on traditional law; discuss possibility of Aboriginal run detention centre.

Strategies: Design prevention program for implementation within education system as well as communities; consult with Territory and Commonwealth Correctional Services Officers to improve effectiveness of Indigenous Police Aides and Night Patrol workers.

Community Management: To have effective, efficient and responsible management within communities and organisations.

Strategies: Identify and support appropriate leadership training resources; implement leadership course for young people; prepare Community Plan assisting in self-determination with a model community plan; increase Indigenous employment in professional, specialised areas; design cross-cultural training programs.



Homeland Energy Systems Infrastructure: Increased involvement of local Indigenous people in research, installation and maintenance of renewable energy systems.

Strategies: to seek available funding opportunities to support energy services for homelands region.

Social Advancement

Women's and Youth's Issues: Increasing services available to women and youth as well as their involvement in the community.

Strategies: Encourage specific educational courses like young mothers programs covering issues like hygiene, nutrition, cooking, etc; establish Women's Advisory Committee and Youth Forum; explore whether programs such as Outward Bound or Duke of Edinburgh's award can be utilised as a means of interesting youth.

Men's Issues: Ensuring Indigenous men have equal opportunities and access to adequate services.

Strategies: Encourage men to become actively involved in lobbying government; expand services provided by men's hostel in Katherine to include counselling/rehabilitation for drugs, alcohol and gambling; encourage male Elders to teach laws and customs to young people; formulate policy to deal with hard-core elements in communities who do not respond to counselling.

Family Violence: Develop, implement and monitor Family Violence Actions Plans.

Strategies: Mobilise/promote action at local level; coordinate and broker assistance from other agencies; establish local role model project with emphasis on positive role models; increase community's awareness of services available to address family violence issues such as internet information and counselling; support Stolen Generation strategies aimed at dealing with family violence.

Miwatj Provincial Governing Council: Miwatj Strategic Plan 2003-2005

Regional Governance: To create a governing council which will strategically manage the east Arnhemland area.

Strategies: Complete consultations to decide on governance and model; develop agreements/partnerships with all government levels, service providers, land councils, commercial sector to improve services and develop opportunities; maintain high level advocacy government ensuring clear goals; utilise public media to articulate government aims.

Homelands and Infrastructure: Full implementation of Miwatj homelands policy and plan.

Strategies: Develop Memorandum of Understanding with homelands resource agencies; establish the 'Cluster Model' for homelands settlements; develop strategic partnership with NT government and Lands Council to improve services to homeland settlements; advocate to COAG to recognise the homelands movement and allocate adequate funding for homelands development.



Economic Development: Development of economic opportunities which are Yolnu owned, operated and sustainable.

Strategies: Establish Miwatj Yolnu Business Development Organisation/Company; develop marketing strategies (imports/exports); develop partnerships with relevant groups.

Health and Housing: Improvement of Yolnu health and well-being to the standard of the wider Australian community.

Strategies: Advocate expansion of existing services, including environmental health, to include regular homeland clinics and visits; establish renal dialysis unit at Galiwin'ku and Groote Eylandt; build stronger relationships with key service agencies through regular meetings and workshops.

Women and Family: Ensure that the needs of women are taken fully into account in the development and administration of all community and homeland issues.

Strategies: Advocate full implementation of 31 recommendations from Miwatj Women's conference; maintain traditional women's business; support initiatives which promote healthy, happy and harmonious families; support maintenance of traditional customary family practices.

Law and Justice: Recognition and introduction of Customary Law in NT justice system.

Strategies: Continue development of Customary Law Policy; support the ALS; support NT Customary Law Review Committee; support reference group of Yolnu people involvement in sentencing.

Education, Training and Employment: Yolnu educated and trained to a standard which enables a meaningful occupation while respect is given to cultural matters.

Strategies: Continue to advocate for improvement to education outcomes at all levels; implementation of MOU between stakeholders; continue advocating for high levels of CDEP participation in learning/training initiatives; build regional partnerships with major employers in region.

Youth and Sport: Healthy, active and strong Yolnu encouraged to reach their full potential.

Strategies: Support and fund the establishment of Miwatj Yolnu controlled Sports program and Development Unit; support and fund cultural activities including music, dance and theatre; support major sporting, cultural carnivals; develop partnerships with key sports agencies to include regional agreements on activity programs.

North West Regional Governing Council: Regional Plan 2004-2009

Strong People, Customary Law, Culture and Language: To protect, maintain and strengthen our customary law, cultures and languages.

Strategies: Service providers integrate customary activities into the curriculum and community planning processes; encourage and support community activities which recognise the importance of law, culture and language; support intellectual property rights; Indigenous languages be included as core curriculum in schools and



universities; advocate government support for the collection of cultural information and material from institutions.

Governance: That Indigenous people in the region are consulted about alternative Indigenous governance structure following the abolition of ATSIC; service providers operating in community will regularly consult and negotiate with community to ensure the needs, aspirations and customary law are represented in decision making.

Strategies: Advocate to all levels of government to increase community capacity in governance; advocate language, skin groups, and clan estates as the basis for representative structures; develop alternative roles for Indigenous representation (youth, traditional owners, women, recognised leaders).

Education: To ensure that the resources allocated to education are used to effectively meet the needs and priorities of the people.

Strategies: Promote alternative models of education delivery; support the implementation of recommendations of 'Learning Lessons' review of Indigenous Education; assist homeland residents in lobbying for support for the establishment of community controlled and staffed schools; upgrade the qualifications and skills of Indigenous education workers to nationally recognised standards; provision of early governance training in curriculum; community authority and control of performance management.

Communication Protocols: Each community to determine communication protocols to be followed by any agency, business, and organisation dealing with community.

Strategies: Promote importance of interpreters to all agencies; encourage community elected individuals to represent and maintain protocols.

Evidence: Ensure that decisions regarding service delivery are based on reliable information with benchmarks based on – draft COAG framework for reporting on Indigenous disadvantage.

Strategies: Seeking commitment from Australian Bureau of Statistics to ensure full participation at community level in conducting 2006 Census; dialog with appropriate stakeholders to ensure all data is community controlled and owned.

Community Enterprise Development: For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of the region to participate fully in the mainstream economy.

Strategies: Integrated business and education planning process/partnerships with government and non-government sectors; identify training and opportunities based on harnessing people's assets in cohesion with on-the-job training.

Partnerships: To include all stakeholders in the decision-making process.

Strategies: Advocate government and service providers to develop partnership agreements with stakeholders regarding specific areas of development and service delivery; promote importance of government organisations engaging with elected Indigenous voices for the region.



Papunya: Regional Plan (formerly ATSI Central Remote Regional Council)

Part A – Building Sustainable Local Communities

Looking after Culture

This priority includes the following areas:

- 1) Recognition of Traditional Law (*Strategies: Develop comprehensive regional agreement with Customary Law as basis, encourage cross-cultural training.*)
- 2) Protecting Access to Traditional Lands (*Strategies: Support Central Land Council.*)
- 3) Protecting Cultural Resources (*Strategies: Ensure continued protection of all traditional sacred sites by Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority/ Central Land Council; adequate funding for maintenance/protection.*)
- 4) Cultural Maintenance (*Strategies: Support groups of men/women travelling to partake in ceremony/other cultural business; identify funding for operation/management of cultural centres.*)
- 5) Cultural Education (*Strategies: Support Elders teaching culture to young people.*)

