

STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP

Wiru Palyantjaku (WP) is a cooperative body consisting of representatives of the major Anangu service organisations and community council representatives. WP's objective is to improve the delivery of services to Anangu living on the APY lands by working together to achieve better outcomes. As part of preparations for a strategic planning workshop for TKP, members of WP met on the 6th and 7th of April 2006 and 18 May 2006 at Umuwa to examine the priority areas where immediate action is required.

The priorities identified by WP (based on early information provided to TKP) are:

Policing	Petrol Sniffing	Disabilities	Kidney Disease
Education	Training	Communities running properly	Youth Programs
Night Patrols	Housing and Aged Care	Employment	

The workshop aims were to discuss each issue, identify the current situation in respect of services being provided and determine what improvements needed to be made in each area over a 10-year period. The WP view of each area is presented to TKP for consideration and discussion by all TKP representatives (including state and commonwealth) with the aim of having an agreed Strategic Plan for the APY lands.

1. POLICING

Background - Current Situation

The police currently have 8 sworn police officers assigned to the APY Lands and 10 Anangu community constables. This gives a total number of staff of 18. The police work in teams of 2 for occupational health and safety reasons.

Of the 10 Anangu community constables, 1 is on long-term sick leave and 4 of the positions are vacant.

The issues identified by WP are:

- There are not enough police assigned to the lands to make communities safe.
- Police should be located on the lands – not fly in from Adelaide
- Police don't know who's who in the communities – they should know the leaders in each place
- Police need to communicate with communities
- There is no induction of police on the lands
- Police in Adelaide think everything is ok – but it is not.
- Police only report people for drugs etc – they don't get arrested – nothing changes
- Telephone system is no good – a problem in the community but you call and get Port Augusta. Need to have telephone numbers for Umuwa police. Very poor response.
- Police drive into community but they don't do anything – just drive out again
- Police need to work day and night – night is when there are problems
- Need more police to have much better response time – not a day later when the problem has gone away.
- SA Police need to have more input/show interest in tri-state activities/cooperation with WA and NT.
- Need to work with Northern Territory Police (Kintore model – police in WA and NT work together – co-located).
- Need Anangu to become fully sworn police – after all these years Anangu should be police also.
- Vacancies need to be filled and the problems of past criminal record needs to be reviewed especially if the record is old and person has not been in trouble for a long time. Need more flexibility.
- Anangu need better literacy skills to help them pass the police entry tests at the Police Academy.

- Could look at improving the tri state policing so crossing the border doesn't get you off the hook with drugs and grog.

