

National Agreement on Closing the Gap

South Australia's Annual Report 2022–23



Government of South Australia



SAACCON
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL
COMMUNITY CONTROLLED
ORGANISATION NETWORK



CLOSING THE GAP

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge and respect Aboriginal¹ people as the state's First Peoples that formed First Nations, and recognise Aboriginal people as the Traditional Owners and occupants of lands and waters in South Australia.

We recognise:

- the spiritual, social, cultural and economic practices of Aboriginal people come from their connection to traditional lands and waters
- maintaining cultural heritage beliefs, languages and laws are of ongoing importance to Aboriginal people today
- Aboriginal people have made and continue to make a unique and irreplaceable contribution to South Australia.

We acknowledge Aboriginal people have endured past injustice and dispossession of their traditional lands and waters and the effects of such injustice and dispossession are still felt today.

¹ In South Australia, the term Aboriginal is adopted to refer to people who identify as Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

About South Australia's Closing the Gap artwork

The artwork in this report was created by Brooke Rigney-Lively, a proud Ngarrindjeri and Kaurna woman and mother, musician and artist. Brooke is passionate about working in and with community, and many of her works depict her personal journey, family and connection to Country and Waters.

Jointly commissioned by the South Australian Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation Network (SAACCON) and South Australia's Attorney-General's Department (AGD) Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation division, the artwork represents the partnership between SAACCON and the South Australian Government to Closing the Gap.

The artwork depicts 7 circles or meeting places representing outcome areas for Closing the Gap:

- education and employment
- health and wellbeing
- justice and safety
- housing
- land and waters
- languages
- child protection.

Crosshatching symbolises the importance of the relationship between SAACCON, the South Australian Government and community. Trees symbolise continual growth and the need to stay connected to community in pursuing better outcomes.

Seventeen kangaroo tracks symbolise the 17 socio-economic outcomes across 4 priority reforms (the hill / mountains). Footprints represent the commitment to walk together to achieve outcomes.

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Minister's foreword

It is a high priority for this government to deliver on our commitment under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap (National Agreement) and I am pleased to provide SA's 2022-2023 annual report on progress.

The work required to achieve the Closing the Gap targets is significant, and we continue in this effort across government and with our partners.

On behalf of the government, I would like to acknowledge the unwavering commitment of SAACCON and its members, including the leadership team and secretariat. Great strides have been taken this past year, and our strong partnership will provide guidance as we embark into a new year of activity.

SA's Partnership Agreement marks a genuine shift in the way we work together for better outcomes. SA Government and SAACCON formalised this Agreement in November 2022, and held the first meeting of the SA Partnership Committee in December 2022. With equal membership from SAACCON and the South Australian Government, the Partnership Committee is the central governance mechanism for implementation and monitoring of Closing the Gap in SA.

While South Australia has made progress on Closing the Gap targets and priority reforms, there is still much work to be done. The gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Australians is not closing quickly enough, and the data provided in this report demonstrates the areas where we need to do better. Reducing Aboriginal incarceration rates must be prioritised, while the number of Aboriginal children in out-of-home care also remains unacceptably high.

Listening to Aboriginal views and perspectives is critical to achieving change and guiding our policies and decisions.

South Australia made history on 26 March 2023 by becoming the first jurisdiction in Australia to legislate a First Nations Voice to Parliament. This reform is strongly connected to the Priority Reforms of the National Agreement and will contribute significantly to better outcomes for Aboriginal South Australians.

I am confident that through our continued, substantive effort and by working in partnership with SAACCON, we are in a strong position to bring about the change required to see improvements in health and life outcomes for Aboriginal people in South Australia.

Hon Kyam Maher MLC
Minister for Aboriginal Affairs



SAACCON's foreword

Since the last SA Closing the Gap Annual Report, SAACCON and Government agencies continue to make progress on significant actions from the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.

I would like to acknowledge the ongoing contributions of our SAACCON Members. Our representatives are authorities in their own right, often in senior leadership of their own organisations, and yet continue to willingly work unwaveringly to advocate for the rights of our people and communities.

I would also like to acknowledge the support we have received from the South Australian Government this past year, in particular, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, as they have been a constant source of engagement and support.


The body of work associated with Closing the Gap has potential for substantial change. The work involved is huge, demanding and constantly competing with other priorities to the extent that, too many priorities has impacted the implementation process. One of those priorities, which has carried over from the previous financial year, are the negotiations on actions for the Schedule Agreements across seven sectors. This work is expected to be completed in October 2023.

Additionally, SAACCON continues to work in partnership with government on the early stages of developing and implementing those actions that carry weight and substance for systemic and structural change. Actions such as the Independent Mechanism, Indigenous Expenditure Review, Community Data Project, and innovative actions under each of the Priority Reforms, especially Priority Reform 3 are those that will lead to positive structural change for Aboriginal people in South Australia, with tangible outputs expected by mid-2024.

Highlights 2022-23

On 17 March 2023, SAACCON welcomed the news that the organisation had become an incorporated body. Transitioning to independence occurred partly in this financial year and will be finalised early in the 2023-24 financial year.

New accommodation has been secured as SAACCON prepares for growth, due to the announcement from the SA Government of an additional \$1.1m in funding to work in partnership with Government to implement actions from the National Agreement on Closing the Gap and the forthcoming Schedule Agreements as negotiated between SA Government and SAACCON.