Creating a Healthy Physical Environment

- 1) Housing Supply (*Strategies: Adequate, appropriate housing construction supply for local people and visitors via Commonwealth funding agreements based on the need of the community.*)
- 2) Water Supply (*Strategies: Survey community water needs/availability for adequate provisions of clean, running water; advise available options of potable water supplies.*)
- 3) Sewerage (*Strategies: Survey current systems to identify flaws; ensure contractual arrangements that all contractor/consultant work is to acceptable standards*)
- 4) Power Supply (*Strategies: Survey community needs; ensure all new houses have power supply systems/gas connections*)
- 5) Roads (*Strategies: Determine road conditions that need maintenance; seek user contributions to road maintenance costs from organisers of events such as Finke Desert Race*)
- 6) Airstrips (*Strategies: 24-hour optimum operating airstrips in larger communities; establish facilities, toilets, shelter, water, emergency services for all airstrips.*)
- 7) Repairs and Maintenance (*Strategies: Maintained housing and infrastructure repairs with training resources provided to Indigenous communities.*)



- 8) Landscaping (*Strategies: Support development of CDEP based landscaping projects*)
- 9) Rubbish Collection (*Strategies: Access in all communities to sanitary rubbish disposal and collection services.*)
- 10) Provision of White Goods (*Strategies: Providing white goods in communal washing machine facilities; encourage individual household refrigerator ownership.*)

Creating a Positive Social Environment

- 1) Child Care (*Strategies: Ensure additional sources of funding; ensure support for programs dealing with early childhood health and support for young mothers.*)
- 2) Primary Schooling (*Strategies: Examine appropriate educational models such as "two-way" schooling, culturally based activities as vehicle for numeracy/literacy development; community member involvement.*)
- 3) Secondary Schooling (*Strategies: Establish secondary school network with homework centres and distance education in major communities; improve resources for access to telecommunications, travelling tutorial support, student travel.*)
- 4) Adult Education (*Strategies: Conduct skills audit with CDEP/community councils, provide appropriate support facilities.*)
- 5) Women's Activities (*Strategies: Promote greater involvement of women in community development, management and on representative bodies; supporting women's centres/multi-purpose centres.*)
- 6) Men's Activities (*Strategies: Ensure funding for provision of single men's accommodation in all communities and men's traditional cultural business.*)
- 7) Recreation Facilities (*Strategies: Ensure all major communities plan/design appropriate community based sporting and recreation facilities; ensure school activities are available to all school children.*)
- 8) Preventing Violence (*Strategies: Supporting local community responses; increase number and status of ACPOs.*)
- 9) Legal Aid (*Strategies: Establish effective interpreter services; provide paralegal training to night patrol workers; ensure cross-cultural training for legal aid workers.*)
- 10) Correctional Services (*Strategies: Support communities to develop own community based custody options; negotiate 24 hour access to custodial areas to provide support/advocacy to prisoners.*)
- 11) Aged Care (*Strategies: Establish in-home/community care services with CDEP/non-CDEP participation; ensure specialist services; adequate accommodation provision for families of older people, preventing overcrowding.*)
- 12) Communications (*Strategies: Ensure appropriate, affordable, and advanced telecommunications infrastructure that utilises CDEP resources in training programs.*)



Achieving Good Health

- 1) Health Care (*Strategies: Health care services being available to all with health awareness and screenings throughout the region on a regular basis; increase available doctors.*)
- 2) Local Food Supplies (*Strategies: Involve region's health service providers in assisting community stores to stock healthy food; support best practice management in community stores.*)
- 3) Home Food Production (*Strategies: Encouraging home food production through gardens and recycled water; support CDEP organisations/ community groups in developing sustainable agricultural systems for domestic/community based food production.*)
- 4) Dog Health (*Strategies: develop dog health programs for those who see dogs having spiritual significance.*)
- 5) Substance Abuse Programs (*Strategies: Support communities to develop own solutions with adequate funding; control alcohol licensees in remote communities through limiting agreements.*)
- 6) Mental Health Services (*Strategies: Establish/support community based mental health services and solutions; ensure services operate in culturally appropriate manner that involves local people in development/delivery.*)

Providing opportunities for Productive Work

- 1) Employment Programs (*Strategies: Provide resources to CDEP, community and other organisations to conduct skills audits, identify training needs, develop plans; negotiate with external service providers/ other organisations to identify opportunities for work placements for CDEP participants, including training provision, wage top-ups and potential contracting arrangements.*)
- 2) Local Government, Mainstream Employment (*Strategies: Require establishment of understudy/assistant positions for remote community staff positions with two-year training/mentoring program; negotiate with private industry to develop local employment opportunities.*)
- 3) Contracting Services (*Strategies: Examine opportunities for greater involvement in contracting for road maintenance; ensure adequate funding support, training programs and negotiations for organisations involved in road contracting.*)
- 4) Local Enterprise Development (*Strategies: Ensure all communities have access to training in arts/crafts production, businesses practices and management; develop copyright and protection strategies for Aboriginal artists; provide support for local area economic planning.*)
- 5) Valuing Unpaid Work (*Strategies: Provide resources to support families while encouraging development of appropriate community based models; recognises value of voluntary work in community development, community services and local economy.*)



Strategic Placement of Resources

- 1) Distribution of Resources in Different Subregions (*Strategies: Fund necessary fieldwork to establish decision making framework, providing involvement opportunities for Councillors/local community members.*)
- 2) Catchment Areas for Services (*Strategies: Conduct fieldwork within different subregions to identify current resources and patterns of resource use.*)
- 3) Placement of Resources for Accessibility (*Strategies: Establish clear priorities for placement of resources that will place resources for maximum local access.*)
- 4) Community Based Data Collection (*Strategies: Develop/establish co-ordinated data collection system to provide quality information on community needs; develop skills of local communities to provide contracting opportunities in local data collection.*)

Developing Regional Infrastructure

- 1) Regional Transport Strategy (*Strategies: Fund development of Regional Transport Strategy to safeguard transport infrastructure, improve transport services.*)
- 2) Telecommunications Infrastructure (*Strategies: Document Telstra failure to meet statutory obligations, take appropriate action; review findings of Region's telecommunications Strategy to seek funding for new telecommunications infrastructure.*)
- 3) Equity and Access in Service Distribution (*Strategies: Encourage all agencies to assist in funding/collaboration in using community based data collection; establish clear accountable principles for equitable access to resources to be respected by all.*)

Building a Regional Economy

- 1) Land Acquisition (*Strategies: Develop proposals for strategic land acquisition by Indigenous Land Corporation that pools resources, expertise and training initiatives; support initiatives to increase Aboriginal control/ownership of land.*)
- 2) Rural Industries Support (*Strategies: Establish Rural Industries Association for Central Australia; establish appropriate system for Aboriginal developers/joint venturers to gain access to Aboriginal lands held in trust, including lease arrangements/enterprise licenses that did not compromise traditional owner interests.*)
- 3) Tourism (*Strategies: Establish Central Australian Aboriginal Business Development Association to support beginning Aboriginal tourism enterprises; encourage mainstream tourism operators to employ Aboriginal people.*)



- 4) Promotion, marketing and Distribution of Arts and Crafts (*Strategies: Advise artists on requirements for effective internet marketing, in terms of "export readiness"; support provision of reliable promotion, marketing and distribution services.*)
- 5) Housing and Infrastructure Construction Industry (*Strategies: Identify future possibilities for contract outsourcing from government, and assist communities to take advantage of opportunities; examine opportunities for Aboriginal involvement in production/supply of good quality building materials; support development of uniquely Central Australian housing industry.*)

Building Self Reliance

- 1) Access to appropriate training (*Strategies: Conduct training needs analysis, linked with CDEP, at local level; establish appropriate resources for training in remote communities including communications, tutorial support, computer access, etc.*)
- 2) Staffing and Recruitment (*Strategies: Ensure that all non-Aboriginal staff have cross-cultural experience, police checks have been carried out and appropriate procedures are in place; encourage, as a condition of employment of all non-Aboriginal staff, a requirement that replacement Aboriginal Staff be trained/mentored over two-year period.*)
- 3) Providing Effective Management (*Strategies: Ensure access to effective leadership training by Aboriginal managers of community organisations; encourage pooling of expertise/training resources between organisations to develop locally appropriate best management practices.*)
- 4) Local Government Structures (*Strategies: Conduct comparative review into effectiveness of local government funding arrangements and impact on Aboriginal communities; renegotiate appropriate level of funding for Aboriginal community government in meeting essential client needs.*)
- 5) Community Planning (*Strategies: Provide model guidelines for community planning initiatives, including those from other agencies; establish priorities for funding community planning initiatives, responding to community demands/regional needs.*)