Suggested Action Plan

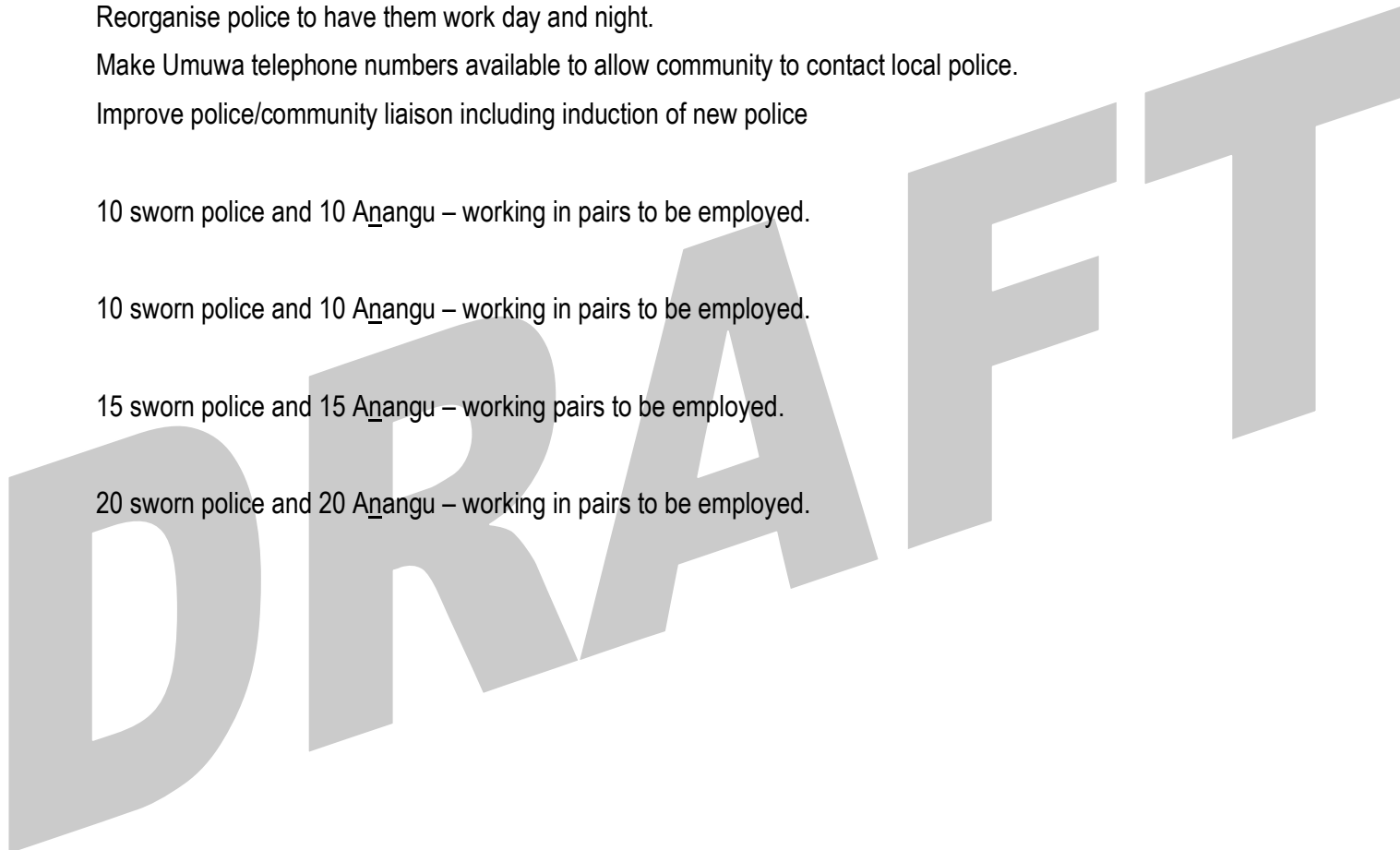
Now: Fill the vacancies ASAP – review criminal record problems to assist in filling the Anangu positions.
Reorganise police to have them work day and night.
Make Umuwa telephone numbers available to allow community to contact local police.
Improve police/community liaison including induction of new police

2007: 10 sworn police and 10 Anangu – working in pairs to be employed.

2008: 10 sworn police and 10 Anangu – working in pairs to be employed.

2011: 15 sworn police and 15 Anangu – working pairs to be employed.

2016: 20 sworn police and 20 Anangu – working in pairs to be employed.



2. PETROL SNIFFING

Background - Current Situation

WP discussed the problem of petrol sniffing in communities and noted that the problem needs addressing for the benefit of both the sniffer, their families and the rest of the community as the impact of petrol sniffing is very significant.

WP noted that there:

- will be the mobile outreach service
- will be a Substance Misuse Facility once consultation is finished
- is some money for sniffing programs
- are a range of programs delivered by different organisations including Anglicare, NPY women's Council and Nganampa Health Council.
- Education has the "Mind Matters" and "Risky Behaviours" programs in schools

WP state:

- There should be more money for prevention – youth programs etc to stop kids becoming sniffers in the first place
- There is a need for counselling services to be delivered including through the schools to deter kids from self harm
- There is a need to work on self esteem issues with kids
- Need programs that show kids the problems of sniffing - could be delivered through Nganampa and SA Police as a joint effort
- need money channelled through APY and then through to communities to help ensure that the programs are coordinated – too much doubling up at the moment due to a lack of coordination.
- Programs need to include the older sniffers in communities.
- Targets should be set for sniffing reduction – in 2004 the number of people identified as sniffers was 222. In Nganampa Health's latest survey in late 2005, the number had fallen to 178 (to be confirmed).