The Priority Reforms have been at the root of all our work this past year, directing our steps and ensuring we are keeping our focus trained on:

- Developing and strengthening partnerships to ensure shared decision-making; including through the negotiation of agreed actions to be contained in Schedules to the SA Partnership Agreement; and the SA Partnership Stocktake
- Building the Aboriginal community-controlled sector; which will be supported by the completion of the Indigenous Expenditure Review
- Transforming government organisations; which continues to prove to be the most challenging Priority Reform area
- Gaining shared access to data and information; including through establishment of a SAACCON Data Working Group to help guide the Community Data Project.

In 2023-24, we envisage the above actions will progress further and in some instances to completion. Each of the actions are a significant body of work and require a strong commitment from governments for adequate resourcing and strong partnerships to make this work happen as intended.

We look forward to seeing 'business-as-usual' transform into exciting change, blossoming into new areas of growth in the ACCO sector as we work toward our shared goal to Close the Gap, together.

Scott Wilson

Lead Convenor, SA Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation Network

Executive summary

This annual report details South Australia's progress on the National Agreement on Closing the Gap, and the SA Implementation Plan.

Drawing on information from the Productivity Commission's most recent Closing the Gap Annual Data Compilation Report (July 2023), it reports on SA's efforts in 2022-23 across the 4 priority reform areas, 17 socio-economic outcomes and 19 related targets of the National Agreement.

While the data shows that progress at the national level against the targets has been limited, there are positive signs of improvement across the targets assessed as not on track.

South Australia has generally made a positive contribution towards the national targets, showing improvements in 10 targets, and performing better than all other jurisdictions in 2 targets. However, progress against 3 targets is worsening.


More effort is needed to reduce the rate of Aboriginal incarceration and increase the rate of Aboriginal youth who are in employment, education and training. The rate of Aboriginal children in out-of-home care has also increased in SA more than any other jurisdiction, and more effort is required to change this trajectory.

The steps SA is taking to meet our commitments in the National Agreement are set out in our Implementation Plan, which commits South Australian government agencies and their Aboriginal partners to specific actions that will contribute to the priority reform areas and socio-economic outcomes. The status of these actions is detailed in SA's Closing the Gap Implementation Status Update at Attachment A, but in summary, of the actions reported on for the 2022-2023 reporting period (as of June 2023):

- 66 were complete
- 138 were in progress - on track
- 35 were in progress - delayed
- 7 were not yet due to commence
- 6 were no longer being progressed
- 1 was in progress – with revised timeframes.

Building strong partnerships has continued to be a focus in 2022 -23, which will support continued success against priority reforms and targets.

In March 2023 South Australia became the first jurisdiction to legislate a First Nations Voice to Parliament – securing the first step towards implementing the Uluru Statement from the Heart in full in this state.



This transformative reform delivers on our Implementation Plan's commitment to establish a new Aboriginal engagement model. Following the inaugural elections in March 2024, the Voice will play a critical role in ensuring South Australian government organisations work better for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, a priority of the National Agreement.

Another key action delivered in 2022-23 is the Partnership Agreement signed by the South Australian Government and SAACCON in November 2022 and the establishment of the SA Partnership Committee on Closing the Gap.

This partnership is the central mechanism to the implementation of the National Agreement in SA. The government has invested an additional \$1 million per annum to increase and resource SAACCON's capacity from 2023-24, in recognition of the crucial and ongoing role of SAACCON in Closing the Gap in SA.

SA's efforts in 2022-23 have continued to build for the next stage in SA's Closing the Gap journey. The government is working with SAACCON to negotiate a new set of actions to further our achievement of the National Agreement priority reforms and socio-economic outcomes. These new actions will be agreed through the SA Partnership Agreement and incorporated in an updated Implementation Plan during 2023-24.

SA's next Implementation Plan will:

- draw on the genuine partnerships built during 2021-22 and 2022-23
- focus our effort on a new set of transformative and strategic actions that continue SA's positive contribution to the Closing the Gap targets and move away from a business-as-usual approach
- ensure a priority focus is given to the areas that need it most.



Data overview

The South Australian Government and SAACCON are working together to meet the outcomes and targets of the National Agreement. Data is used to actively monitor progress towards our agreed target outcomes and provide supporting indicators.

The ongoing and regular publication of data has provided public accountability and transparency related to our state's performance and delivery of our commitments under the National Agreement. It has ensured we can make informed decisions, are accountable for our actions and demonstrates whether our actions are making a difference.

The Productivity Commission maintains the Closing the Gap Information Repository, which includes a Data Dashboard for monitoring progress against agreed target outcomes and supporting indicators. The Productivity Commission's Annual Data Compilation Report provides a point-in-time snapshot of the dashboard material and is also published.

South Australia's Annual Report on Closing the Gap 2022-23 summarises the commentary from the most recent Annual Data Compilation Report (July 2023). Data is regularly updated and can be accessed at the Productivity Commission's Information Repository dashboard at <https://www.pc.gov.au/closing-the-gap-data/dashboard>.

While new data continues to be developed and added to the Information Repository, there is not yet data to monitor progress against the Priority Reforms. Data for 4 of the 19 socio-economic targets is also in development. As more data becomes available, a deeper understanding will be gained of the progress made by the National Agreement.


Priority Reforms

Measurement method and data for the 4 Priority Reforms are yet to be developed. Information on South Australia's progress and actions is provided in this Annual Report.