The Road to Self Determination

- 1) Aboriginal Self Governance and Regional Autonomy (*Strategies: Negotiate with Cth government to upgrade status of Central Land Council to lead negotiations in creation of Aboriginal self government; document traditional Aboriginal structures, how they work, how they can be applied to modern government; ensure that in all negotiations, the following principles are entrenched a)recognition of prior Aboriginal land ownership, b)recognition of Aboriginal people as distinct/right to remain distinct, c)right of Aboriginal self government with equal status to other governments.*)



- 2) Working Towards a Comprehensive Regional Agreement (*Strategies: Negotiate with Cth government for Regional Agreement, backed by legislation similar to Torres Strait Region.*)
- 3) Representation on Decision Making Bodies (*Strategies: Achieve proportional Aboriginal representation at senior levels on all decision making bodies; identify list of people/skills, potentially willing/able to serve on decision making bodies and to provide list to recruiting organisations.*)
- 4) Promoting Inter-agency Collaboration (*Strategies: Work towards existing co-ordination bodies in putting priority issues on agenda for discussion; work towards implementation of regional services agreements to promote collaboration of shared strategies.*)
- 5) Multi-regional Funding (*Strategies: In considering multi-regional funding possibilities, give consideration to regional arts/crafts infrastructure, legal services, NPY, Waltja, Imparja and CAAMA.*)
- 6) Developing Zone Strategies (*Strategies: Develop projects on zone basis to address broad issues such as transport, telecommunications and economic development.*)

Yapakurlangu Regional Council: Regional Plan 2003-2005 “belonging to the people”

Governance and Policy: Establishing policy that reflects the Indigenous community maintains service level agreements and increases capacity governance building for both the community and individual.

Strategies: allocation of resources accurately reflect priorities and addresses competing priorities fairly and transparency; implementing performance measurements; government to demonstrate how they are providing value for money.

Families, Well-being and Health: Improving lives, health and well-being of individuals and families.

Strategies: Women’s issues committee to advance women’s issues in region; establish a men’s group; build capacity of young people; establish Youth Crisis Centre; establish community owned solutions to domestic violence and incarceration; increase ownership of Night Patrols; advocate for a regional sports and recreational framework to establish health programs which build the capacity of individuals and communities.

Homelands: Homelands developed as a priority to enhance and improve lives and country.

Strategies: Establish a co-ordinated, planned approach via policy and community driven support plans for those wanting to return to country.

Housing, Infrastructure and Telecommunications: All our people are properly housed in healthy housing.

Strategies: Pro-active participation on the IHANT Board and engagement with NAHS program managers and Mainstream Housing Service Providers; establish priority housing issues for the region; ensure communities have access to affordable, equitable, community managed telecommunications.



Education: Giving Indigenous people the same equitable education opportunities and outcomes as mainstream Australia, seeking improved numeracy and literacy, create supportive environments with relevant curriculum of accurate Aboriginal history, developed YRC policy and education statements, accessible primary and secondary education and increased numbers of Indigenous teachers.

Economic Development, Employment and Training: Increasing Indigenous individual and community pride and confidence through greater economic participation with relevant training for organisational governance, youth employment opportunities, supportive mentoring for Indigenous employees with service providers, maximising CDEP benefits and increasing social capital.

Land and Natural Resources: Giving land rights to Indigenous people to sustain management via maximised ownership and access, economic bases and proper management of land and natural resources.

Cultural: Maintaining cultural ties by strengthening language use and protection and effective communication with community in their own language.

Law and Justice: The application of Aboriginal Customary law as the dominant framework in structuring social, cultural and economic life for Indigenous people along with adequate and rightful legal representation, court interpreters, diversionary programs and Community law and justice programs that will reduce incarceration rates of Indigenous people.

Yilli Rreung Regional Council: Regional Strategic Plan 2005

Self-Determination: Indigenous people will fully participate in decision making in relation to the improvement of social, economic and cultural outcomes for the people in the region through self-management and self-determination.

Good Governance and Service Delivery: For Indigenous programs and services to be delivered by Indigenous people and organisations with clear responsibilities in collaborative endeavours with community and council in governance via strategies such as resource investment in relevant government training and capacity development for Indigenous people and supporting Regional Partnership Agreements at all government levels.

Culture: Promoting importance of cultural, ceremonial and contemporary activities in the practice of Indigenous culture and tradition via strategies such as establishing a Cultural Centre that reflects the broader Indigenous community through activities and exhibitions, and supporting the growth, self-management and protection of the Indigenous art industry.

Family Safety: Empowering Indigenous people to develop and support local initiatives advancing the social, cultural, and economic well-being of Indigenous families in combating violence and enhancing family cohesion via strategies like Indigenous controlled family support centres and increased recruiting, training, career development and retention of Indigenous employees in Child Protection Units in the Northern Territory.



Land and Homelands: Gaining increased access to country and homelands to improve social lifestyles, health and well-being and recognising the Indigenous relationship with the land through legislative or other initiatives such as traditional owner joint management schemes and for the Native Title Representative Body to become accountable to the constituents through transparency of its operations and governance.

Services: Greater Indigenous participation in decisions affecting services, policies and programs through management, with succession planning to establish a monitored housing and infrastructure system that can facilitate initiatives of increasing home ownership and access to home loans as well as providing safe, environmentally healthy essential services throughout the region.

Health and Well-being: Maintaining Indigenous health through Indigenous controlled health organisations and mobile services requiring government and non-government recognition as peak service providers via resourced services providing gender appropriate, holistic services in areas such as domestic violence and clinical health along with effective accessible Link up services for the Stolen Generation coordinated with Social and Emotional Well-being Centres that are inclusion with health policy and program development.

Education: Seeking a broadened range of strategies to meet educational requirements of Indigenous children with more Indigenous teachers' cross-culturally trained and increasing higher education participation via strategies that provide opportunities and alternative pathways in sports and scholastic academies while applying a holistic approach to reviews of conditions, roles, responsibilities for strategic direction and culturally appropriate, engaging environments for Indigenous people.

Law and Justice: Decreasing negative involvement of Indigenous people in Justice Systems, via establishing a Territory Justice Forum to develop, implement and direct an Indigenous Justice Agreement, culturally appropriate legal services that are recognised as having a specialist role and information resourced by the Indigenous community and community initiatives that provide an Indigenous perspective representing the community.

Economic Development: For Indigenous people to access fair wages, home ownership, economically benefit from land and resource use and to achieve strong growth in small business and self-employment in building personal wealth. Strategies in achieving this objective include initiatives in place to ensure Indigenous people are proportionately represented in Full Time employment in public and private sectors across all industries with cadetships, apprenticeships, small-business, and CDEP placements.

Strategies: Coordination of government; monitoring outcomes; policy development; advocacy.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.



Western Australia

Kullarri Regional Council: Regional Strategic Plan – Part 2

Regional Autonomy: Authority devolved from the centre/s to Aboriginal people within the region to make and implement policies that affect Aboriginal people at the local level.

Strategies: Develop the ward; MOU with 3 tiers of government.

Governance: Effective and efficient Aboriginal controlled bodies making informed and responsible decisions.

Strategies: MOU with Aboriginal service providers reviews quarterly.

Lore and culture: Universal respect for traditional and contemporary Aboriginal cultures in all their diversity; and lore and culture is alive and strong including languages and protection of material, intellectual and cultural heritage.

