



Victoria Daly
SHIRE COUNCIL

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL

FRIDAY, 4 JUNE 2010

9:00am till 5:00pm

Held at the Victoria Daly Shire Council Head Office.

This meeting is open to the public excluding confidential Council business.

As per section 59 4 (b), agenda Item “Local Implementation Plan for Wadeye”, will be available by the 2nd June 2010, please contact Rose Peckham on Rose.Peckham@vicdaly.nt.gov.au or phone: 08 8972 0701 fax: 08 8971 0856



AGENDA

Victoria Daly Shire Special Council Meeting

9:00AM, FRIDAY, 4TH JUNE 2010

**VICTORIA DALY SHIRE COUNCIL HEAD OFFICE, 14 KATHERINE TERRACE,
KATHERINE NORTHERN TERRITORY**

Present

Apologies

Disclosure of interest – Councillors and Staff

Reports to Council

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VICTORIA DALY SHIRE COUNCIL

FOR THE SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL OF 4 JUNE 2010

Report for Agenda Item No 1

Prepared by **Sandra Cannon, Chief Executive Officer**

Local Implementation Plan Wadeye

Purpose

To provide consultation for council in regards to the Local Implementation Plan (LIP) at Wadeye

Background

The Commonwealth and Northern Territory governments signed the National partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery in January 2009. Local government was not included in this agreement.

This agreement was meant to deliver a new coordination model of service delivery on remote communities.

A key outcome of the bi-lateral plan is the development of Local Implementation Plans to deliver the appropriate range and services to contribute towards closing the gap. Coordinator generals have been appointed by both the Australian and Territory Governments to oversee the process and Regional Operation Centres have been established.

A board of Management (BOM) oversees implementation in the NT. The only community in the shire currently part of this process is Wadeye, Kalkarindji will also have an LIP but driven more by the NT government.

Both Coordinator Generals first reports made a strong case that if these are to work then local government needs to be actively engaged. LGANT now sits on the BOM as does a representative of the CEOs group (myself). In reality despite the rhetoric we have not been actively involved.

It is assumed we will be signatories to an LIP but we have been unable to gain an answer as to what occurs if we don't sign by the June deadline. The reports to the BOM still talk of a single governance interface on communities with no acknowledgement of local government. The community plan does not really link to the needs of municipal services over the next 5 to 10 years.

It should not be expected that a community would prioritise a new tip over a new building or program and they seem to be little integration at all.

Impact for Council

The benefit of a LIP is for the first time all levels of government are committing to a joint plan and making open commitments which are measurable about what can be achieved based upon community wants.

The Council should be part of the process but may well wish to outline conditions once the presentation is completed.

Recommendation

That Council agree to become signatories to the Local Implementation Plan based upon the following conditions

Attachments

- 1 LIP Information.DOC
- 2 Wadeye LIP handout.doc

Local Implementation Plans Remote Service Delivery National Partnership Agreement

The commonwealth and Northern Territory Governments Strategy for Closing the Gap is to ensure that Aboriginal people have the same choices and opportunities as other Australians. This is called the National partnership on Remote Service Delivery (RSD).

The Commonwealth and Northern Territory Governments (the Governments) signed the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery (the Agreement) in January 2009. The Agreement contributes to the Closing the Gap targets listed in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement.

The Agreement aims to establish a new coordination model for remote service delivery to ensure Indigenous Australians living in remote communities receive and actively participate in government services at a level broadly comparable with that in non-Indigenous communities of similar size, location and need elsewhere in Australia.

This Agreement will be implemented initially in the Territory Growth Towns of Ntaria (Hermannsburg), Yuendumu, Lajamanu, Ngukurr, Numbulwar, Angurugu, Umbakumba, Yirrkala, Gapuwiyak, Galiwin'ku, Milingimbi, Maningrida, Gunbalanya, Ngiuu and Wadeye.

Separately the Territory Government is implementing a similar development process in the Growth Towns of Borroloola, Elliott, Ali Curung, Daguragu/Kalarindji, Papunya and Ramingining.

The Governments have agreed to a Remote Service Delivery Bilateral Implementation Plan. The term of this Implementation Plan is from August 2009 until 30 June 2014. The Plan may be amended or extended beyond this date with the written agreement of both parties. The initial review of the Plan will be completed in January 2010.

