

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population Profile
by Local Government Council Area

1998 LGA's	Local Government Regions	1991 Total persons	1996 Total Persons	1998 proj Total Persons	1991 Total ATSI	1996 Total ATSI	1998 proj Total ATSI	1991 ATSI% Total	1996 ATSI% Total	1998 proj % ATSI popn.
ADELAIDE	Central Adelaide	14845	16115	12922	129	168	134	0.87%	1.04%	1.04%
BURNSIDE	Central Adelaide	37637	38585	40738	64	84	90	0.17%	0.22%	0.22%
CAMPBELLTOWN	Eastern Adelaide	43517	44032	46174	137	231	240	0.31%	0.52%	0.52%
CHARLES STURT	Western Adelaide	101119	98968	103012	782	1023	1061	0.77%	1.03%	1.03%
GAWLER	Northern Adelaide	15065	16656	17622	126	142	150	0.84%	0.85%	0.85%
HOLDFAST BAY	Southern Adelaide	31380	31131	32668	87	155	163	0.28%	0.50%	0.50%
MARION	Southern Adelaide	73944	74317	77547	368	476	496	0.50%	0.64%	0.64%
MITCHAM	Central Adelaide	60941	59289	61533	166	170	178	0.27%	0.29%	0.29%
NORWOOD PAYNEHAM AND ST PETERS	Eastern Adelaide	32273	32383	34033	119	145	153	0.37%	0.45%	0.45%
ONKAPARINGA	Southern Adelaide	128007	139927	146367	576	906	951	0.45%	0.65%	0.65%
PLAYFORD	Northern Adelaide	60859	63486	66453	825	1118	1171	1.36%	1.76%	1.76%
PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD	Western Adelaide	99712	97460	101225	1515	1950	2025	1.52%	2.00%	2.00%
PROSPECT	Eastern Adelaide	18601	18516	19125	144	160	164	0.77%	0.86%	0.86%
SALISBURY	Northern Adelaide	106011	108465	112344	1039	1531	1584	0.98%	1.41%	1.41%
TEA TREE GULLY	Eastern Adelaide	83969	92187	96972	301	497	524	0.36%	0.54%	0.54%
UNLEY	Central Adelaide	35693	35097	36997	132	117	122	0.37%	0.33%	0.33%
WALKERVILLE	Eastern Adelaide	6775	6726	6995	17	23	24	0.25%	0.34%	0.34%
WEST TORRENS	Western Adelaide	50564	49685	51850	348	403	420	0.69%	0.81%	0.81%
ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL	Southern & Hills	35848	36422	38586	110	140	147	0.31%	0.38%	0.38%
ALEXANDRINA COUNCIL	Southern & Hills	12978	14794	16860	63	111	125	0.49%	0.75%	0.74%
BAROSSA COUNCIL	Central	14901	16057	18738	54	67	81	0.36%	0.42%	0.43%
BARUNGA WEST	Central	2381	2273	2483	13	3	3	0.55%	0.13%	0.12%
BERRI BARMERA COUNCIL	Murray & Mallee	10998	11030	11484	223	257	268	2.03%	2.33%	2.33%
CEDUNA	Eyre	3654	3559	3502	570	799	786	15.60%	22.45%	22.44%
CLARE AND GILBERT VALLEYS COUNCIL	Central	7543	7819	8201	37	43	45	0.49%	0.55%	0.55%
CLEVE	Eyre	1983	1884	1895	8	14	14	0.40%	0.74%	0.74%
COOBER PEDY	Remote Areas	2880	3184	2637	291	416	345	10.10%	13.07%	13.08%
COORONG DISTRICT COUNCIL	Murray & Mallee	6324	5953	6099	271	287	294	4.29%	4.82%	4.82%
COPPER COAST	Central	9534	9883	10540	60	92	98	0.63%	0.93%	0.93%
ELLISTON	Eyre	1314	1212	1226	16	14	14	1.22%	1.16%	1.14%

"Local Council Belong to Aboriginal People 2" Review Project - June 2000

1998 LGA's	Local Government Regions	1991 Total persons	1996 Total Persons	1998 proj Total Persons	1991 Total ATSI	1996 Total ATSI	1998 proj Total ATSI	1991 ATSI% Total	1996 ATSI% Total	1998 proj % ATSI popn.
FLINDERS RANGES COUNCIL	Central	1911	1942	1875	146	126	122	7.64%	6.49%	6.51%
FRANKLIN HARBOUR	Eyre	1229	1218	1209	6	3	3	0.49%	0.25%	0.25%
GOYDER	Central	4742	4395	4500	33	33	34	0.70%	0.75%	0.76%
GRANT	South East	7396	7440	8042	51	57	62	0.69%	0.77%	0.77%
KANGAROO ISLAND COUNCIL	Southern & Hills	3903	4118	4373	18	30	32	0.46%	0.73%	0.73%
KAPUNDA LIGHT	Central	8450	9216	9911	38	79	85	0.45%	0.86%	0.86%
KAROONDA-EAST MURRAY	Murray & Mallee	1339	1323	1340	8	5	5	0.60%	0.38%	0.37%
KIMBA	Eyre	1275	1224	1245	6	6	6	0.47%	0.49%	0.48%
LACEPEDE	South East	2266	2219	2416	28	23	25	1.24%	1.04%	1.03%
LE HUNTE	Eyre	1692	1482	1552	13	10	10	0.77%	0.67%	0.64%
LOWER EYRE PENINSULA	Eyre	3697	3859	4087	51	52	55	1.38%	1.35%	1.35%
LOXTON WAIKERIE	Murray & Mallee	11781	11838	12466	108	97	102	0.92%	0.82%	0.82%
MALLALA	Central	5718	6761	7190	37	56	60	0.65%	0.83%	0.83%
MID MURRAY COUNCIL	Murray & Mallee	8619	9597	8157	93	111	104	1.08%	1.16%	1.27%
MOUNT BARKER	Southern & Hills	17517	20303	22080	65	105	115	0.37%	0.52%	0.52%
MOUNT GAMBIER	South East	21156	22037	23055	168	238	249	0.79%	1.08%	1.08%
MOUNT REMARKABLE	Central	3033	3037	3107	44	47	48	1.45%	1.55%	1.54%
MURRAY BRIDGE	Murray & Mallee	15884	15893	16664	404	623	653	2.54%	3.92%	3.92%
NARACOORTE AND LUCINDALE	South East	8081	7826	8094	75	66	68	0.93%	0.84%	0.84%
NORTHERN AREAS COUNCIL	Central	4929	4822	4861	9	30	30	0.18%	0.62%	0.62%
ORROROO/CARRIETON	Central	1150	1045	1115	3	6	6	0.26%	0.57%	0.54%
PETERBOROUGH	Central	2520	2177	2193	55	65	66	2.18%	2.99%	3.01%
PORT AUGUSTA	Central	14966	14244	13995	1358	1917	1884	9.07%	13.46%	13.46%
PORT LINCOLN	Eyre	11809	12182	13006	470	589	629	3.98%	4.84%	4.84%
PORT PIRIE CITY AND DISTRICT COUNCIL	Central	17933	17508	18094	198	266	275	1.10%	1.52%	1.52%
REMARK PARINGA	Murray & Mallee	9064	9588	9757	67	127	129	0.74%	1.32%	1.32%
ROBE	South East	1185	1277	1333	9	7	7	0.76%	0.55%	0.53%
ROXBYS DOWNS	Remote Areas	2379	2670	3448	16	35	45	0.67%	1.31%	1.31%
SOUTHERN MALLEE DISTRICT COUNCIL	Murray & Mallee	2473	2308	2319	10	15	15	0.40%	0.65%	0.65%
STREAKY BAY	Eyre	1888	1925	1930	6	18	18	0.32%	0.94%	0.93%
TATIARA	South East	6940	6660	7062	43	45	48	0.62%	0.68%	0.68%
TUMBY BAY	Eyre	2577	2553	2662	7	14	15	0.27%	0.55%	0.56%
VICTOR HARBOR	Southern & Hills	7228	8656	9903	39	73	83	0.54%	0.84%	0.84%