Strategies: Advocate for resourcing cultural activities and development of ward based cultural plans and centres.

Family: Aboriginal families enjoy their well-being.

Strategies: Development of families plan, men's, women's, youth and elders support groups.

Land, water and energy management: Regional land, water and energy management follows best practice sustainable management principles and recognises Aboriginal ownership of land and natural and cultural resource values.

Strategies: Development of natural resources, water and energy plans and implementation agreements.

Economic: Regional and local economic growth supporting long term Aboriginal Community Development.

Strategies: Development of regional economic plan; placement of Economic Development Officer; housing becomes collateral assets; engagement with mainstream private sector.

Health: Improved well-being of Aboriginal people in the region.

Strategies: Refinement of health priorities and implementation agreements.

Education: Improved educational outcomes for Aboriginal people in the region.

Strategies: Input into education planning and curriculum and implementation agreements.

Communications: Reliable 'state of the art' communications, equitable to mainstream Australia, for Aboriginal people throughout the region.

Strategies: Input into communications service providers planning and implementation agreements.



Transport: Good access to transport system/s for the discrete Aboriginal communities and outstations.

Strategies: Input into transport planning and implementation agreements.

Law and social justice: To support and assist with the development of safe and secure communities including reducing the amount of Aboriginal people in the criminal justice system in each ward.

Strategies: Advocate for review of justice system, development of justice plan and implantation agreement.

Housing and infrastructure: Aboriginal people enjoy healthy housing infrastructure that meets their needs towards sustainable Aboriginal societies, communities, families and individuals, the environment and economic viability.

Strategies: Refinement of housing and infrastructure priorities and implantation agreements.

CDEP and Employment: Individuals and communities are developed and improved with an increase in meaningful employment and community capacity building.

Strategies: Development of Aboriginal economic development plan, priorities and implantation agreements with all sectors.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Malarabah Regional Council: Regional Plan 2001-2005

Health: To improve access to health services by Aboriginal people resulting in overall improvement in living conditions.

Strategies: Review current situation to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement; identify responsible government organisations to ensure coordination of culturally appropriate health services; support Aboriginal Health Services; support preventative programs; lobby for the procurement of a dialysis machine for communities where demand exists.

Housing: To provide adequate, appropriate, affordable housing for Aboriginal people in the region.

Strategies: Review current situation and determine shortfalls and identify opportunities for improvement; identify needs of community; established bi-lateral agreements with the Aboriginal Housing Board; promote community responsibility for having and maintaining housing and support for home ownership.

Land: To return ownership of land to traditional owners in the region.

Strategies: Support the ILC and Aboriginal Lands Trust; support Native Title claims; support mutually beneficial co-existence between Aboriginal people and pastoralists; promote co-management of national parks.

Education: To improve the level, quality and participation of Aboriginal people receiving education in the region.



Strategies: Review current situation to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement; adequately resource independent schools; identify training opportunities with other providers such as TAFE; encourage Aboriginal history being taught in schools; encourage sex education among young Aboriginal people; support and encourage scholarships.

Essential Services: To improve of environmental health of communities in region.

Strategies: Review current situation; coordinate essential services providers investigate new and improved technologies.

Employment: To increase the level of employment as one means to raising self-esteem, reducing poverty and encouraging self-sufficiency and empowerment for Indigenous people of the region.

Strategies: Review current situation and identify gaps and opportunities; coordinate the development of specific employment and training opportunities focussing on women and youth; encourage business enterprises; encourage work experience; coordinate other organisations to support community based employment.

Culture: To protect, strengthen and promote cultural resources in the region.

Strategies: Review current situation and identify opportunities; ensure adequate support is provided to organisations whose services are aimed at caring for traditional Elders and Aboriginal culture and language; encourage leaders to take and active role in developing social and cultural respect.

Transport: To improve access to transport in and around communities within the region.

Strategies: Lobby relevant government agencies to improve transport linkages; investigate feasibility in establishing Aboriginal road building and maintenance enterprise; coordinate with government to develop educational based community road safety awareness program.

Regional Autonomy: To develop and maintain greater control and direction of Aboriginal affairs in the region.

Strategies: Support the concept of regional autonomy developed by ATSIC.

Communications: To ensure that effective communication systems are accessible to Aboriginal people, particularly in remote areas.

Strategies: Support the use of 2-way radios in Aboriginal communities; investigate the provision of new technologies; ensure responsible authorities are providing services are being delivered; encourage government to use radio for community education, health awareness and emergency situations.

Women and Youth: To recognise and encourage the empowerment of women through identifying needs, fostering awareness of women's issues, supporting and encouraging activities for women and youth.

Strategies: Support initiatives aimed at women and youth; ensure women and youth are employed under CEEP; encourage women to stand for elections; ensure that funding is allocated to women's groups in the region.



Economic Participation and Development

Employment

- a) **Mainstream Employment:** Increased labour force participation and Indigenous household/individual income.

Strategies: facilitate mentor/role model programs; rewarding affirmative Indigenous employment practices; ensure Indigenous Employment Centre actively works with employers to develop fulltime/part time employment opportunities.

- b) **Mining Industry Employment:** Increasing number of local Indigenous mining workers and reduce FIFO (fly in/fly out) Indigenous workers in mining industry.

Strategies: Establish flexible work agreements in work mining industry; increase apprentice numbers; provide system to ensure mining companies/contractors honour commitments to Indigenous employment/training.

Enterprise Opportunities: Increased rates of indigenous owned and/or controlled enterprises.

Strategies: Business planning/financial training and mentoring programs; promote joint ventures.

CDEP: Maximise effectiveness of CDEP.

Strategies: expanding Indigenous employment database providing information on people seeking employment; training consistent with CDEP worker's personal work goal; Indigenous Employment Centre to identify employment opportunities, etc.

Property Ownership: Increasing Indigenous property ownership, in Mulga Mallee.

Strategies: Facilitating accelerated transfer of State held property to private ownerships; promoting Indigenous Home Ownership Schemes.

Customary and Traditional Intellectual Property: Recognising value of customary and traditional Intellectual property.

Strategies: Acknowledgement and reward by external parties seeking to utilise for profit; encouraging training and knowledge in copyright.

Customer Protection: Delivering equal customer protection to Indigenous people against exploitation.

Strategies: Ensure agreements between Aboriginal Corporations and funding agencies for adequate monitoring and reporting; improve community legal/economic awareness.

Early Child Development

Prenatal to age 3: Developing healthy, happy, self-confident pre-school children.

Strategies: Supporting the establishment of Indigenous childcare centres; ensure improved access to Mother and Child Welfare Services.



Early School Engagement (Pre-school to year 3): Attaining equity in academic achievement for Indigenous school children, developing strong cultural values and beliefs.

Strategies: Ensure availability of positive Indigenous parenting programs to equip them with life skills, recognising the value of education; cross-cultural trained teachers; establish a mentoring program with well educated indigenous Australians.

Positive Childhood and Transition to Adulthood: Increasing Indigenous retention rates and percentage that go onto tertiary education with reduced school leaver rates.

Strategies: Ensure curriculum options for Indigenous interests (art, music, dance, practical courses); facilitated career counselling available including potential employer visits; promote school leavers when starting job being mentored by Indigenous co-worker.

Serving Our Youths: Youths with high self-esteem, self-respect, community awareness and social responsibility.

Strategies: Memberships of Youth planning committees, holistic, multi-analytical 'bush school'; facilitating Indigenous Youth officers.

Substance use and Misuse: Reducing levels of substance abuse amongst adults and youth to promote high self-esteem, self-respect, community awareness and social responsibility.

Strategies: Increased involvement in sports; 'specific day' social security payments; promoting more community events.