Suggested Action Plan

- Now:** Review program funding arrangements to have money re-directed to APY Land Council to ensure coordinated programs
Current estimates - 178 sniffers (to be confirmed)

- 2007:** Implement new funding arrangements for Petrol Sniffing programs
Target - reduce to 130 sniffers

- 2008:** Target - reduce to 75 sniffers

- 2011:** Reduce sniffing to nil

- 2016:** Ensure programs targeting prevention of sniffing remain in place

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3. Communities Running Properly

Background - Current Situation

Not clear who is doing what in each community – communities need more information so that a better way of looking after communities can be found. Need to clarify what people's jobs are.

Need organisation training and executive training.

Need to identify young leaders and put them through leadership development training program to make sure Anangu have good trained leaders in the future. The program could link in with the Youth Leadership program.

Need to facilitate tertiary education for young Anangu and also look at paid work experience in Anangu organisations on and off the lands.

Suggested Action Plan

In achieving better communities the following needs to be done:

Now:	Develop a training and development program for young leaders in Anangu communities. Training should consist of lands based training and external training. Develop criteria for selection into the program Identify at least 3 people in each community who have the ability to be future leaders on the APY lands
2007:	30 people in leadership development training
2008:	45 people in leadership development training
2011:	60 people in leadership development training
2016:	75 people in leadership development training.

4. Education (All levels)Background - Current Situation

WP discussed education and noted:

- That the children need to come out of school with the same level of education as non-Aboriginal children
- Education is really important and is needed to help ensure kids can get proper jobs
- That pathways are needed for kids – after they get their education
- There is no support after kids get back from Wiltja – just go on CDEP and pick up rubbish
- That a review across the lands of education is needed
- One person recounted how their sister was suggested to leave the community by the school as the school was no good for them – they were too smart for the school
- That there is too much handholding at Wiltja – you can't learn – person left and went to Alice Springs – and they learnt a lot more.
- Need more men teaching – role models for boys and young men
- That there are not enough Anangu teachers – after all these years of AEW's – not many have become full teachers.
- Needed better Adult education facilities – but not part of the education dept school buildings – needs to be separate especially for men.

WP seek:

- Significant improvement in number of students passing year 12 with good literacy / numeracy skills – proper skill level as mainstream kids
- Significant increase in the number of Anangu teachers on the lands
- Separate TAFE buildings on the lands (away from schools) for men to use.
- A review of education on the lands to have kids at the same education level as mainstream students.

Suggested Action Plan

	Students completing Year 12	Anangu Teachers Employed
Now:	4 students	12 teachers
2007:	10 students	12 teachers
2008:	20 students	24 teachers
2011:	30 students	40 teachers
2016:	50 students plus	50 plus teachers
2011:	have a separate TAFE facility in each of the major communities.	

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5. Housing Issues

Background - Current Situation

Housing construction provided by Aboriginal Housing Authority (Dept of Families and Communities)

Also funding via National Aboriginal Health Strategy (FaCSIA)

Repairs and maintenance funding provided to APY Land Council – supplemented with rent collection. Average rent collection is \$21 per week per house.

Repair and maintenance program managed by AP Services.

16 houses currently vacant on the lands

WP discussed the housing issues on the lands and believes that:

- The number of houses built each year (7 new houses and 5 replacement) is not enough to meet Anangu needs. Waiting list is between 400 and 800 people.
- There needs to be more housing upgrades
- More coordination with the NAHS projects
- Community consultation about new houses is needed
- The Aged care facilities are inadequate – there needs to be better facilities for old people – better buildings – its too cold in winter and too hot in summer.
 - Need support for old people all year – holidays are a problem
 - Need permanent care facilities – not just respite care
 - Facilities for visitors also – accommodation and cooking - so people can be close to family
 - Need a washing machine and a resource centre – cooking facilities to allow cooking for breakfast and dinner – not just lunch. Needs to be separate from Nganampa.

Suggested Action Plan

Now: 20 houses per year to be built.

5. Aged Care IssuesBackground - Current Situation

The old people must be looked after in their own community – on the lands – not in the towns or in Adelaide. Allow the Umoona based people to come back to the lands.

Care should be fully supported including nursing, food provision, washing facilities

Respite care is not enough – needs to be ongoing care

Want funding to be directed to the community to provide aged care

Need to link in the aged care services with the homemaker program

Re the Amata facility – people live in them but no services are provided. This needs to be improved urgently.