"Local Council Belong to Aboriginal People 2" Review Project - June 2000

1998 LGA's	Local Government Regions	1991 Total persons	1996 Total Persons	1998 proj Total Persons	1991 Total ATSI	1996 Total ATSI	1998 proj Total ATSI	1991 ATSI% Total	1996 ATSI% Total	1998 proj % ATSI popn.
WAKEFIELD REGIONAL COUNCIL	Central	6547	6424	6651	37	34	35	0.57%	0.53%	0.53%
WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL	South East	12816	12067	12774	92	121	128	0.72%	1.00%	1.00%
WHYALLA	Eyre	25740	23644	23980	398	519	528	1.55%	2.20%	2.20%
YANKALILLA	Southern & Hills	3225	3538	3839	11	14	15	0.34%	0.40%	0.39%
YORKE PENINSULA	Central	<u>11236</u>	<u>11088</u>	<u>11728</u>	220	314	332	1.96%	2.83%	2.83%
<u>Remote Areas</u>		1376544	1417199	1478841						
<u>OUTBACK AREAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST</u>				5587						
ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA				2330						
GERARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL				124						
MARALINGA TJARUTJA				190						
NEPABUNNA COMMUNITY COUNCIL				70						
YALATA COMMUNITY COUNCIL				272						
		1387544*	1417199*	1487414	13031	17518	17996	0.94%	1.24%	1.22%

Notes:

1991 & 1996 LGA's amalgamated to 1998 LGA Boundaries

1998 projected SLA populations provided by the South Australian Local Govt. Grants Commission

* 1991 and 1996 does not include Remote Areas population data

Adelaide Hills Council is actually divided between the Eastern Adelaide region and the Southern & Hills Region.

Outback Areas Community Development Trust – Role and Function

The Outback Areas Community Development Trust was established by the Outback Areas Community Development Act 1978 (SA), and is administered by the Minister for Local Government.

The purpose of the Trust is to promote the development of outback communities through the provision of funding to communities in those areas of the State not under the control of Local Government authorities. Since 1986, the role of the Trust has become more one of limited local government service provision, while still maintaining the role of assisting communities with the funding of local community projects.¹

The area of responsibility of the Outback Areas Community Development Trust includes those parts of South Australia not contained within incorporated Local Government areas administered under the Local Government Act 1999, except for

- Anangu Pitjantjatjara Lands, pursuant to Section 42 of the Pitjantjatjara Lands Rights Act 1991
- Maralinga Lands pursuant to Section 40 of the Maralinga Tjarutja Lands Rights Act 1984
- Aboriginal Reserves pursuant to Section 4 of the Aboriginal Lands Trusts Act.

The Outback Areas Community Development Trust is recognised as a local governing body for the purposes of Commonwealth and State legislation governing the distribution of Financial Assistance Grants. The Trust's role largely relates to the Aboriginal communities in Oodnadatta, Marree and Copley, with a total estimated population of around 250 people. In these three townships the Trust generally recognises the Progress Associations in addition to Aboriginal community organisations, and encourages involvement in planning for the provision of amenities and services and assists those groups through grants and subsidies.

Each community raises equal (or close to) funds to those provided by the Trust.

*"This is, in fact, a de facto form of rating those communities that are located in unincorporated areas. The ability to raise significant amounts of money for community projects is raised through local functions, race meetings etc, while at the same time raising considerable funds that are donated to the Royal Flying Doctor Service, in particular, is remarkable and cannot be over emphasised. It is also important to recognise that for most community projects voluntary labour is used which is a significant cost benefit to the communities in remote areas."*²

The services provided to these communities through assistance from the Outback Areas Community Development Trust are not part of the subject of this Review Project.

¹ Outback Areas Community Development Trust Annual Report 1997-1998

² Ibid page 10

South Australian Local Government Grants Commission

The SA Local Government Grants Commission is an independent statutory authority established by the Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992 (SA). It is responsible for the distribution of Local Government **Financial Assistance Grants** in accordance with the *National Principles for the Allocation of General Purpose and Local Road Grants* which were established under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995. The Act provides for

- A per capita distribution (to the States) for the general financial assistance component.
- The continued separate identification of local road funding and maintenance of existing state shares for that funding.
- A national report on the operation of the Act, specifically the achievement of horizontal equalisation, the methods used by the Commissions, the performance of councils including the provision of services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
- A set of national principles governing the distribution of grants between councils. The principles provide for a distribution based on horizontal fiscal equalisation (subject to the minimum grant entitlement).

Financial Assistance Grants

The financial assistance grants are divided into two components – General Purpose Component and Identified Road Component.

The General Purpose component is allocated to the States/Territories on an equal per capita basis. Even though South Australia's population is increasing, relative to the National population it is increasing at a slower rate than the National average. Therefore South Australia is receiving an ever-decreasing share of the nationally available funds as the State's population as a proportion of the Australian population declines. If the Grants (at a National level) were allocated on a Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation or needs basis, South Australia and the other smaller States would receive significant increases in funding.