Socio-economic outcomes

A summary of South Australia's progress towards the 19 socio-economic targets, and comparison to national progress, is provided in the following table, noting that due to data limitations, assessment at both the national and state level is not available for 4 of the 19 targets. Progress is assessed against a national baseline for all targets.

Disaggregated data that demonstrates SA's progress is available for 13 targets. Detailed performance information for each target is provided in the socio-economic outcomes section of this report.



Socio-economic targets	SA progress	National progress
Target 1: Close the Gap in life expectancy within a generation, by 2031.	Not available <i>Note: Disaggregated data is not available for this target for SA, and therefore an assessment of progress is not available at the state level.</i>	Improvement but target not on track to be met
Target 2: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with a healthy birthweight to 91%.	Improvement	Improvement but target not on track to be met
Target 3: By 2025, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in Year Before Full Time Schooling (YBFS) early childhood education to 95%.	Improvement	Good improvement and target on track to be met
Target 4: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children assessed as developmentally on track in all 5 domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) to 55%.	Improvement	Worsening
Target 5: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (age 20–24) attaining year 12 or equivalent qualification to 96%.	Improvement	Improvement but target not on track to be met <i>Note: Targets 5-9 draw on the 5-yearly Census</i>
Target 6: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25–34 years who have completed a tertiary qualification (Certificate III and above) to 70%.	Improvement	Improvement but target not on track to be met
Target 7: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth (15–24 years) who are in employment, education or training to 67%.	Worsening	Improvement but target not on track to be met

Socio-economic targets	SA progress	National progress
Target 8: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25–64 who are employed to 62%.	Improvement	Good improvement and target on track to be met
Target 9a: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in appropriately sized (not overcrowded) housing to 88%.	Improvement	Improvement but target not on track to be met
<p>Target 9b: By 2031, all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities receive essential services that meet or exceed the relevant jurisdictional standard. • in or near to a town receive essential services that meet or exceed the same standard as applies generally within the town (including if the household might be classified for other purposes as part of a discrete settlement such as a ‘town camp’ or ‘town based reserve’). 	Not available	<p>Not available</p> <p><i>Note: Target is not able to be reported against as there is no data source currently available which includes all required data elements</i></p>
Target 10: By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults held in incarceration by at least 15%.	Worsening	Worsening
Target 11: By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (10–17 years) in detention by at least 30%.	Improvement	Good improvement and target on track to be met
Target 12: By 2031, reduce the rate of overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (0–17 years old) in out-of-home care by 45%.	Worsening	Worsening

Socio-economic targets	SA progress	National progress
Target 13: By 2031, the rate of all forms of family violence and abuse against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children is reduced at least by 50%, as progress towards zero.	Not available	Not available <i>Note: An assessment of progress is not available as there are no new data since 2018-19 (the baseline year)</i>
Target 14: Significant and sustained reduction in suicide of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people towards zero.	Not available <i>Note: There is no assessment of progress at the state and territory level as the rates are reported in five-year aggregates</i>	Worsening
Target 15a: By 2030, a 15% increase in Australia's land mass subject to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's legal rights or interests.	Improvement	Good improvement and target on track to be met
Target 15b: By 2030, a 15% increase in areas covered by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's legal rights or interests in the sea.	Improvement	Improvement but target not on track to be met
Target 16: By 2031, there is a sustained increase in number and strength of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages being spoken.	Not available	Not available <i>Note: An assessment of progress is not available as there are no new data since 2018-19 (the baseline year)</i>
Target 17: By 2026, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have equal levels of digital inclusion.	Not available	Not available <i>Note: An assessment of progress is not available as there are no new data since 2014-15 (the baseline year)</i>



SA's Closing the Gap Implementation Status

The status of actions included in SA's Closing the Gap Implementation Plan is provided in full at Attachment A. In summary, of the actions reported on for the 2022-2023 reporting period (as of June 2023):

- 66 were complete
- 138 were in progress - on track
- 35 were in progress - delayed
- 7 were not yet due to commence
- 6 were no longer being progressed
- 1 was in progress – with revised timeframes.

Where actions have been identified as delayed, reasons have included the need for actions to be reviewed and refined in partnership with SAACCON or timing being dependent on the outcome of separate pieces of work. It is worth noting that while actions may be reported in this Annual Report as delayed for the reporting period (2022-2023), they may now be complete at the time of publication.

SA's implementation of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap

Priority Reforms

The Priority Reforms are a foundation for change in the way governments work with Aboriginal people and accelerate improvements in the lives of Aboriginal people in SA. Implementation of the Priority Reforms will secure the structural transformation needed to Close the Gap.

The Priority Reforms were informed by the views and expertise of Aboriginal people and respond to their voices and aspirations. These reforms support Aboriginal people to have a genuine say in the design and delivery of services that affect them, to ensure better life outcomes are achieved.

There continues to be a strong call to ensure the Priority Reforms are fully implemented, and in SA, the partnership between the South Australian Government and SAACCON is leading our state's activity. As partners we acknowledge that implementation of the Priority Reforms is a significant undertaking, and change will take our collective effort.

Progress against the 4 Priority Reforms is reported on the following pages, under the headings of:

- **Priority Reform 1** – Formal partnerships and shared decision-making
- **Priority Reform 2** – Building the community-controlled sector
- **Priority Reform 3** – Transforming government organisations
- **Priority Reform 4** – Shared access to data and information at a regional level.