Action 4 of the Bilateral Implementation Plan relates to the development and implementation of Local Implementation Plans (LIPs) to deliver the appropriate range and level of quality services to contribute to progress against Closing the Gap targets. The LIPs are expected to:

- draw on the results of the Baseline Community Profiles and address service and infrastructure gaps;
- identify community aspirations for the future of the township, including objectives identified by community reference groups and Shire local boards
- have regard to and support Shire Service Delivery Plans; and
- include plans to improve economic participation and development.

The five-year Plans will include the practical goals, targets, actions, timelines, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to support the commitment to develop remote communities into well serviced townships.

The results of previous planning exercises for those communities are being considered in the development of the Local Implementation Plans (LIPs) along with Territory-wide service delivery plans, commitments and resources. The LIPs are expected to be completed for the 15 communities by June 2010.

A Baseline Mapping exercise is nearing completion and will provide detailed information for each priority town and its surrounding outstations and homelands on:

- Health services (including aged care)
- Schools
- Early childhood services
- Vocational Education
- Police and Justice
- Social security and welfare
- Employment
- Enterprise development
- Disability services
- Access roads
- Youth services
- Housing
- Power supply, operation and maintenance
- Water supply, operation and maintenance
- Roads and road maintenance
- Lighting
- Waste disposal
- Landscaping and dust control
- Animal management
- Environmental health activities
- Sea and air infrastructure
- Community centres and facilities
- Telecommunications
- Cemeteries
- Sport and recreation programs
- Ranger programs
- Arts and cultural programs
- Libraries and museums
- Indicators of social and cultural well-being
- Sewerage and waste water operation and maintenance

Under this new model Community members will deal with one face of government, with no distinction between levels of government or between agencies across government. This single government interface is made up of:

- Regional Operation Centres, where both Australian Government and State/Territory staff will work together, and
- Government Business Managers (GBMs) and Indigenous Engagement Officers (IEOs) in each priority community.

Governments are currently “mapping” Communities to establish what services exist and what the needs are. A five year community plan known as the **Local Implementation Plans** (LIPs) is currently being developed with a **Local Reference Group** (LRG).

The LIP’s are plans that outline the basis for change in the coming years in each community.

The LIPs are a partnership involving the community, government and shires.

The LRG is made up of community members who represent different segments of the Community. Over several consultations with individuals, stakeholders and the LRG the Community has prioritised the actions needed under each building block to improve community life.

The final outcome of this process will see a document (the LIP) which has a list of desired community outcomes (prioritised according to the community) also incorporating issues considered by Government as being important for the community, such as 'reducing smoking'. The LIP will also include agreed commitments from stakeholders regarding deliverable commitments.

The LIP is an active document that will be reviewed on an annual basis, or earlier as required. The LIP should reflect the priorities and current needs of the Community.

Building Block- Early Childhood

LRG Priority	Desired Community Outcome	Strategies	
1	Planning; That a study of the early childhood profile of the Thamarrurr region be undertaken to identify issues and concerns.		
2	Community participation; parents and local leaders are actively consulted and involved in decision making within the early childhood system.		
3	Coordination; close linkages are established between the OLSH Thamarrurr School, Children Service Centre, Health Centre and other facilities and agencies with regards to early childhood.		
4	Education; That the importance of good physical and mental health; and learning matters is fully articulated to parent/ guardians of children.	Parents/carers are supported with education, information and support in raising children Indigenous Assist indigenous parents to overcome barriers to good family relationships and support through transitions to childcare, pre-school and primary school. Pro-actively address social, cultural, personal, historical, and financial and health factors that can present barriers to effective parenting. Particular focus in on parents with children aged 0-2.	
5	Early childhood resources; adequate resources are provided in the new Children Service Centre complex so that Indigenous people in the Thamarrurr region have access to the same level of early childhood and supplementary services and programs as people residing in urban areas.		

Building Block- Schooling

LRG Priority	Desired Community Outcome	Strategies	
1	Attendance; all children and youth of school age within the Thamarrurr region attend school or an appropriate educational or training facility.		
2	Community participation; parents and local leaders are actively consulted and involved in decision making within the school system.		
3	Improve literacy and numeracy; that children at school in the Thamarrurr region achieve the same standard of reading and writing as the broader community.		
4	Student support; children with learning difficulties, disabilities or with behavioural issues are provided with adequate support and counselling.		
5	Quality teaching; a high standard of recruitment and attainment is established for engaging and keeping education staff to ensure that the highest quality outcomes can be achieved.		
6	Pathways to employment; a direct pathway is established for youth in the school to access employment and training in the Thamarrurr region.		