At the State/Territory level, the methodology of the General Purpose Component is intended to achieve an allocation of grants to local governing bodies/Councils in the State consistent with the National Principles. The over riding Principle is one of Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation, which is constrained by a requirement that each local governing body must receive a minimum entitlement per head of population as prescribed in the Commonwealth legislation.

Principles

- **Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation**

The general financial assistance component is distributed using a horizontal equalisation or needs based approach, which aims to compensate councils with below average capacity to raise revenue through its rates base, and above average costs of service provision.

- **Effort Neutrality**

In assessing grant levels for individual councils, the Commission takes no account of the policies and practices of those councils. Thus individual policy on rate setting, service provision and standards, and levels of debt and reserves have no impact on the grant outcomes.

- **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People**

The National Principles require a distribution of grants to Councils to recognise the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in their communities.

The States/Territories receive the General Purpose Component of the Financial Assistance Grants on a per capita basis from the Commonwealth Government. Each State and Territory receives an allocation from the Commonwealth Government for distribution to Councils within their States/Territories.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are included in the grant provided to each Council. Grants are untied and Councils use the funds according to local priorities. This allocation offers flexibility to the Council which has the responsibility to determine its local priorities to respond to specific community needs.

Prescribed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities

As previously stated in this Report, since the 1994-95 financial year the SA Local Government Grants Commission has allocated grants to five Aboriginal communities which are not within the boundaries of Local Government Council areas. These communities are recognised as local governing authorities for the purposes of the Commonwealth Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995. The relevant Aboriginal communities are Anangu Pitjantjatjara, Gerard Community Council Inc., Maralinga Tjarutja, Nepabunna Community Council Inc., and Yalata Community Council Inc.

As reliable data is unavailable, grants for these five communities are calculated differently to grants to other local governing bodies. Grants are based on the findings of an independent study on the expenditure needs of the communities and their revenue raising capacities. As part of the independent study, comparisons were made with communities in other states, and a per capita grant was established. The Commission has recently initiated discussions with four of the five communities to date (Gerard Community Council Inc yet to commence) to better understand the relative needs of each community.

APPENDIX D

Survey of Local Government Councils
"Review of Council Services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People"

The purpose of this survey is to:

- review the implementation of the LGA's 1994 Aboriginal Strategy – *"Local Councils Belong to Aboriginal People Too"*
- identify issues relevant to improving service delivery and developing a new three to five year strategic framework
- identify examples of "best practice" service delivery models and programs, which will be show cased and promoted in an Information Kit as a resource for other Local Government Councils and agencies

Your assistance in completing this questionnaire and **returning it to the Local Government Association by 15 May 2000** would be appreciated.

A special page has been created on lga.net for the Review Project. The survey form, Consultation Workshop schedule, and all other documents related to the project can be accessed under "Special Projects" in the Special Interest and Projects database.

Please provide attachments if there is insufficient space in the survey form for your response.

For further information or assistance, please contact Janet Gould or Margaret Heylen

Telephone 8132 1179
SA Country Toll Free 1800 651 953
Email: janet.gould@bigpond.com

⇒ Please return the completed survey form no later than Monday 15 May to

Amanda Filmer
Policy and Administrative Officer
Local Government Association of SA
16 Hutt Street
Adelaide SA 5000
Fax: 8232 6336
Email: amanda.filmer@lga.sa.gov.au

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE LGA ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER REVIEW PROJECT

SURVEY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Review of Local Government Council Services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

Council Name: _____

Contact Person: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Census Data

1. Census population data for each Local Government area is included as Attachment A to the survey form. Do you consider the data reflects the actual Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in your local area? Please ✓ relevant box.

Yes No → More accurate current estimate..... Do not know

Local Government Education and Awareness Campaign - Aboriginal Issues. Please ✓ relevant box.

2. Are you familiar with the policy support and training available from LGA?

not at all to some extent to a large extent do not know

3. Have you displayed posters prior to previous Local Government elections for Aboriginal people regarding enrolment and voting in public places? Please ✓ relevant box.

not at all to some extent to a large extent do not know

4. Over the past 5 years, do you consider there has been an increase in the awareness of Council members and staff regarding Aboriginal issues and service needs? Please ✓ relevant box.

not at all to some extent to a large extent do not know

Comment: _____

5. Over the past 5 years, do you consider there has there been an increase in
- 5.1 local government services to Aboriginal people?
not at all to some extent to a large extent do not know
- 5.2 awareness in the Aboriginal community about elections and entitlement to vote?
not at all to some extent to a large extent do not know
- 5.3 voter turn out by Aboriginal people?
not at all to some extent to a large extent do not know

Comment

6. What strategies/actions do you consider have been the most effective in improving access by, and services to, Aboriginal people?

Please briefly describe:

7. If you consider no improvement has been made, please comment on why you consider this may be the case.
-

Council Strategic/Corporate Planning. Please relevant box.

8. Does your Council have a specific policy objective in relation to reconciliation or providing services to Aboriginal communities, with a social justice objective?

Yes No In progress Do not know

9. Does your Council have a general policy in relation to access and equity?

Yes No In progress Do not know

"Local Council Belong to Aboriginal People 2" Review Project - June 2000

10. Does your Council have an equal employment opportunity policy and/or program in place?

Yes No In progress Do not know

↓

10.1 Has the effectiveness of the policy/program been evaluated in the past 5 years?

Yes No In progress

Comment:

Staffing and Employment. Please ✓ relevant box.

11. Has your organization employed a person specifically to work with Aboriginal communities/people?

Yes No Do not know

↓

11.1 Is employee Full time or Part time → FTE?

11.2 How long has this person been employed?.....

12 Please provide the following staffing profile information relating to the whole Council workforce.

(Actual numbers)	Inside Staff Permanent	Inside Staff Temporary/Casual	Outside staff Permanent	Outside Staff Temporary/Casual	TOTAL
12.1 Total staff					
12.2 Aboriginal staff					
12.3 % Aboriginal staff of total					
12.4 % Aboriginal staff wages from grants					

13. Have you participated in any Aboriginal specific work placement, traineeship or training programs in the past 5 years?