Priority 1: Formal partnerships and decision-making

 Outcome	People are empowered to share decision-making authority with governments to accelerate policy and place-based progress on Closing the Gap through formal partnership arrangements.
 Target	There will be formal partnership arrangements to support Closing the Gap in place between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and governments in each state and territory enshrining agreed joint decision-making roles and responsibilities, and where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have chosen their own representatives.

The South Australian Government and SAACCON are committed to building and strengthening partnerships that empower Aboriginal people to share decision-making authority with governments to accelerate policy and place-based progress against Closing the Gap.

There are two forms of partnerships under the National Agreement – policy partnerships and place-based partnerships.

Policy partnerships are created for the purpose of working on discrete policy areas, such as justice, education, health or housing. **Place-based partnerships** are based on a specific region, between government and Aboriginal partners (and others by agreement).

The purpose of formal policy and place-based partnerships is to:

- drive Aboriginal community-led outcomes on Closing the Gap
- enable Aboriginal partners, communities, and organisations to negotiate and implement agreements with governments that implement the priority reforms and policy-specific or place-based strategies to support Closing the Gap
- support additional community-led development initiatives
- bring together all government parties with Aboriginal people, organisations, and communities to the collective task of Closing the Gap.

There is currently no data collected that measures improvement against this Priority Reform.

Success will be indicated by Aboriginal people reporting they are able to have a say in their community on issues important to them, and there are direct improvements delivered in their communities.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 12 actions against this Priority Reform. Of the actions reported through this process 4 are complete, 8 are in progress (4 on track, 1 with revised timelines and 3 delayed).

Partnership actions and National Agreement commitments

In 2022-23, SA undertook a review of its partnership arrangements as required by the National Agreement. The aim of this review was to assess and strengthen partnerships, considering them against the strong partnership elements described in the National Agreement.

South Australia's 2023 Partnership Stocktake and Report on the Review and Strengthening of Partnerships (Partnership Review Report), provided at Attachment B, meets the requirements of the National Agreement to provide information on partnerships, including:

- the number of partnerships
- those that have been reviewed
- which strong partnership elements are met and unmet for each partnership
- what has been achieved through the partnerships.


Partnership stocktake

South Australian Government agencies undertook a stocktake and review of their partnership arrangements in 2022. These self-assessments established baseline information, which included identifying 70 partnerships in SA, that was reported to Joint Council in 2022.

The SAACCON Secretariat and AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation designed and coordinated the subsequent partnerships review and strengthening activity in SA in early 2023, which followed work at a national level to define which partnerships should be reported.

In SA, parties to each partnership participated and responses were developed in partnership where possible.

While SA reported 70 partnerships in the earlier 2022 review activity, not all of these met the new reporting thresholds agreed at the national level. Consequently, in 2023, SA reported 36 partnerships that met the agreed reporting thresholds. Of these, 35 make decisions by consensus and one has a level of shared decision-making and will be strengthened to consensus-based decision-making.



One of the primary reasons that some of the previously identified partnerships were no longer included is because the relationship was determined to be a service agreement, rather than a partnership where shared decisions are made by consensus. Some service agreements were included where there was joint design, delivery, oversight and decision-making, which informed a policy or service direction. Partnerships were also not included where they were restricted to the purchase of services.


Other reasons for the difference in partnership numbers between 2022 and 2023:


- The partnership came to its planned conclusion, or it was time-limited (for example to provide a COVID-19 pandemic response).
- The response was not able to be agreed with the Aboriginal partner within the reporting timeframe and the government partner chose not to include it in the 2023 stocktake.
- There was an exercise undertaken to group like partnerships under a single entry in 2023, which contributed to a reduction in the overall number.

Review and strengthening of partnerships

All 36 partnerships identified in 2023 were reviewed and strengthened against the strong partnership elements described in the National Agreement. On average, partnerships met 76% of the strong partnership elements. Three partnerships reported meeting all 15 of the elements.

SA's partnerships are particularly strong (scoring more than 90%) in:

- having formal, signed agreements that define who the parties are, their roles, the purpose and objectives of the partnership, the scope of shared decision-making, reporting arrangements, timeframes, and monitoring, review, and dispute mechanisms
 - having decision-making by consensus, where the voices of Aboriginal parties hold as much weight as the government's
 - transparent decision-making, where matters for decision are in terms that are easily understood by all parties and where there is enough information and time to understand the implications of the decision
 - decision-making, where:
 - Aboriginal representatives can speak without fear of reprisals or repercussions
 - self-determination is supported, and Aboriginal lived experience is understood and respected
 - relevant funding for programs and services aligns with jointly agreed community priorities, noting governments retain responsibility for funding decisions.
- 



Most partnerships reported activities that strengthened their arrangements between 2022 and 2023 in accordance with the strong partnership elements. Activities included:

- moving from informal, verbal agreements to formal, signed agreements like Memoranda of Understanding and service contracts
- Aboriginal-led engagement processes to identify Aboriginal community priorities
- alignment with other priorities related to Closing the Gap
- co-developing Terms of Reference to clearly define the partnership and expectations
- co-developing work plans with clear deliverables
- introduction of more frequent meetings with senior representatives with decision-making authority
- agreeing parameters for data-sharing
- dedicated positions in government to drive partnership activities and provision of other in-kind support like policy expertise, secretariat, office space and other facilities
- in some partnerships, funding provided to Aboriginal partners specifically for partnership activities (not only for services and service-related activities).