Functional and Resilient Families and Community

a) Housing: Access to affordable, appropriate housing and infrastructure for Indigenous people that develops capacity and Indigenous business opportunity involvement in service delivery.

Strategies: Independent housing needs assessment; sufficient growth of new housing; establish one organisation with overarching responsibility for Indigenous housing.

b) Transport: Improved access to transport for Indigenous people.

Strategies: Increased utilisation of existing transports held by Aboriginal corporations; establishing transport services for visiting friends, relatives and medical transports.

c) Land: To settle 80% of claims within five years/balanced within seven; all Aboriginal Trust Land be handed back within three years; equitable access to Indigenous Land Council funds.

Strategies: Ensure Goldfield's Land and Sea Council adopts full disclosure/accountability; promote investment of Native title financial benefits into long term commercial, community projects.

d) Policing and Justice: Create safe, sustainable communities that reduce the number of victims of crime and overrepresentation of Indigenous people in criminal justice system.



Strategies: Increased community patrols; equitable access to justice-related services; justice-education programs; increased focus on intervention, prevention and diversionary programs.

Effective Environmental Health: Regionally coordinated health services to provide efficient and effective service and optimise health resources for Indigenous people.

Strategies: Available, adequate transport to access health services; continuous cultural training; increased numbers of Indigenous health workers; advocate palliative care education for those wanting to care for terminally ill at home.

Keeping Children Healthy: Developing healthy children with healthy diet and exercise levels.

Strategies: Establishing home and community fruit/vegetable gardens; healthy cooking classes; increased involvement of Indigenous children in sports.

Developing Community Capacity: Building strong community spirit with firm belief of 'they-are-in-charge-of-own-destiny'.

Strategies: Community developed plans for governance; supporting people who want to represent Mulga Mallee people as leaders that will lead to positive self-image; a positive representation within the community and to local government authorities.

Organisation and Governance: Aboriginal organisations able to effectively/efficiently deliver services.

Strategies: Training in dispute resolution and negotiation skills to Indigenous leaders developing governance plans; set performance targets for competitive service delivery; Indigenous financial management training to coordinate effective financial governance.

*Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Ngarda-Ngarli-Yarndu Regional Council: Strategic Plan 2004 & Beyond Policy Position Papers

This plan does not include strategies or activities to address the issues; rather it assesses the issues and indicates what the goals are for each issue.

Economics

1. High unemployment rate of Aboriginal people, especially the potential for this to increase with pending youth wave.
2. High number of people who are long term CD&EP participants or CD&EP participants where they could be (by choice) accessing mainstream employment.
3. Low average income of Indigenous people.
4. Lack of inclusion in regional strategic planning, at all levels, in relation to economic development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Goals: Increase the employment rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; reduce the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are long term CD&EP participants or CD&EP participants where there is access to mainstream



labour market; increase the average income of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within the NNYR and reduce the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living below the poverty line; safe and viably sustainable Indigenous communities, families and individuals (in terms of housing, infrastructure, essential services, employment, health, law, justice and education); identify the key stakeholders.

Housing, Infrastructure and Essential Services

1. The lack of a holistic approach (eg health, environmental health, education, employment and training) in relation to the identification, development and implementation of strategies and programs related to housing, infrastructure and essential services.
2. Funding restrictions impacting on supply of affordable and appropriate housing, infrastructure and essential services.
3. Lack of a regional coordinated approach to planning, development and maintenance of housing, infrastructure and essential services in the region (eg identifying needs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of proposed and existing requirements).
4. Lack of appropriate, accessible and affordable housing and accommodation for itinerant and transient people.
5. The lack of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people that own their own home or are purchasing their own homes.

Goals: Establishment of a centralised coordinating body to ensure a holistic approach (eg health, environmental health, education, employment, training) to the identification, development and implementation of strategies and programs relating to housing infrastructure and essential services by 2006; individuals families and communities have access to identified and prioritised housing, infrastructure and essential services that comply with Australian Building Standards and National Indigenous Housing Guidelines (as a minimum); The home ownership rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people increase from 15% (2001) to 30% by 2010.

Law and Justice

1. High incidence of family and domestic violence and victims of crime in the Aboriginal community.
2. High incarceration rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the prison system.
3. Over representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children having contact with the justice system.
4. The lack of access by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to law and justice services and support such as licensing (cars, guns) legal aid, family law, mediation services, public phones, legal education, Aboriginal lore, support for community justice orders etc.

Goals: safe, secure and just communities throughout the NNYR; reduction in contact with the justice system; lowering the incarceration rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; increase access to law and justice services and educational support programs.



Family

1. Not being able to determine the extent of the problem due to a lack of comprehensive regional data in relation to family issues.
2. High incidence of child neglect and child abuse.
3. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are not reaching their full potential due to low participation in early years and pre-primary programs.
4. High truancy rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.
5. High incidence of family violence, alcohol and substance abuse.

Goals: Formalise and rationalise the collection of data in the region; reduce by half the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on long-term care and protection orders by 2008; Achieve a target of 90% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in pre-primary and kindergarten programs by 2008; reduction in truancy rates; achieve 20% increase in participation rates in sport and recreation; reduce number of alcohol related and drug related incidents in community.

Education

1. Retention and participation issues
2. The low completion rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students at the primary and secondary school level compared to non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.
3. Lack of awareness of the impact of accumulated missed school days (or awareness of how many days children actually have off over a school year).
4. The number of transient children not attending school when away from the school of origin and the inadequacies of tracking students throughout the region.
5. Access to education and training for children and families returning to Homelands.
6. High truancy rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in Years 8-12.
7. Low attainment of Year 10 and Year 12 certificates or equivalents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

Goals: Short term – current access (enrolments) and retention rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children to increase by 20% by 2008 at all levels; Long term – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's access (enrolments) and retention rates are commensurate with mainstream access and retention rates; Increase in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students attaining year 10 and 12 certificates and/or equivalent.

Health and Well-being

1. Lack of up to date data available to schools relating to the number of and identification of Aboriginal students that have otitis media, conductive hearing loss and eye health problems within the region.



2. Lack of testing and screening for otitis media, conductive hearing loss and eye health within the region and related preventative and educational programs at the actual school location.

Goals: Reduction in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with otitis media, conductive hearing loss and impaired vision based on the current data.

Teaching and Learning

1. Performance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in all areas of literacy compared to the mainstream.
2. Performance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in all areas of numeracy compared to the mainstream.
3. The lack of Aboriginal studies/programs and perspectives being delivered across the region and across the curriculum.
4. Lack of schools training staff in local cultural awareness programs.

Goals: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student's literacy and numeracy levels to be commensurate with mainstream outcomes; development and delivery of appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander studies, programs and perspectives in all areas of the curriculum at all schools.

Strategic Directions

1. Under representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in kindergarten, pre-schools, primary and secondary schools, TAFEs and district offices.
2. Under representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in upper management positions, eg. Teachers and principals.
3. Number of non Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in employed in positions within schools that could be filled by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
4. Lack of representation and participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people on committees or on decision-making groups within schools and the district.

Goals: Increase in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within the Department of Education and Training at all levels throughout the region; the ratio of Aboriginal people actively engaged in the education decision making processes reflects the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students enrolled.



Noongar Country Regional Council: Regional Plan 2004-2006

Youth and Families: Strengthening of families and development of children.

Strategies: Promote positive role models; develop leaders through education; develop learning infrastructure; make available opportunities for people to meet, mix and celebrate.

Leadership and Governance: Advance Noongar governance and the idea of a Noongar Nation.

Strategies: Engage effectively with Governments; maintain and reinforce existing corporate governance and conflict of interest activities; develop the Noongar governance structure; seek out technical assistance; communicate to the wider community; spread understanding on the issues; meet and discuss ideas; coordinate efforts to achieve the best outcomes for all Indigenous people.