Yes No Do not know

↓

13.1 Position or program	No of Participants

14. Have Aboriginal community organisations (including CDEP schemes) tendered for local works and services?

Yes No Do not know



If these initiatives have resulted in selection as successful tender, please briefly describe:

14.1 Type of work/services	Term of contract

Communication and Consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities. Please ✓ relevant box.

15. Has information on Council services been provided to Aboriginal organisations in your area?

Yes No In Progress Do not know

16. Do you have a current directory of Aboriginal organisations and services they provide in your area? Please ✓ relevant box.

Yes No In Progress Do not know

17. Do you use any of the following consultative links to facilitate participation of Aboriginal communities in Council decision making?

Please ✓ relevant box is "Yes".

- Regular meetings with nominated representatives of Aboriginal organizations
 - Aboriginal Advisory Committee, with nominated representatives of Aboriginal organizations
 - Community Forums involving a cross-section of aboriginal community members on specific issues
 - Elected Member or staff member nominated to take responsibility for Aboriginal issues
 - Other → Please briefly describe
-

Community Involvement. Please ✓ relevant box.

18. Does your library and information service include a collection of resources on local aboriginal history and culture?

Yes No In Progress Do not know

19. Do Council representatives actively participate in any of the following local Aboriginal community/cultural events?

19.1	NAIDOC Week	Yes	No	Do not know
19.2	Reconciliation Week	Yes	No	Do not know
19.3	Aboriginal Youth Cultural Week	Yes	No	Do not know
19.4	Fly the Aboriginal flag	Yes	No	Do not know

↓

19.5 € NAIDOC Week only € Whenever Australian flag is flying

19.6 Other → Please briefly describe.....

19.7 Are Council resources allocated for this purpose? Yes No Do not know

↓

19.8 € Budget allocation € "In kind" contribution

20. Has your Council undertaken any specific reconciliation initiatives?

Yes No Do not know

↓

Please briefly describe

21. Does your Council allocate specific resources for reconciliation initiatives?

Yes No Do not know

↓

21.1 € Budget allocation € "In kind" contribution

Services and Facilities. Please ✓ relevant box.

22. Have you established programs, facilities or services specifically for Aboriginal people?

Include initiatives developed in collaboration with other organizations or government agencies, for example, HACC programs, Crime Prevention strategies.

Yes No In Progress Do not know

↓

Please briefly describe

23. Do you provide other specific funding or "in kind" support for an Aboriginal project/organization/event?

Yes No In Progress Do not know

↓

↓

Please briefly describe

24. Do you consider that Aboriginal people in your area have access to appropriate Local Government services?

Yes No

↓

↓

Please comment

25. Do you record statistics relating to access to services by Aboriginal people?

Yes No In Progress Do not know

↓

Please attach any information you have available.

26. Do you consider that Aboriginal people are making use of the available services?

Yes No

↓

↓

Please comment

Barriers and Constraints. Please ✓ relevant box.

27. Are there any matters you consider impede the progress towards meeting needs of Aboriginal people in your area?. For example - consider issues such as:

- legislation
- policies
- resources and funding
- native title matters
- employment retention (aboriginal people)
- general community knowledge, awareness or attitudes.

Yes No



Please briefly describe

Developing a New Three Year Strategic Framework

The review of the LGA's 1994 Aboriginal Strategy involves the development of a new three year strategic framework for the provision of equitable services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

28. Please comment on any issues (other than those you have already identified) which you consider important to address relevant to the future provision of Local Government services to Aboriginal people in your area, or in South Australia generally. Please also list any ideas you have for solutions or strategies to address these issues.

Future Planning Issues	Ideas for solutions or strategies to address these issues

Local Government and Aboriginal Communities Working Together

The review of the LGA's 1994 Aboriginal Strategy also involves identifying examples of Local Government working with Aboriginal communities and people, to address specific community needs for the benefit of the whole community. These examples will be showcased in an Information Kit with the aim of encouraging other Local Government organisations to use these initiatives as service models in their area.

29. Please list any projects or initiatives involving your Council in partnership with Aboriginal communities and/or other agencies in your area.

For each project, please attach a brief outline of

- The methodology adopted
- The positive benefits achieved
- Why you consider this a good model for other organizations to adopt

QUESTIONS ONLY FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS WITH ABORIGINAL LANDS TRUST COMMUNITIES WITHIN THEIR BOUNDARIES

30. Are roles and responsibilities regarding provision of Local Government services to Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) communities clearly defined?
Please ✓ relevant box.

Yes	No	Do not know
↓	↓	
Please comment	What issues need clarification?. Please briefly describe	

31. The private nature of ALT owned land may create particular issues for townships within such areas. How has your Council dealt with the provision of Local Government services to such townships, in relation to the following? Please briefly describe.

31.1 Roads

31.2 Planning and building control

31.3 Public health

31.4 Dog and cat management

31.5 Other local government services

32. If the private nature of ALT owned land has caused difficulties what do you consider are the barriers to overcoming these difficulties? Please briefly describe.

33. Has a service agreement been reached and documented? Please ✓ relevant box.

Yes	In progress	No	Do not know
↓	↓	↓	
Please comment		What are the barriers to achieving an agreement. Please briefly describe	

34. Has your Council made any specific arrangements to maximise opportunities for Aboriginal communities to vote at Local Government elections? Please ✓ relevant box

33.1	assisting Aboriginal people to become enrolled to vote	Yes	No	Do not know
33.2	provision of mobile polling booths	Yes	No	Do not know
33.3	other ↓			

↓
Please briefly describe.

What are the barriers to achieving this? Please briefly describe.