Building Block- Health

LRG Priority	Desired Community Outcome	Strategies
1	Improve health outcomes; Indigenous people residing in the Thamarrurr region achieve the same health standards and life expectancy as other Australians.	Improve participation in sport and recreation for youth
2	Preventative health; people in Thamarrurr region can access a wide range of physical, mental and other preventative health related services.	
3	Health services plan; a holistic approach is developed to achieve better health outcomes in the Thamarrurr region	
4	Community participation; local Thamarrurr leaders have a substantial and appropriate role to play in the health system.	
5	Health resources; That adequate resources are provided in the new health complex so that Indigenous people in the Thamarrurr region have access to the same level of health and supplementary health services and programs as people residing in urban areas including;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ø Nutrition, Ø Renal dialysis, Ø Basic hygiene skills, Ø Health education, Ø Psychiatric and counselling services, Ø Dental, Ø Optometrist

Building Block- Economic Participation

LRG Priority	Desired Community Outcome	Strategies	
1	Land; Thamarrurr and traditional owners work with the relevant agencies to ensure land becomes available for future developments.	Land tenure to simplify development process	
2	Planning; an economic development plan is developed for the Thamarrurr region that includes previous plans developed by Thamarrurr Regional Council.		
3	Leadership; Thamarrurr Development Corporation is recognised as the peak Indigenous authority for regional economic development.		
4	Housing and Infrastructure; That opportunity within the building and construction industry and all government funded infrastructure programs be recognised and built into an overall plan to maximise local Indigenous participation, employment and training.	Increased visitor accommodation	

Building Block- Safe Communities

LRG Priority	Desired Community Outcome	Strategies	
1	Thamarrurr plan for Youth Services; a holistic Youth Strategy is developed to effectively coordinate all youth related services in the Thamarrurr region	(eg. Youth, Sport and recreational programs; health, counselling and wellbeing services; youth leadership, cultural maintenance; and diversionary programs).	
2	Thamarrurr Safety and Justice Plan; a holistic plan is developed that allows the community to be engaged with the justice system, promoting culturally appropriate ways to deal with issues, empowering the role of elders in the justice system and coordinates safety and justice services	(eg. Night Patrol, Safe House, Diversionary programs and minimise the number of people in gaol and using alcohol and other drugs).	
3	Safe Community; ensure that children and families live in a safe environment through adequate infrastructure and services;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ø Road safety controls; ie. speed bumps etc. Ø Adequate street signage and pedestrian/school crossings Ø Appropriate street lighting and dog control Ø Appropriate fire safety; fire hydrants readily available throughout the community Ø Locals being able to respond to a range of emergency situations; ie. cyclone, fire, emergency services 	

Building Block- Healthy Homes

LRG Priority	Desired Community Outcome	Strategies	
1	Address overcrowding; reduce the significant overcrowding of houses within the Thamarrurr Region so that the number of people per house meets acceptable standards.		
2	Housing support; family and housing support programs are provided to people moving into new and renovated houses (eg. Life skills – counselling, money management, family problems, how to maintain your house).		
3	Housing repairs and maintenance; the level of housing repairs and maintenance that are offered to tenants in the Thamarrurr region is of the same standard to the level of service provided to urban public housing (regular repairs and maintenance programs and minor new works eg. veranda, shed, fencing, concrete paths)		
4	Planning and Infrastructure; housing and infrastructure planning in the Thamarrurr region is informed by local knowledge to ensure the provision of safe and culturally appropriate developments.		
5	Homelands; an acceptable standard of housing related infrastructure and services are provided to homelands in the Thamarrurr region.		

Building Block- Governance and Leadership

LRG Priority	Desired Community Outcome	Strategies	
1	Governance and engagement; Thamarrurr is recognised as the peak Indigenous local decision making body for the region. Thamarrurr is supported and resourced to develop the organisational, leadership and governance capacity.		
2	Coordination; a framework is agreed upon and established linking all organisations and agencies in the Thamarrurr region to a common goals and outcomes.		
3	Planning; a 10 year plan is developed by Thamarrurr leaders and the planning is adequately resourced.		
4	Leadership; governance and leadership training is provided for all current and emerging Thamarrurr leaders.		