Gaps and opportunities

The review identified there is further opportunity to strengthen our partnerships against the strong partnership elements. The weakest areas for SA's partnerships (scoring less than 60%) are:

- having formal, signed agreements that are structured in a way that allows Aboriginal parties to agree to the agenda for the discussions that lead to any decisions
- ensuring parties have access to the same data and information, in an easily accessible format, on which any decisions are made
- providing adequate funding to support Aboriginal parties to be partners with governments in formal partnerships.

There are several opportunities for improvement:

- SA has partnerships in the policy areas of health, housing, environment, education, and justice. There is opportunity to identify and forge new partnerships in additional areas of priority.

- 
- SA's partnerships have reasonable geographical coverage, however most are focused on metropolitan Adelaide. While there are some place-based partnerships (with some notable examples on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands), there is opportunity for SA to forge new partnerships across more regional and remote locations.
 - Several responses highlighted challenges in data-sharing. Noting the strong focus on data-sharing in the National Agreement, there is opportunity to improve data collection and sharing processes across most partnerships.
 - Many responses highlighted a lack of available funding for partnership activity by Aboriginal partners. There is opportunity for government agencies to allocate funding to Aboriginal partners for their participation in partnership activities in new or renewing partnerships. Where the partnership is borne out of a contract for services, funding could enable participation in shared decision-making related to planning, design, delivery and oversight of services or policy direction. This could be considered within the South Australian Government's existing agreement templates and factored into budget decisions or apportioned from within the budget envelope.
 - Many responses highlighted government partners' 'in-kind' contributions, such as provision of secretariat functions. Where the government partner provides this kind of support, responses noted that this approach could limit the Aboriginal partner's ability to jointly drive the partnership and agenda on their terms. Other responses noted the challenge in agreeing to agendas and meeting papers where the relationship is not strong or there are time pressures. SA can improve on this area by sharing secretariat functions with the Aboriginal partner, including rotating chairing or co-chairing responsibilities, setting the agenda and preparing meeting papers. Government partners could also provide in-kind support by setting expectations, roles, and responsibilities in the partnership agreement, allowing more time and engagement in meeting preparation, and providing adequate resources to the Aboriginal partner to perform this function.

South Australian Government agencies and Aboriginal partners identified 37 actions to further strengthen their partnerships against the strong partnership agreements. These are detailed in the Partnership Review Report provided at Attachment B and will be included in SA's next Implementation Plan.

SA Partnership Committee



In early 2023, the SA Government and SAACCON partnership established the South Australian Partnership Committee as the central governance mechanism for Closing the Gap in our state, which also monitors progress against our formal Partnership Agreement and commitments under the National Agreement.

The Partnership Committee comprises equal representation of SAACCON members and executive-level government representatives from the Department of Treasury and Finance, Department for Child Protection, Department for Education, Department of the Premier and Cabinet, and the Attorney-General's Department - Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation.

As agreed in the jointly developed Terms of Reference (ToR), the Partnership Committee meets at least 4 times per year, with agendas and papers developed using a partnership approach. The ToR also provide guidance regarding working together and shared decision-making, including:

- collaborating and participating in shared decision-making as fully informed equal partners, acting in good faith
- making decisions by consensus, and where decision-making cannot be achieved, relying on the dispute resolution clauses in the Partnership Agreement
- openly sharing and respecting the position and rationale of each other.

Guided by, and demonstrating, the strong partnership elements in the National Agreement, the Partnership Committee has worked together to:

- develop and agree a shared workplan
- map and review Closing the Gap governance structures in our state
- develop and agree on the approach for SA's ACCO Growth Fund, and SA's Partnership Stocktake and Review
- coordinate the joint commissioning of artwork for Closing the Gap in SA.

According to both SA Government and SAACCON, the Partnership Committee has proven to be an excellent mechanism to enable not only information sharing, but for developing a shared understanding, which is crucial for relationship building.

The inclusion of executive-level SA Government agency representatives is also promoting and strengthening an across-government response to Closing the Gap, and will help build greater ownership of Closing the Gap outcomes going forward.

SAACCON and AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation



Key SA actions

SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap

The South Australian Government and SAACCON are working together to implement the National Agreement on Closing the Gap, in a partnership centred on shared decision-making by consensus.

A formal partnership agreement on Closing the Gap was signed in November 2022.

The government has also invested an additional \$1 million per annum to increase SAACCON's capacity from 2023-24, in recognition of the crucial and ongoing role of SAACCON in Closing the Gap in SA.

The partnership agreement also established the SA Partnership Committee on Closing the Gap outlined above.

SA First Nations Voice to Parliament

In 2022 the South Australian Government committed to implement the Uluru Statement from the Heart in SA, and in 2023 became the first jurisdiction to establish a First Nations Voice to Parliament.

The Commissioner for First Nations Voice was appointed in mid-2022 to engage with Aboriginal people and communities to develop a model. On 26 March 2023, the Parliament of South Australia enshrined the model in legislation.

The *First Nations Voice Act 2023* establishes a direct and independent line of communication for Aboriginal people to SA's Parliament and government.

The South Australian Government has allocated \$10.3 million over 4 years to support the establishment and ongoing operation of the Voice. The Electoral Commission of SA will administer the inaugural elections on 16 March 2024. Aboriginal public sector employees who wish to nominate as candidates will be able to access paid leave to undertake their duties.

The SA First Nations Voice will play a critical role in ensuring government organisations (in SA) are transformed and respond to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, a priority reform of the National Agreement.