Social Issues and Service Provision: Improve access to, and the quality of, all government services and to reduce the effects of the social issues that lead to the reliance on these services.

Strategies: Determine community needs and establish Service Level Agreements; coordinate efforts to achieve the best outcomes for all Indigenous people; influence funding allocations; target agencies and organisations for specific partnerships; improve the health and well-being of individuals and families; enhance services with appropriate cultural content; spread understanding on how to access services.

Heritage and Culture: Preserve culture and promote status of Noongar people as traditional owners and custodians.

Strategies: Assemble and communicate foundations of Noongar culture; pursue traditional rights and interests; promote and share Noongar culture; develop cultural infrastructure.

Economic Independence: Improve the economic situation, as well as employment options for Noongar people to achieve an economic future where Indigenous people can access sustainable commercial wealth creation opportunities and not be bound to welfare and work for the dole schemes that offer no future.

Strategies: Support the identification of opportunities and the development if viable businesses; develop capital infrastructure.

Perth Noongar Regional Council: Regional Plan

Heritage and Culture: Preserve culture and promote status of Noongar people as traditional owners and custodians.

Strategies: Assemble and communicate foundations of Noongar culture; pursue traditional rights and interests; expand the Noongar understanding of their sacred sites; promote and share Noongar culture; develop cultural infrastructure.

Economic Independence: Improve the economic situation, as well as employment options for Noongar people to achieve an economic future where Indigenous



people can access sustainable commercial wealth creation opportunities and not be bound to welfare and work for the dole schemes that offer no future.

Strategies: Support the identification of opportunities and the development of viable businesses; develop capital infrastructure.

Youth and Families: Strengthening of families and development of children.

Strategies: Promote positive role models; develop leaders through education; develop learning infrastructure; make available opportunities for people to meet, mix and celebrate; make available opportunities for the expression of talent.

Leadership and Governance: Advance Noongar governance and the idea of a Noongar Nation.

Strategies: Engage effectively with Governments; maintain and reinforce existing corporate governance and conflict of interest activities; develop the Noongar governance structure; seek out technical assistance; communicate to the wider community; spread understanding on the issues; meet and discuss ideas; coordinate efforts to achieve the best outcomes for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Social Issues and Service Provision: Improve access to, and the quality of, all government services and to reduce the effects of the social issues that lead to the reliance on these services.

Strategies: Determine community needs and establish Service Level Agreements; coordinate efforts to achieve the best outcomes for all Indigenous people; influence funding allocations; target agencies and organisations for specific partnerships; improve the health and well-being of individuals and families; enhance services with appropriate cultural content; spread understanding on how to access services.

Western Desert Regional Council: Strategic Plan – A new way of doing business

Economic Participation and Development: Economic sustainability and improved wealth creation for all communities.

Strategies: Integrated business planning and joint economic development between governments and community; mapping of all current business initiatives and potential opportunities; skills audit of CDEP participants; targeted accredited training and vocational education programs for school leavers and CDEP participants; community participation in design of work programs; pathways from prison to community; strengthened links between other work programs (CPAs), community projects and business enterprises.

Education: Education systems that provide Western Desert students with relevant life skills and qualifications to pursue their aspirations.

Strategies: Community controlled play groups and adult education programs in every community; Aboriginal education area councils and directors for each ward; employment of local language and culture specialists to develop curriculum; cross cultural induction training for all teachers coming to region; targeted support for year 9 students; tutoring, mentoring and support services for students; tele-communication on competency training; programs to provide incentives and assistance for retention.



Health: Working in partnerships to promote health and physical well-being of Western Desert people and ensure adequate and culturally appropriate service provision.

Strategies: Community participation in design and delivery of health services and facilities; integration of community health priorities community health priorities; targeted health awareness programs for Aboriginal men and women; mandatory provision of fresh food in community stores; development of market gardens; regional health planning forums; accredited training in nutrition for Aboriginal health workers.

Law and Justice: Fair and equal treatment and outcomes for Western Desert people within the criminal justice system and law enforcement agencies.

Strategies: Back to back police patrols in communities; permanent police facilities in selected communities; transport for released prisoners to return back home to community; training for community members in policing services; implementation of Regional Justice Agreement; community shaped and controlled diversionary programs.

Family: Healthy, non-violent family environments and strong, safe communities.

Strategies: Accredited training for employment in sport sand recreation industry; complementation of WA Indigenous Sports Agreement; community workshops/ programs with elite sports people; life skills and parenting skills for young men and women; community driven/shaped family violence awareness campaigns; develop programs of support and guidance for men convicted of domestic violence and abuse; trained Indigenous youth officers; increased support to Elders providing primary care to children.

Land: Indigenous ownership, control and management of land in the Western Desert Region. *Strategies: Joint development of land management training programs by non-government training and land management organisations; Indigenous Protected Areas as alternative mandatory leaseback arrangements; land management based CDEPs.*

Governance: Functional, strong and self-reliant communities governing their own affairs.

Strategies: Accredited training/mentoring in leadership, finance and management; joint collaboration to support implementation of existing community plans; targeted, culturally appropriate leadership and management training for local community councils.

Culture: To protect and preserving Western Desert law and culture and maintain people's right to practice their heritage.

Strategies: Incorporation and promotion of cultural traditions within economic development, education, health, employment programs; audio/video recording of languages, oral history and music; bilingual signage in communities; broadcasting programs in language; promote participation and role of Elders; cross-cultural awareness training for non-Indigenous people in communities.

Housing and Infrastructure: Reliable and adequate housing and efficient infrastructure in all communities.



Strategies: Implementation of commitments within bi-lateral agreement on essential services; community maintained database on housing management, repairs and maintenance; training of local people in construction projects; quality control on housing contracting; implementing homelands planning as per policy guidelines.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Wunan Regional Council: Regional Plan 2004-2007

Effective Governance: Governance improved; Monitoring, evaluation and review maintained; Policy and advocacy maintained; community capacity enhanced; and better service delivery.

Strategies Regional Council Strategic Plan; governance training implemented; COAG inter-agency coordination.

Strong and Safe Families: Families supported; provision for community youth resources; sport and recreation provided.

Strategies: Safe and Strong Families Plan; Gordon Inquiry Recommendations; youth services; alcohol education programs; women's centres.

Culture: Traditional culture promoted; culture centres established; cultural awareness promoted.

Strategies: Heritage and Culture Plan; art centres; language centres.

Country Outstations and Land Management: Outstations supported; access to land expanded; environmental management monitored; control of development; heritage sites protected; Native Title rights.

Strategies: Outstations policy; Aboriginal socio-economic impact study; improved coordination between relevant agencies.

Health: Aboriginal Health Services supported; environmental health initiatives; health awareness promoted.

Strategies: Aboriginal Medical Services accessible; Kimberley Regional Aboriginal Health Plan; Environmental health standards.

Law and Justice: Improved justice for Indigenous people; diversionary programs and services; Aboriginal run Community Courts; Customary law initiatives; family Safety a priority.

Strategies: Kimberley Regional Justice plan; WA Aboriginal Justice Agreements 2003; Community Justice Agreements; Local Courts Night Patrol; Diversionary Centres available.

Education: Educational achievements for our children.

Strategies: Regional Education Strategy; Follow the Dream – Secondary students; Aspirations strategy.

Employment and Economic Development: Increased employment; economic development; work culture; enterprise culture; private property culture.

Strategies: Macro Regional Employment and Economic Development Strategy; Ongoing support for CDEP organisation; CDEP used to pursue development of



small business enterprises; Wunan Foundation; Kimberley Group Training; Tourism development.

Housing and Infrastructure: Housing and Infrastructure improved; safe and health housing available; Increased capacity of Indigenous Housing Organisations; Increased home ownership.