APPENDIX E

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Workforce Profile Data

LGA Area	1998 Total Persons	1998 Total ATSI	1998 % ATSI Popn.	Total Employees September 1999	ATSI Employees Identified
ADELAIDE	12922	134	1.04%	825	5
ADELAIDE HILLS	38586	147	0.38%	173	0
ALEXANDRINA	16860	125	0.74%	97	0
BAROSSA	18738	81	0.43%	97	0
BARUNGA WEST	2483	3	0.12%	19	0
BERRI BARMERA	11484	268	2.33%	65	3
BURNSIDE	40738	90	0.22%	128	0
CAMPBELLTOWN	46174	240	0.52%	119	0
CEDUNA	3502	786	22.44%	40	12
CHARLES STURT	103012	1061	1.03%	409	0
CLARE AND GILBERT VALLEYS	8201	45	0.55%	31	0
CLEVE	1895	14	0.74%	21	0
COOBER PEDY	2637	345	13.08%	48	3
COORONG DISTRICT	6099	294	4.82%	56	0
COPPER COAST	10540	98	0.93%	65	0
ELLISTON	1226	14	1.14%	28	1
FLINDERS RANGES	1875	122	6.51%	15	0
FRANKLIN HARBOUR	1209	3	0.25%	14	0
GAWLER	17622	150	0.85%	90	1
GOYDER	4500	34	0.76%	45	0
GRANT	8042	62	0.77%	73	0
HOLDFAST BAY	32668	163	0.50%	250	1
KANGAROO ISLAND	4373	32	0.73%	48	1
KAPUNDA LIGHT	9911	85	0.86%	40	0
KAROONDA-EAST MURRAY	1340	5	0.37%	13	0
KIMBA	1245	6	0.48%	13	0
LACEPEDE	2416	25	1.03%	14	0
LE HUNTE	1552	10	0.64%	16	0
LOWER EYRE PENINSULA	4087	55	1.35%	29	1
LOXTON WAIKERIE	12466	102	0.82%	110	1 Temp/Cas 2
MALLALA	7190	60	0.83%	38	0
MARION	77547	496	0.64%	271	2
MID MURRAY	8157	104	1.27%	83	0
MITCHAM	61533	178	0.29%	233	0
MOUNT BARKER	22080	115	0.52%	118	0
MOUNT GAMBIER	23055	249	1.08%	93	1
MOUNT REMARKABLE	3107	48	1.54%	23	0
MURRAY BRIDGE	16664	653	3.92%	162	4
NARACOORTE AND LUCINDALE	8094	68	0.84%	65	0
NORTHERN AREAS	4861	30	0.62%	48	0

"Local Council Belong to Aboriginal People 2" Review Project - June 2000

LGA Area	1998 Total Persons	1998 Total ATSI	1998 % ATSI Popn.	Total Employees September 1999	ATSI Employees Identified
NORWOOD PAYNEHAM AND ST PETERS	34033	153	0.45%	161	0
ONKAPARINGA	146367	951	0.65%	585	6
ORROROO/CARRIETON	1115	6	0.54%	14	0
PETERBOROUGH	2193	66	3.01%	19	0
PLAYFORD	66453	1171	1.76%	236	3
PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD	101225	2025	2.00%	436	4
PORT AUGUSTA	13995	1884	13.46%	235	2 Temp/Cas 5
PORT LINCOLN	13006	629	4.84%	64	1
PORT PIRIE CITY AND DISTRICT	18094	275	1.52%	91	0
PROSPECT	19125	164	0.86%	71	0
REMARK PARINGA	9757	129	1.32%	30	0
ROBE	1333	7	0.53%	18	0
ROXBY DOWNS	3448	45	1.31%	8	0
SALISBURY	112344	1584	1.41%	358	5 Temp/Cas 6
SOUTHERN MALLEE DISTRICT	2319	15	0.65%	32	0
STREAKY BAY	1930	18	0.93%	22	0
TATIARA	7062	48	0.68%	46	0
TEA TREE GULLY	96972	524	0.54%	371	0
TUMBY BAY	2662	15	0.56%	19	0
UNLEY	36997	122	0.33%	160	1
VICTOR HARBOR	9903	83	0.84%	62	0
WAKEFIELD REGIONAL	6651	35	0.53%	60	0
WALKERVILLE	6995	24	0.34%	29	0
WATTLE RANGE	12774	128	1.00%	124	1
WEST TORRENS	51850	420	0.81%	244	2
WHYALLA	23980	528	2.20%	167	2
YANKALILLA	3839	15	0.39%	28	0
YORKE PENINSULA	11728	332	2.83%	111	1
	1478841	17996	1.22%	7850 (6813.5 FTE)	75 .95% of total Workforce

Notes:

- 1998 projected populations provided by the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission
- Total number of employees as at September 1999 extracted from South Australian Local Government Grants Commission data, except where shaded.
- Shaded "Total Employees" data represents information provided by relevant Local Government Councils as at May 2000.
- Number of ATSI employees extracted from South Australian Local Governments Grants Commission data as at September 1999, except where shaded.
- Shaded "ATSI Employee" data represents information provided by relevant Local Government Council as at May 2000.

APPENDIX F

CONSULTATION PROGRAM REPORT

**Review of LGA's 1994 Strategic Framework
"Local Councils Belong to Aboriginal People Too"**

The consultation program for the Review Project involved consultation with Steering Committee Members, 62 of the 68 Local Government Councils, and Aboriginal organisations, community groups and leaders (as attached). Consultation occurred through the Local Government Council survey, consultation meetings, telephone consultations, and a series of workshops held in key regional and metropolitan Adelaide locations.

In addition, a survey of Local Government Councils and Aboriginal organisations will build on the information about current Local Government practices and ideas for a future strategic framework. The results of the surveys will be reported separately to the consultation meetings and workshops.

• **Consultation Workshops – The process**

Consultation Workshops were held between 3 May - 18 May 2000. Steering Committee members, Local Government and Aboriginal community and organisation representatives were invited to attend one in a series of workshops to be conducted at Murray Bridge, Maitland, Port Augusta, Berri, Naracoorte, Elizabeth, Noarlunga and Ceduna. Janet Gould and Fred Graham attended all workshops except at Ceduna where Janet was supported by the Ceduna Council Aboriginal Project Officer, Mitch Dunnett. Chris Russell attended the Murray Bridge, Noarlunga and Maitland workshops.

A comprehensive stakeholder list was developed of Aboriginal organisations. Representatives and invitations were sent by mail and follow up telephone calls, to encourage participation. Due to low numbers of registrations for the Berri and Naracoorte workshops, these two workshops were cancelled, and telephone consultations were arranged in lieu of the workshop sessions. All other workshops were attended by representatives of the relevant local government council/s and Aboriginal organisations in the area.

With the exception of the workshop in Ceduna, the workshops were conducted using a consistent approach with a panel of presentations, question and answer session, and general discussion. The outcome of the discussions were recorded on behalf of relevant agencies on a pro-forma survey form, designed to collate information provided by Local Government Councils and aboriginal organisations. The Ceduna workshop, convened by the Ceduna Council, was attended by 25 staff and representatives of Aboriginal organisations and Homelands. This was a full day planning session entitled, "Councils belong to Aboriginal People too". The dual purpose of the day was to develop an Aboriginal Forum in Ceduna and consult to on the LGA's Aboriginal Strategy.

The outcome of each workshop was recorded and all participants have been provided with a record of the particular workshop they attended. It is suggested these participants also be advised of how they may access the final project report/s, and be provided with a summary of outcomes and any recommendations.