Developing and strengthening partnerships



SAACCON members have worked with SA Government agencies to develop and negotiate agreed actions to be contained in Schedules that will sit under the ground-breaking South Australian Partnership Agreement between SAACCON and SA Government.

An overarching Schedule will contain actions to address the four Priority Reform areas of the National Agreement, and seven further Schedules will focus on the key Closing the Gap areas of justice, health, housing, education and languages, child protection, economic participation and employment, and land and waters. An overarching eighth Schedule will contain actions to address the four Priority Reforms of the National Agreement.

The South Australian Partnership Stocktake has also been undertaken, with 36 partnerships between SA Government and ACCOs identified that met the reporting threshold of decision-making consensus, except one partnership arrangement.

The latter will be strengthened over time to meet all strong partnership elements, which includes that partnerships are accountable and representative and are between Aboriginal parties and government, formal agreement is in place, and decision making is shared.

SAACCON

Other SA actions to progress Priority Reform 1


Co-management of parks

Co-management supports the South Australian Government and Traditional Owners to look after land and national parks in partnership.

There are currently 13 co-management arrangements in place between the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) and Traditional Owners. These partnerships are also protected by legislation.

The Mamungari Conservation Park Co-management Board was the first co-management board in South Australia in August 2004. The Board exemplifies strong partnership elements in the following ways:

- **Partnerships are accountable and representative:** The Board comprises majority Traditional Owner representatives and is chaired by a Traditional Owner, ensuring that decision-making is by Aboriginal people appointed by communities in a transparent manner. They are accountable to the State, their own organisations, and communities.


- 
- **A formal agreement is in place:** The Board operates based on an agreement signed by all parties. This agreement defines the roles and responsibilities of each party, the purpose and objectives of the partnership, and the scope of shared decision-making. It also outlines reporting arrangements, timeframes, and mechanisms for monitoring, review, and dispute resolution. The agreement is public and easily accessible.
 - **Shared decision-making:** Decision-making is based on consensus, where the voices of Aboriginal members hold as much weight as the governments. Funding for programs and services aligns with jointly agreed priorities.
 - **Adequate funding:** The Board is adequately funded and has been providing support to local Aboriginal community projects by funding Land Management grants annually for many years. The Board was instrumental in supporting the Oak Valley (Maralinga) Aboriginal Corporation to develop the Oak Valley Ranger Program, which currently employs a project team and 6 community rangers who work on the park.

Peak body for Aboriginal children and families

A partnership between the Department for Child Protection and the Secretariat of the National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care (SNAICC), the national peak body for Aboriginal children and young people, has led to the design of a peak body for Aboriginal children and families in SA.

The design and implementation of the peak body is being led by Aboriginal people. It is envisaged the body will be fully operational in mid-2024 and result in key policy partnerships in the areas of child protection and family support.

Priority Reform 2: Building the community-controlled sector

Outcome 	There is a strong and sustainable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled sector delivering high quality services to meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across the country.
Target 	Increase the amount of government funding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander programs and services going through Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled organisations.

Aboriginal community-controlled services are better for Aboriginal people, achieve better results, employ more Aboriginal people, and are often preferred over mainstream services. A strong and sustainable Aboriginal community-controlled sector provides Aboriginal people in SA a diverse range of services and programs that contribute to Closing the Gap.

This year, the South Australian Government and SAACCON have worked together to progress initiatives and actions that build and strengthen Aboriginal community-controlled organisations (ACCOs) in SA. The work focuses on the elements of a strong community-controlled sector as agreed in the National Agreement. The elements are:

- Sustained capacity building and investment
- Dedicated and identified Aboriginal workforce
- Community-controlled organisations are supported by a Peak Body, which has strong governance and policy development and influencing capacity
- Community-controlled organisations have a dedicated, reliable and consistent funding model designed to suit the types of services required by communities.

There is currently no data collected that measures improvement against this priority reform. Success will be indicated by the level of government spend into the ACCO sector, and Aboriginal people reporting fewer barriers to accessing services.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 13 actions against this Priority Reform. Of the actions reported through this process, 11 are in progress (4 on track and 7 delayed) and 2 are not yet due to commence.



Partnership actions and commitments under the National Agreement

Expenditure review

The South Australian Government has reviewed current spending on Aboriginal programs and services, as required by the National Agreement. SAACCON worked in partnership with the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) to undertake the Expenditure Review.

SA's Expenditure Review has been developed by DTF and provides information on the amount and type of programs and services that have been funded by the SA Government for Aboriginal people and communities. The report is publicly available at <https://www.treasury.sa.gov.au/budget/2021-22-indigenous-expenditure-report>.

Undertaking this review was a first step in addressing the objectives of Priority Reform 2. DTF and SAACCON are now working together on a process that will increase the proportion of programs and services delivered by ACCOs. This work will be supported by whole-of-government guidelines and principles for SA government agencies to follow when working with ACCOs.

Actions to further develop and implement the guidelines and principles will be included in SA's new Implementation Plan for the National Agreement on Closing the Gap and reported in future annual reports.

Building the ACCO sector – Indigenous Expenditure Review

The Indigenous Expenditure Review has been completed by DTF in partnership with SAACCON, and the Final Report has been released.

The results of this Review will inform Aboriginal-led programs and is a transformative activity which has the potential to enable the ACCO sector to do more of what it does best: serve Aboriginal people and communities.