Strategies: Regional Housing and Infrastructure Plan; WA Aboriginal Housing and Infrastructure Council Strategic Plan (2004-07); Building a Better Future: Indigenous Housing to 2010; Establishment of a committee to develop effective strategies to achieve the outcomes of Council's macro RHIP.

Communications, Transport, Energy Management: Phone and internet services available in all communities; Two Way Radios or satellite where other communications are not available; safe and reliable power; mail services, access to roads; safe and well maintained roads; safe and well maintained airstrips.

Strategies: Develop active partnerships with service providers; Access Roads Plan; Environmental needs survey.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Yamatji Regional Council: Yamatji Regional Plan 2002-2003

Management of Community Organisations: Raise management capacity of community organisations via regional policy; linking funding to achievement of agreed outcomes; equip resource agencies to support management capacity; ensure community development employment projects are operating efficiently.

Strategies: Negotiate state government support for capacity building and draft policy; need to demonstrate achievement of agreed outcomes to secure on-going funding; encourage relevant government agencies to work with resource agencies in raising management capacity; formulate/implement common CDEP operational policies and procedures across region.

Youth and Related Family Issues: Enabling Indigenous youth to participate in the 'planning, delivery and management' of their own lives via policy, education, family and the law.

Strategies: Develop policy in Indigenous Youth Forums; education initiatives that see the Education Department of Western Australia and department of Family and Children's services reporting all Indigenous outcomes to Council; providing access to support services such as sport and recreational cultural activities and initiatives.

Land Acquisition and Native Title: Supporting Aboriginal efforts to own and access land for cultural, social and economic aspirations Native Title rights and purchasing land.

Strategies: Draft land strategy to be widely circulated; purchase information from regular advice given by the Indigenous Land Corporation; advocating recognition of Native Title rights under a single monitored body of authority (Land and Sea Council).



Economic Independence: Greater Indigenous participation with major employment and economic development initiatives, developing personal wealth and community economy.

Strategies: Facilitated access to commercial advice for native title holders negotiating land use agreements for economic opportunity; hold discussions with Department of Conservation about potential for Aboriginal participation in cultural tourism projects.

Communication: Providing effective communication to Indigenous people and organisations to ensure they are reliably informed about life affecting issues.

Strategies: Regular councillor consultations schedules; annual 'bush' meetings; effective media use to correct misinformation to provide accurate feedback to Indigenous communities.

Funding and Service Delivery Partnerships: Enabling Aboriginal community organisations to access mainstream services and additional funding.

Strategies: Development of partnerships with government and non-government agencies in negotiations; review effectiveness of Commonwealth-state bilateral Housing and Essential Services Agreement; negotiate pilot Regional Agreement clarifying role, responsibilities and funding obligations of service providers, establishes agreed benchmarks, targets, outcomes, accountability and evaluation processes.

Role of Regional Council and Regional Office: Enhance effectiveness of Regional Council through decision making and policy roles.

Strategies: Advocating responsibility of essential community programs for Indigenous people such as negotiating new partnership approaches to Aboriginal affairs funding and service provisions; supporting professional development by progressively orientating Regional councillors to their roles, responsibilities, budgetary processes and terminology on a continual basis in keeping up with changes in the communities.



Nulla Wimila Kutju Regional Council: Regional Partnership Plan 2004 & Beyond

Leadership: For the Nulla Wimila Kutju Council/Aboriginal Regional Authority to remain the leading Indigenous voice in the region.

Strategies: Promote regional plan; negotiate regional partnerships with government agencies; promote multi-agency coordination; convene an Evaluation Roundtable of key agencies.

Culture, Rights and Justice: Indigenous people recognised for their identity, spirituality, cultural practices and unique heritage; Indigenous people enjoying their human and citizenship rights. Their rights as Australia's First Peoples are built into agreements with governments.

Strategies: Strengthen channels of influence and media initiatives that promote and protect Indigenous culture and heritage; lobby governments for the protection of Indigenous culture, heritage and language; increase political efforts to have the rights of Indigenous peoples reflected in the legal and political institutions of governments; monitor the equity and the cultural appropriateness of services and publicise complaints mechanisms.

Access and Equity: Indigenous people living in well maintained, safe and healthy communities; additional housing for Indigenous people, with priority given to communities and homelands in greater need; Indigenous people, as individual citizens, benefiting from high quality essential services, housing, and municipal services; Indigenous people benefiting from preventative and diversionary programs that will lead to safer and confident communities; Indigenous people benefiting from efficient use of existing vehicles, transport infrastructure and schemes.

Strategies: Implementation of Homelands Policy; community participation in the design of houses and related infrastructure; lobby health authorities for better and more accessible treatment programs for renal and other serious health problems; encourage health education and disease prevention programs with local communities; ensure municipal services support Indigenous communities; ensure infrastructure and essential services are appropriate, well maintained and delivered by appropriately skilled services providers; encourage partnerships and joint funding for preventative and diversionary programs.

Self-Reliance: Indigenous people benefiting from acquiring land and managing it in a sustainable way to provide positive cultural, social, economic and environmental results; an increasing number of Indigenous people owning their own homes.

Strategies: Promote land management support programs; lobby governments to obtain restitution; promote home ownership.



Economic Independence: An increasing number of Indigenous organisations or individuals owning their own businesses and/or entering into joint ventures; Indigenous people benefiting from training and employment opportunities provided through CDEP and employment schemes; Indigenous people benefiting from the maintenance and promotion of heritage and culture through community owned enterprises.

Strategies: Promote Indigenous Business Development Program; promote benefits of CDEP; advocate greater commitment by other service providers to CDEP schemes; encourage CDEP to build capacity of Indigenous participants; advocate that Job Network agencies fulfil their responsibilities to Indigenous people; encourage activities that maintain Indigenous culture and heritage activities while generating income.

Community Capacity Building: Indigenous people in the region are better able to manage their affairs at community level and take the lead in solving community problems; Indigenous people benefiting from culturally appropriate education and conditions of employment.

Strategies: Promote collaboration on specific issues (such as health, mental health, youth, elderly, domestic violence) among diverse interest groups in communities; identify and publicise successful cases of community based solutions and positive management of social development; support community based advocacy of school curriculum and practices; boost mentoring, homework support and family support for Indigenous secondary and post-secondary students; negotiate with stakeholders to improve school to work transitions programs.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Patpa Warra Yunti Regional Council: Regional Plan 2004-2007

Family Violence: To reduce family violence through community education, participation and improved service provision.

Strategies: Increase community understanding of the impact and implications of family violence; development of community determined initiatives; provision of more appropriate and accountable services from government.

Health: To improve the health, quality of life and general well-being of Aboriginal people in the region.

Strategies: developing partnerships with key agencies, monitor implementation of the State Government 'Generational Health Review'; negotiate partnership to identify appropriate health resource provision and provide advice and direction.

Sport and Recreation: Improve physical health, esteem and general well-being of our people through increased sports and recreational opportunities.

Strategies: Work closely with SA Aboriginal Sports and Recreation Association to ensure the multipurpose Aboriginal sports complex is completed; advocate and provide advice to State and Commonwealth governments on policy and program development.



Education: Ensuring Aboriginal people achieve their aspirations and full potential through improved educational access, opportunity, services and outcomes.

Strategies: To ensure that DECS plan for Aboriginal Education in early Childhood and Schooling is implemented; advocating a national Standard Reporting Framework; ensuring that DECS review its structures, resources, management and curriculum practices and takes appropriate action to achieve optimum improvements in educational outcomes for Aboriginal students in the priority areas of – decision making, early childhood, literacy and numeracy, attendance and retention, employment of Aboriginal staff, Aboriginal languages, culturally appropriate curriculum.

Land, Sea, Culture and Heritage: Have cultural, heritage and language rights and our right to access land, sea and water recognised.