Consultation Program – Summary of Outcomes

The following points summarise the key issues raised during the consultation program.

The Context

- The most significant issues faced by Aboriginal Australian communities and people related to their **generalised low economic status** and issues such as health status, education and employment status and retention, and drug and alcohol abuse. Many participants were of the view that these factors hinder increasing participation in local government. That is, how will they benefit from involvement when higher priorities are evident? The **low levels of participation also limit the exchange of information** between Local Government and Aboriginal communities, therefore understanding of Aboriginal cultural issues in general.
- Aboriginal people are likely to require **different assistance and support** to ensure equitable distribution of, and access to, council resources. This is fundamental to applying social justice principles in the provision of services. That is, social justice does not mean treating everybody the same.
- Aboriginal people may be **reluctant to be involved in census and registering to vote**, due to concern about confidentiality and linking voters' personal information into other agency's data bases. There appears to be some lack of trust in government generally, which reflects back on local government.
- The **Aboriginal community is diverse** in its structure as is any other cultural group, and it is not appropriate to assume the Aboriginal community is one homogenous group. Reconciliation between Aboriginal groups is an issues, as well as reconciliation between Aboriginal people and non-Aboriginal people.
- Since 1994, and the implementation of the LGA's 1994 strategy, there has been considerable **structural change in Local Government**, through amalgamations and organisations changes, resulting in staff changes.
- Many participants expressed **disappointment at the loss of LGA's Aboriginal Policy Position**. The support to Local Government and Aboriginal communities through facilitating access, improving links and general awareness, was considered to be invaluable. "It kept the issues on the agenda and provided a gate-keeper to Local Government". Some Councils with lower proportions of Aboriginal people, relied on this central support for advice and assistance to identify and address Aboriginal issues. Some Councils now turn to Aboriginal Project Officers in other Councils, which increases their load. The position also demonstrated a commitment (real and symbolic) to reconciliation, and leading the way for Local Government.

What has changed in the past 5 years?

- LGA Aboriginal Project Officer position was established for the LGA's 1994 Aboriginal Strategy Project. The project ceased in June 1999. The general view of participants' was that the **project unquestionably assisted in influencing the role Local Government plays in relation to Aboriginal issues**.
- The importance of employment of **Aboriginal Project Officers** in areas of Aboriginal cultural importance and significant populations was emphasised.

- **Legislative provisions** have been enacted, prescribing Gerard Community Council Inc, Nepabunna Community Council Inc, Yalata Community Council Inc, Anangu Pitjantjatjara, Maralinga Tjarutja, and Outback Areas Community Development Trust, as Councils for the purpose of the Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992. (Regulations under the SA Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992 – 111 of 1994, 7th July 1994). As these arrangements have now been place for 5 it may be timely to re-visit these arrangements to consider effectiveness of current structures and governance principles and practices.
- The new provisions in the Local Government Act 1999 provide for **postal voting**. The Electoral Act provides that a non-metropolitan Council may choose the option of **booth voting** rather than postal voting on the basis that exclusive postal voting may represent a barrier to some communities, eg Aboriginal communities.
- Some participants observed (Local Government Councils and Aboriginal organisations) **improvement in attitudes and access** to services has been made over the past 5 years, but there is still much more to be achieved. There is more respect for Aboriginal people, services and sites.
- Appears to be **general heightened community awareness** about Aboriginal issues, through broader issues and media representations (eg Corroboree 2000).

What can we do better? How can we achieve this?

- The election system disadvantages Aboriginal people, few vote, few stand for election or are on council committees and the ward system makes election of Aboriginal people even more difficult. Could CDEP have a role in providing assistance?
- Anecdotal evidence suggests there has been **no increase in the number of Aboriginal people standing for election** in Local Government elections.
- Aboriginal people do not know what Local Government services are available. Opportunities to **improve information about services and programs** that are available to Aboriginal people.
- Options for developing a **central peak body for Local Government Aboriginal issues** could be explored. For example, linking regional groups such as Tjilbruke Dreaming Forum, and Ngarrindjeri regional forum of Adelaide Hills Alexandrina, Murray Bridge and Mt Barker areas.
- There appears to be a generalised need for **information about Financial Assistance Grant** arrangements. Some participants perceived that “untied” grants give Local Government Councils the license to be inactive on Aboriginal issues – that is not address social justice issues.
- It would be helpful if **advice and assistance is available to**
 - **develop consultative initiatives** such as an Aboriginal Advisory Panel, or how to provide support to an Aboriginal community through the election process.
 - **identify relevant Aboriginal community leaders** and what approach to use, to involve Aboriginal people in consultative and decision-making processes. This needs to occur before projects can commence.
- Opportunity for Local Government to make **links with ATSIC elected arm** through Regional Councils. May be relevant to strategic planning and regional issues.
- There are good examples of **partnerships** between Local Government and Aboriginal organisations and local communities. These partnerships could develop local initiatives on reconciliation, employment programs, infrastructure, festivals and events and immunisation services.
- **Formal agreements** for partnerships, with accountability and outcomes clearly articulated, will ensure security for both parties.
- There appears to be a high level of **willingness and motivation to establish good working relationships** between Aboriginal organisations and Local Government.

- Local government is an employment opportunity for Aboriginal people both directly and also through the business and industry connections. Higher levels of **Aboriginal employment should be actively encouraged** in a range of positions such as customer service officers and environmental health officers.
- More progress could be made in Local Government in the area of employment through CDEP programs, Agenda 21 projects. These projects make Aboriginal people visible in the community and promote a positive image for Aboriginal people, and in the community generally.
- Recruitment and employment practices should take be sensitive to cultural issues, and staff, particularly those involved in recruiting, should attend cultural awareness training.
- Young Aboriginal people do not perceive they have a decision-making role, as Aboriginal culture expects Elders to be respected above young people. Opportunities to **encourage young people to be involved** in Local Government in a meaningful way could be explored.
- Issues of responsibilities in relation to **road construction and maintenance with respect to ALT areas** within Council boundaries are not necessarily clear and cause tensions and confusion in some areas.
- Improved communication and **development of relationships between parties would result in better outcomes than a regulatory approach** to council management. Councils could promote the work they are doing with Aboriginal communities.
- **Misinformation around Native Title claims can prevent rational debate** and consideration of Aboriginal issues. Native Title Best Practice Kit is available to Local Government Councils.
- May be opportunities for LGA to provide training/awareness programs in conjunction with other Aboriginal organisations about local government.
- Aboriginal people are often volunteers as representatives of committees. This can become onerous for an individual person in a small community. **Local Aboriginal organisations may be prepared to support paid workers as committee members.**
- It was reported that some Local Government Elected Members and staff are disrespectful and do not support Aboriginal issues. Isolation of Aboriginal people was exacerbated in areas where there are low numbers of Aboriginal people and limited support structures.
- Comments were made about **negative experiences** and ineffective working relationships in some instances, and feedback in some areas was not always consistent in this regard.
- Encouragement could be given to Councils to provide a **repository of reports and research on history and culture of local indigenous groups**. These resources are often developed through planning processes and could be an important resource for Aboriginal people for use in grant applications etc.
- Information on trails, wetlands, and special places should include Aboriginal history.