SAACCON

Funding allocated to Aboriginal community-controlled organisations and other Aboriginal organisations

For the 2022-2023 reporting period, South Australian Government agencies reported funding allocated to a total of 101 ACCOs and other Aboriginal organisations for both the delivery of services for Aboriginal people and for the provision of goods and services.

Key SA actions

Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisation secondments

The Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment (OCPSE) has developed a secondment program that places SA public sector employees in local ACCOs. Staff work on identified priority projects and programs that directly support the operations of the Aboriginal organisation.

The secondment program provides an ‘on the ground’ cultural learning experience for participants, and supports the public sector to build the knowledge required to transform the way in which they work. This outcome contributes to Priority Reform 3.

A South Australian Aboriginal-owned business has been engaged to deliver the program, which will be piloted with a small group of metropolitan ACCOs and may be expanded, pending the outcomes of the pilot’s evaluation, expected at the end of 2023.

Investment in SAACCON



The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) has contributed to building the capability of SAACCON through the professional development of a SAACCON Secretariat staff member.

During 2023 DTF invited the staff member to join the DTF Graduates program and attend workshops on the following topics: Writing in Government Contexts, Transactional Accounting, Courageous Conversations, Cabinet and the Parliamentary Process, and Communicating with Influence.

The skills learnt through these workshops will benefit SAACCON and enable the Secretariat to better represent ACCOs and provide advice and recommendations to government.

DTF has also committed to supporting the SAACCON Secretariat to undertake a needs assessment review of members. The work will be driven by SAACCON.

SAACCON

Grant funding programs

The South Australian Government has invested in ACCOs through grants targeted to build strength and sustainability to deliver services across a range of sectors and meet the needs of Aboriginal people in SA. These include:



1. *Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisation (ACCO) Grant Fund*

Through the ACCO Grant Fund, the South Australian Government has committed \$2.7 million to strengthen and build the Aboriginal community-controlled sector in SA. The SA Partnership Committee oversees the expenditure of the ACCO Grant Fund, with the funding guidelines and grant process developed in partnership. The ACCO Grant Fund assessment panel has equal representation from SAACCON and government.

The ACCO Grant Fund was launched in April 2023. Applications were invited for one-off grants of up to \$150,000 for projects that would enable ACCOs to further build their capacity and capability to deliver high quality services that meet the needs of Aboriginal people and communities. Round 1 included priorities to:

- support sector strengthening plans
- enable ACCO participation in 2 initiatives that are co-located in Adelaide's western suburbs:
 - a Place-based Partnership, which will deliver outcomes under Priority Reform 1
 - a Community Data Project, which will deliver outcomes under Priority Reform 4.


The panel provided constructive feedback to all unsuccessful applicants to support ACCOs to prepare for future grant applications. Successful applicants will be reported in SA's Annual Report on Closing the Gap 2023-24.

2. *Governance and Sustainability Grant Round*

Eleven South Australian ACCOs received grants of up to \$50,000 through Grants SA's Governance and Sustainability Grant Round in 2023. This is a significant increase from 2021-22 and a result of Grants SA updating the 2022-23 funding guidelines so the approach was more targeted to ACCOs and supported Priority Reform 2.

The focus of the funding is for eligible organisations working in community services to:

- build their governance and compliance capacity, including to develop or strengthen partnerships or collaboration with other community organisations to improve sustainability and deliver common social impact objectives
- undertake upgrades to build organisational capacity and resilience that are both environmentally and organisationally sustainable.



The next round of funding will be announced by the Minister for Human Services and the Department of Human Services will continue to promote grants to ACCOs and ensure that the focus of grant rounds is relevant to their needs.

3. *Supports for Aboriginal families – prioritisation of funding*

The Department of Human Services (DHS) allocates 30% of its funding program for non-government services providing Intensive Family Services to ACCOs. Mainstream non-government organisations are also required to show how they would partner with ACCOs.

Providing this proportion of funding to ACCOs is supporting them to grow and build their capacity to provide services to more Aboriginal families, who in turn have greater access to culturally safe and responsive services.

In 2022-23 DHS funded Aboriginal Family Support Services (AFSS) and Kornar Winmil Yunti (KWY) to provide Intensive Family Services to Aboriginal families across SA. This resulted in culturally specific family support services being provided to 205 families from an ACCO.

These services aim to keep children safe and well in family, community and culture, and to prevent or reduce deepening contact with the child protection system.

4. *Strengthening Our Culture community grants program*

Through Wellbeing SA's Strengthening Our Culture community grants program, 11 South Australian ACCOs received grants of up to \$30,000 in 2022-23 to design and deliver programs that strengthen the Cultural Determinants of Health, as defined by the Mayi Kuwayu National Study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Wellbeing, being:

- Connection to Country
- Family, kinship and community
- Beliefs and knowledge
- Cultural expression and continuity
- Language
- Self-determination and leadership.

The grants program is an action in the Aboriginal Health Promotion Action Plan 2022-26, and the design of the overall grants program was developed in consultation with the ACCO sector and Aboriginal community members across SA.