Suggested Action Plan

Now: Review Aged Care facilities on the lands – including Nganampa Health review outcomes

2007: Provide home-based services to the aged to allow them to stay in their own homes
Provide services at the Amata facility – people live in them but no services are provided

2008: Upgrade existing facilities in Pukatja and Amata

2011: Have aged care facilities in every major community.

2016:

6. Employment

Background - Current Situation

Anangu want improved employment opportunities on the lands. Employment is needed with proper wages – not CDEP.

People need jobs for their survival especially young people.

Anangu should be doing the jobs – not white people – especially jobs like nurses, teachers, police. Proper training and education is needed to be able to take over the real jobs that already exist in the communities.

Should also consider employment in the area of looking after culture and important / significant places.

Government should change name of Aboriginal Liaison Officer to Assistant MSO.

Suggested Action Plan

Position - Targets	Now	2007	2008	2011	2016
Police	See earlier item				
Nurses	1 in training 1 qualified			8 - 1 in each clinic	
Teachers	See earlier item				
Store Managers	0	See Mai Wiru for targets			
ALO (Assist MSO)					
MSO	0		20%	50%	100%
Housing/Building					
Essential Services	0	0	20%	50%	100%
Qualified Trades (Plumbing, electrical, Carpentry)	0	2 new apprentices in each community	Maintain 2 apprentices in each community	4 new apprentices in each community	Maintain 4 apprentices in each community

7. Youth Programs

Background - Current Situation

Youth programs need to include activities for both males and females – young girls always miss out.

Need to make sure that the programs of NPY Women's Council and DFC are coordinated and that there are big school holiday programs in every community.

Suggested Action Plan

- Now:** NPY Women's Council – 1 youth worker and 1 malpa, DFC youth workers in Amata, Pukatja, Fregon, Mimili, Pipalyatjara, Kalka and Indulkana and 2 coordinators (1 vacant).
- 2007:** All youth programs to include activities targeting young girls
 Additional requirements – 2 Anangu youth workers (1 male and 1 female) in each community
 A school holiday program for every holiday period in each community.
 Look to utilise university students in voluntary capacity during holidays.
- 2008:** Additional requirement of 2 trainees.
- 2011:** Youth coordinators to be Anangu
- 2016:** Ongoing programs in each community – including comprehensive school holiday programs

8. Disability Services

Background - Current Situation

People with disabilities needs assistance

A high proportion of Anangu have disabilities

The services on the lands are limited:

- Mainly provided by NPY Women's Council, HACC program (delivered meals), Anglicare
- Nganampa Health – clinic care

Consider co-location of aged and disability care facilities to reduce infrastructure /building costs

Need assistance from Department of Health

Suggested Action Plan

Now: Need to set targets for the reduction in petrol sniffing which will reduce disabilities on the lands.

2007: People who care for people with disabilities should get paid a carers allowance from Centrelink. All people to receive carers allowance by 2007.

2008:

2011: Major communities to have disability care facilities – in same style as Pukatja.

2016:

9. Kidney Disease

Background - Current Situation

No dialysis facilities on the lands – people have to go to Adelaide or Alice Springs – there is no support for them in these places

Anangu need to stay where the machines are – but a lack of support causes them to leave back to their home. They also get homesick, lonely away from country.

Lots of people on the lands need dialysis

Impact on family is really big – especially having to leave their work and their family to look after people who need to be in town for dialysis

There is a difference in the services between NT people and the APY lands = NT is much better at providing services and helping people.

What is the number of people on dialysis and how can we reduce it down over time – what are the strategies government and Nganampa are doing to reduce kidney disease.

Suggested Action Plan

Now: DFC is doing a review on disability services – due to report in 5 months.

MAI WIRU – need to give it full support to make sure good foods are increased and high sugar foods are reduced.

Education is needed – especially about diet impacts

Living conditions in the homes need to improve

2007: A support unit to be established to help people once they are in Adelaide and Alice Springs – to help them get organised before, during and after their treatment.

Government to seek funding for the provision of dialysis machines on the lands so people get treated locally – from 2011.

2008: Provide training in the use of dialysis machines.

2011: Dialysis to be available on the lands.

2016:

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