What is working well? – Examples of Local Government working together with Aboriginal Communities

- Tjilbruke Forum – involving membership of Kapunda, Holdfast Bay, Marion, Onkaparinga and Yankalilla. Aims to improve coordination and learning between groups.
- Aboriginal Project Officer positions are critical in areas of high proportion of Aboriginal people. These officers are likely to benefit from regular meetings to provide support, learn from each other and provide a consultative link with other agencies.
- CDEP programs that provide employment opportunities for Aboriginal people in Local Government
- Marion - Warriparinga Wetlands Project includes Kaurna history – best practice example, and urban art projects.
- Onkaparinga is developing an approach to planning which will include special sites and ensure protection through appropriate consultative processes.

- Yorke Peninsula -new PAR Development Plan makes specific references to Aboriginal issues and is a significant change.
- Mentoring strategies would be beneficial, to address representation. Strategies to increase Elected Members has not and unlikely to work, due to low proportion of Aboriginal people in total population.
- Tripartite agreement between Ngarrindjeri, National Parks and Wildlife and Alexandrina Council for a Management Plan to develop the Tokuremoar Reserve (Aboriginal significant site). Joint funding, Green Corp, Coast and Clean Seas and Council. Creates employment opportunity and protection of the site.
- Arrangements for dog control at Maitland. Good relationship through communication and education. Dog Control Officer is welcomed and seen as a community service.
- Whyalla Reconciliation Network, funded by Council and meets at Aboriginal-owned premises. Also assistance with funding applications, work with young people.
- Salisbury Council links to Kurna Plains School – choir and reconciliation activities, crime and racism programs at Paralowie and Parafield Gardens; creation of an Aboriginal trail at Kurna Park, Burton.
- Ceduna – Range of Council initiatives – rubbish collection, traineeships, broad representation on Council, Agreements. Refer: “Justice & Equity for All” projects
- Port Adelaide Enfield - Aboriginal Forum, Refer “Justice & Equity for All” projects, community art and reconciliation initiatives.
- Mitcham - Colebrook and stolen generation memorial, Blackwood Reconciliation Group
- Coober Pedy – “The Breakaways”, Moon Plains
- Promoting the Native Title Kit and Working Out Agreements.
- Adelaide City Council – Kurna Statement of Cultural significance, place names with Aboriginal meanings, Park Lands Management Strategy.
- Murray Bridge – Murrundi Voices Ngarrindjeri People’s Stories from the Lower Murray.

Consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations

In addition to Steering Committee membership and consultation with agency representatives, the following Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations participated in the Consultation Program for the LGA ATSI Review Project.

ATSIC Nulla Wimila Kutju Regional Council	Pt Augusta
ATSIC Regional Manager ATSIC (Apology from Regional Chair)	Pt Augusta
Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee, ALRM	Adelaide
Barundie CDEP	Mt Gambier
Buttlingarra Aboriginal Corporation	Whyalla
Davenport Community Council Inc	Pt Augusta
Elizabeth Heritage Committee	Elizabeth
Family & Youth Services	Pt Augusta
Goreta Aboriginal Corporation	Pt Pearce
Kaurna Plains School	Salisbury
Meningie Hospital – Aboriginal Health Nurse	Meningie
Narungga Aboriginal Progress Association	Maitland
Patpa Warra Yunti ATSIC Regional Council	Adelaide (Salisbury)
Pt Lincoln Aboriginal Community Council	Pt Lincoln
Riverland Indigenous Sports and Recreation Officer	Berri
Tjilbruke Dreaming Forum	Southern Region of Metro Adelaide
Umoona Community Council Inc	Cooper Pedy
Wingard, Trevor	Previous Elected Member Rural City of Murray Bridge

Participants at the ASTI Forum in Ceduna on 18th May 2000 were:

District Council of Ceduna: Grant Drummond, Manager Technical Services & Works
Joe Miller, Supervisor – Special Projects Gang
Len Bawden, General Inspector
James Williams, Trainee General Inspector/ Environmental

Health Officer

Jane Lowe, Economic Development Officer
Mitch Dunnett, Aboriginal Liaison Officer

Ceduna Koonibba Health Service

Dinahline Homeland Group

Tia Tucka Homeland Group

ATSIC – Wangka Willurarra Regional Office Chair – Harry Miller

ATSIC – Wangka Willurarra Acting Regional Manager – Lorraine Haseldine

T.W.T. CDEP

Koonibba Aboriginal Community Council

Ceduna Aboriginal Community Council

Bullinda Homeland Group

Yarilena Homeland Group

Department of Employment, Workplace Relations & Small Business – Mark Shirley.

PROVIDING CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE SERVICES TO ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE

Key Considerations

“What does culturally appropriate mean? It means respecting the culture of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People”

Demonstrate understanding and commitment

- Reconciliation initiatives or agreements are a symbolic, as well as a tangible, commitment to improving relationships with Aboriginal people.
- Local Government staff providing services need to demonstrate an understanding of Aboriginal issues, history and heritage.
- Maximising employment opportunities for Aboriginal people in Local Government Councils is a priority for Local Government Council's.
- Aboriginal employees can feel isolated and are likely to benefit from support, particularly in meeting administrative and reporting requirements.

Create a “user friendly” environment

- Aboriginal people are more likely to feel comfortable talking to another Aboriginal person in the first instance. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff at the front desk will encourage access by their community members.
- Aboriginal people working in all areas of Local Government Councils can facilitate a better understanding of Aboriginal issues in general, and encourage access by Aboriginal people in the local community.
- Consider the “front desk” environment. Make sure it is a user friendly and welcoming space, and visitors are treated with respect.
- Promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander issues through display of posters Aboriginal art work and photographs.
- Make sure that client service staff have a directory of services available through other agencies in the local area or regionally, to enable appropriate referrals.
- Promote positive attitudes, and ensure non-Aboriginal client service staff have undertaken cultural awareness training and develop an understanding of Aboriginal cultural mores and traditions.