Strategies: development of management policy for land held by the Aboriginal lands Trust; negotiate access and economic rights to SA oceans, seas and waterways to support traditional and sustainable conservation and use practices; giving local Aboriginal heritage groups greater responsibility for heritage management; developing more appropriate ways to protect the authenticity, appropriation and misuse of Aboriginal art.

Language Rights: To preserve, maintain and revive traditional languages in the region.

Strategies: Lobby government for the allocation of financial resources; negotiate with DECS to recognise and teach Aboriginal languages; seek advice from intellectual property experts to ensure that traditional languages remain the copyright and ownership of Aboriginal people.

Economic Participation: Achieving effective economic development for Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Monitor, evaluate and report on the effectiveness of strategies undertaken by government and non-government agencies; pursue vocational training, employment initiatives; advocate for improvements to produce better outcomes from CDEP; encourage the establishment and development of tourism-related and other Aboriginal business enterprises.

Law and Justice: To advocate for justice and the provision of fair, equitable, culturally appropriate and accountable legal services.

Strategies: Review current funding levels for the provision of legal services; improvements to judicial education i.e. informing our people about judicial processes and their legal rights; monitor and evaluate and effectiveness of legal services.

Housing and Infrastructure: To maximise the provision of well-managed, affordable and quality housing and infrastructure for Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Improve provision of infrastructure and municipal services; increased availability of affordable rental housing; identification of options to increase the level of Aboriginal home ownership.

Community and Capacity Building: To build the capacity of our people to plan, develop, manage and deliver effective and efficient programs and services to our communities.



Strategies: Identify training opportunities and other initiatives to raise the skills level of our people and communities; service provision agencies adopt community capacity building initiatives as part of their program delivery.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

Wangka-Willurrara Regional Council: Regional Plan

Land, Sea Culture and Heritage: Establishing broad community understanding and respect for Indigenous culture and heritage; protect cultural resources including language and land/sea connections.

Strategies: Protecting culturally significant sites with improved Indigenous staffing; increased public recognition and supporting land management practices in returning land to natural conditions (via the South Australian Natural Resource Management Act that ensures Indigenous participation).

Tjukurpa (Indigenous Law), Western Law and Justice: Ensuing fair, culturally appropriate treatment of Indigenous people.

Strategies: Ensure adequate standards of legal representation; recognising traditional law; implementing strategies from Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Royal Commission; coordinated presence of increased Indigenous employees in justice systems.

Economic Participation: Improving access to economic development opportunities for Indigenous people in areas of cultural tourism and land benefits.

Strategies: Establish permanent membership of bodies like Eyre Regional Development Board to ensure support for funding/activities of benefit; Native Title/land tenure associated plans for rural produce/tourism; increased Indigenous employment in Aquaculture; establish an Indigenous small business incubator with services for Indigenous/mainstream small businesses.

Education: Establishing culturally appropriate education at all levels of early life that encourages Indigenous achievements.

Strategies: Establishing early learning in IT training; accessing cultural education from local elders; develop effective mentoring and case management programs; create opportunities for youths to develop leadership skills in the community.

Health: Ensuring Indigenous people are healthy spiritually, physically, mentally in healthy communities.

Strategies: Promote holistic approaches to addressing health through training of all health professionals in Indigenous concepts of health; monitor delivery of services to ensure reporting on actual expenditures, achievements, consistency and program under-expenditure; advocate culturally appropriate access to services/programs; support increased employment of Indigenous health professionals; advocate culturally coordinated service delivery amongst various agencies.

Family Well-being: Implementing holistic approach to strengthening families and preventing family violence in Indigenous communities that adopt the WWRC Regional Policy



Strategies: Establish local committees in each community to raise awareness about family violence issues; develop Family Violence Prevention component of CDEP to provide effective support; provide training/support for Indigenous people placed in position of reporting on abuse through professional/personal relationships with families; advocate appropriate, holistic regional rehabilitation services.

Housing and Infrastructure: Improving access to appropriate housing, accommodation, infrastructure, and essential services for Indigenous people.

Strategies: Maintain effective representation in Aboriginal Housing Authority; promote employment/business development opportunities through established Indigenous building companies to manage Indigenous efforts; encourage private home ownership by removing constraints to housing finance on Aboriginal land; promoting use of alternative energy and rain water harvesting; develop committed plans to replace asbestos within housing occupied by Indigenous people.

Community Capacity Building and Governance: Providing a strong voice on issues of concern to all indigenous people; empowering Indigenous people to govern themselves by addressing needs of the community and actively encouraging young people to participate in responsibility roles.

Strategies: Incorporating adjunct women's, youth and elders councils to collectively address community needs; seek Governmental Regional Agreement, with Regional Council being resourced to undertake an ongoing monitoring, review and annual reporting process.



Tasmania

Tasmanian Regional Aboriginal Council: Regional Legacy Plan June 2005

Housing: To increase Aboriginal home ownership and to raise the level of Aboriginal control of, and access to, quality affordable rental housing.

Strategies: Promote home ownership; ensure access to quality affordable rental housing; ensure representation on relevant government committees.

Law, Justice and Cultural Rights: Facilitate access to flora, fauna, land and sea for all Aboriginal communities and endure Aboriginal rights, increase awareness of and understand within the law and justice system and reduce incarceration rates for Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Negotiate with government agencies to secure royalties from natural resources and facilitate sharing/promotion of states resources; advocate on behalf of Aboriginal people regarding expansion of rights to access flora/fauna via Aboriginal Lands Act etc; increase employment of Aborigines in all government levels; ensure adequate funding to provide legal services; establish mentoring programs/pro-active alternatives with communities/families.

Health, Sport and Recreation: Ensure all Aboriginal people enjoy long, healthy lives enriched by a strong sense of culture, dignity and justice and be involved in the decision making processes that impact on the service delivery and health of Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Ensure Aboriginal participation in meetings that deliver health services; survey health services to benchmark performance; establish partnerships with relevant funding/service providers to work through community organisations.

Education, Training, Employment and Economic Development: Encourage Aboriginal economic development by accessing support services, finance and information from relevant providers; encourage equity in education; increase number of Aboriginal people in vocational education and training courses; achieve full levels of employment for Aboriginal people.

Strategies: Develop economic development partnerships with all government levels; foster increased take up of economic opportunities by communities, organisations and individuals; encourage and improve attendance, retention and academic achievement rates of Aboriginal students; ensure equitable literacy and numeracy levels; advocate for increased CDEP places; identify employment opportunities; and conduct community workshops promoting employment opportunities.

Culture and Heritage, Arts and Crafts: Maintain and support traditional and contemporary Aboriginal arts/crafts; recognise and protect Aboriginal cultural heritage values essential to well-being; facilitate Aboriginal access to flora, fauna, land and sea.



Strategies: Improve cultural and economic position of Aboriginal people through promoting arts and crafts activities; ensure local Tasmanian Aboriginal artists are employed/consulted when designing documents and reports; assist with the return of all provenance ancestral remains and cultural objects; ensure participation through joint management of marine (cultural) parks, crown land, state forests and national parks; intellectual copyrights; and secure rights to expanded access to flora and fauna.

Family Issues: Support and promote families/extended family as integral part of community; ensure importance of children's rights enabling individuals to reach full potential; ensure health, economic and social needs of elderly are improved; improve standing of Aboriginal youth and promote understanding of their issues; recognition, respect and support for Aboriginal women and men.

Strategies: Recommend funding for family orientated events like hunting gathering days; recommend funding for prevention of family violence; provide emergency housing; implement children's advocacy service; recommend and lobby safe havens to support children at risk; ensure partnerships are developed to deliver services to Aboriginal elderly, identify service gaps; support and fund attendance at youth conferences; ensure drug and alcohol programs are conducted; recruit/train youth in leadership and management skills; fund and advocate local service delivery wherever possible.

* Regional Plan aligned to COAG Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage (OID) Indicators.