Work out best ways to communicate information

- Aboriginal culture is based on relating stories verbally, rather than written documents.
- Quite often Aboriginal people do not use the same information networks as non-Aboriginal people to obtain information. Newspapers and other types of media are not likely to be effective ways of reaching Aboriginal people.
- Local Government Councils need to be pro-active in marketing their services, and ensuring that Aboriginal people receive information about Local Government services and programs.
- Ask local Aboriginal organisations or community leaders the best way to provide information to local Aboriginal people.
- Look for opportunities to talk to, and read out printed information, to Aboriginal people.
- Using diagrams, pictures and maps is a useful way to communication informaiton.
- Consider alternatives to written procedures or formal processes.

Encourage Involvement

- Ensure meetings are held in venues that are familiar to Aboriginal people. The formality of Council Chambers and Offices can be intimidating environments for Aboriginal people.
- "I sometimes have meetings with Aboriginal people outside on the front steps", or in the park or reserve down the road.
- Allow plenty of time for travelling for people who often need to travel long distances.
- Provide food, and take account of special dietary requirements such as diabetes.
- Consider whether transport can be offered to encourage attendance.
- Offer to reimburse travelling expenses if relevant.

Foster participation in decision making processes

- Consult with Aboriginal people on all matters that are likely to affect them.
- Do not assume that Aboriginal people all agree with each other on a particular issue. They are no different to any other community in this respect.
- Take the time to find the right people to involve.
- Establish a Committee with Aboriginal representation to consider and advise on Aboriginal community issues.
- Try to keep process informal, and focus on verbal communication.
- Allow time for consultation with local communities and decisions to be made by Aboriginal groups. This may take longer than non-Aboriginal decision making processes.
- Document agreements.

Provide assistance with elections and voting

- "Talk through" election processes with Aboriginal people. These processes are seen as complicated and "government business".
- Consider using the provisions in the Local Government Act, which enable
 - non-metropolitan councils to use booth voting upon application and if determined by the Returning Officer; and/or
 - arrangements for the personal delivery of advance postal voting papers, and providing information and assistance to voters at a specified place, such as the use of a mobile polling booth.

Ensure equitable service provision

- A "one size fits all" approach is not equitable. That is, treating providing equitable services does not mean treating everyone the same.
- Aboriginal people are recognised as a disadvantaged group.
- Accordingly, steps need to be taken to enable Aboriginal people to "catch up" and achieve the same outcomes as people not so disadvantaged.

APPENDIX H (Draft to be completed)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS – ABORIGINAL PROJECT OFFICERS ROLES

Local Government Council	Position Title	Summary of Role
City of Adelaide	Aboriginal Development Officer	<p>Key responsibilities involve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and implementing projects, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kurna naming of plates and special sites • Aboriginal Health Project • Supporting Aboriginal organisations and events in the City of Adelaide including through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants • Liaison and coordination, • Convening service co-ordination meetings • Providing expert advice to Council on Aboriginal affairs
District Council of Ceduna	Aboriginal Liaison Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the development of projects and programs through a liaison/network role between Council and other agencies and organisations. • Plan, develop and coordinate programs that respond to the needs of indigenous people, including initiating and integrating local programs, with an emphasis on providing opportunities for more active and creative involvement of indigenous people in their local community. • Maximise available resources to promote a sense of partnership between Council and indigenous community.
City of Marion	Warriparinga Project Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation and planning role for the Living Kurna Cultural Centre, at Warriparinga, involving Kurna Elders Council, KACH, Kurna groups and individuals and other Aboriginal people. • Liaise with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATSIC re programs for Aboriginal trainees at the Living Kurna Cultural Centre • DOSAA and SA Museum re cultural heritage approval processes • Support and assist the facilitation of the Tjilbruke Dreaming Forum • Assist in project management of land management projects, and administration of Cultural Heritage Federation grant. • Advise and assist with reconciliation initiatives, and a program of cultural awareness for Warriparinga and the Marion Council.
City of Onkaparinga	Community Development Officer (Aboriginal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan, develop and implement projects that respond to the Aboriginal community • Liaise with internal and external stakeholders for the provision of programs which meet identified needs of Aboriginal people, and establish networks. • Consult with local Aboriginal groups, other agencies, and residents to advocate for, and develop, culturally relevant services and facilities. • Provide specialist advice to Council in relation to the Aboriginal community, and liaise between the Aboriginal community and Council.

Local Government Council	Position Title	Summary of Role
City of Playford	Indigenous Neighbourhood Development Officer	Assist the Reconciliation process in the City of Playford and improve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access to services for aboriginal community members • the cohesion of informal support networks and links between Aboriginal residents, the City of Playford and other agencies • Increase community awareness about needs of disadvantaged Aboriginal community members.
City of Port Adelaide Enfield	Aboriginal Support Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the delivery of support services to disadvantaged Aboriginal older people in the City of Port Adelaide Enfield who have accommodation and support needs. Link clients to suitable care, housing, and network support options. • Work with officers of Council to assist in the provision of appropriate services and programs for Aboriginal people. • Provide links between the Aboriginal Community and Council services and programs. • Provide relevant information to the City of Port Adelaide Enfield on matters relating to the Aboriginal community.
City of Salisbury	Aboriginal Development Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and maintain effective communication links between Aboriginal people and the City of Salisbury • Assist in the development of employment and training opportunities for Aboriginal people within Council and in conjunction with other employment agencies • Facilitate the increased use of City of Salisbury services by Aboriginal people • Develop and maintain effective networks with the providers of services to Aboriginal people in Salisbury.
District Council of Yorke Peninsula	Aboriginal Liaison Officer (consultancy services provided on a contract basis)	Providing advised and assistance to improve relationships between the District Council of Yorke Peninsula and local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigating possible economic development ventures in consultation with Aboriginal community (eg eco-tourism) • advising on Native Title issues • liaison with Aboriginal community in relation to reconciliation initiatives.

**NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO
IMPROVED OUTCOMES IN THE
DELIVERY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
FOR ABORIGINAL PEOPLES AND
TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS**

**Endorsed by the
Council of Australian Governments
Perth, Western Australia
7th December 1992**

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