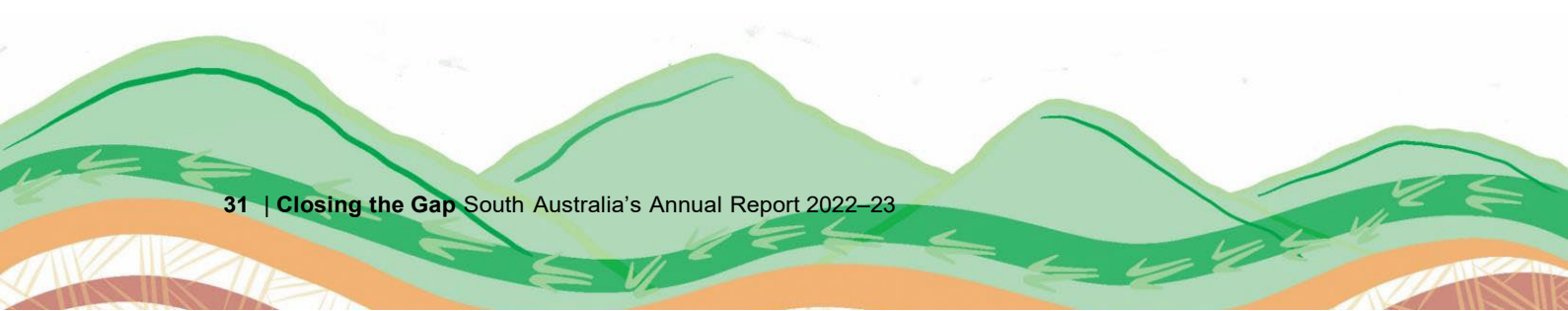
Applications for the next round of grants will open in 2024.



Aboriginal Leadership Program

The OCPSE and Tauondi Aboriginal Community College have co-designed a new Aboriginal Leadership Program, which is delivered by Tauondi. The program is tailored to build the confidence and capability of Aboriginal public sector employees to assume leadership roles. Delivered over 6 days, the program focusses on understanding self, understanding the workplace, and understanding teams.

The inaugural cohort comprised 34 participants, including 4 from ACCOs who were sponsored by OCPSE through scholarships, to assist their professional development. The May 2023 intake has 29 participants from across the public sector.



Aboriginal Leadership Program testimonial



Undertaking the Aboriginal Leadership Program has expanded my knowledge and understanding of what it is to become an Aboriginal leader. I now understand concepts of cultural fatigue, cultural load, and cultural authority, and how deeply that impacts my work life. This has been a great source of knowledge for me as it has helped me develop strategies and ways to manage this.

Having the privilege to undertake this program in a culturally safe environment at Tauondi allowed me to feel safe and able to open up and speak freely. Seeing majority Aboriginal facilitators and a non-Aboriginal program speaker who has great passion for Aboriginal success was inspiring. Having non-Aboriginal voices talk about issues and how leadership works for Aboriginal people with the support of Aboriginal colleagues was empowering.

This program was a massive eye opener to me and has given me the confidence and courage to continue to push myself into a bigger leadership role and to take on opportunity that will allow me to bring the best out in myself.

- Isaiah Rigney, SAACCON



Pictured from left to right: Talitha Coulthard, Director Aboriginal Workforce Partnerships, OCPSE; Isaiah Rigney, SAACCON; Tadashi Nakamura, Tauondi.



Other actions in SA to progress Priority Reform 2

Strengthening community control in the justice sector

The South Australian Government has invested in ACCOs to design, deliver and lead services and programs in response to the themes and recommendations of the Advisory Commission into the Incarceration Rates of Aboriginal People in SA.

A key observation of the Advisory Commission in its February 2023 report was that self-determination can be achieved, in part, by investing in, empowering and partnering with ACCOs. Investment to date includes:

- \$100,000 to the SA Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation, to strengthen advocacy for members of the Aboriginal community
- \$140,000 to SAACCON to co-design a new support service for Aboriginal women who are victims of crime
- \$945,000, which will be provided to the Department for Correctional Services to partner with an ACCO and / or Aboriginal elders to design, develop and deliver cultural programs to Aboriginal people in prison and under community supervision.

Remote Area Energy Supply


The Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) has engaged local ACCOs to support the delivery of the Remote Areas Energy Supply (RAES) service. The RAES service provides electricity supply to remote Aboriginal communities on the APY Lands, Oak Valley and Yalata. The service consists of generation operations and maintenance, distribution maintenance, meter reading and retail.

Funding was provided to the Oak Valley (Maralinga) Aboriginal Corporation and Yalata Anangu Aboriginal Corporation for their Power Station Operator services (via a contract with Cowell Electric).

In further support of ACCOs in SA, DEM's Service Contact with Cowell Electric includes a requirement that they must provide \$20,000 per annum to Yalari Limited, a non-for-profit organisation that offers quality secondary education scholarships at leading Australian boarding schools for Aboriginal youth from regional, rural and remote communities.

Future Sustainability Program

The Department of Energy and Mining's (DEM) Future Sustainability Program provides energy efficiency education for Anangu people in communities and homelands connected to RAES micro grids.



In developing and delivering this activity, DEM has invested in energy programs and has engaged local ACCOs to provide:

- local community engagement
- translation and interpreting services
- energy education workers – this also included the recruitment and training of energy education workers from the local communities in Yalata, Oak Valley and APY Lands
- point-of-sale equipment for electricity retailing
- accommodation services to visiting staff.

Over the 3 years of the Future Sustainability Program (2021-2023), 53 local community members were employed on a casual basis for a total of 2,895 hours work assisting local ACCOs to provide energy education and support through household visits and community meetings. This program included 5 week-long training sessions and a further 8 in-community training sessions.

Municipal services in regional and remote Aboriginal communities


The Department for Infrastructure and Transport manages the Municipal Services in Aboriginal Communities Program. Services include road maintenance, waste management, landscaping, and general maintenance. Wherever possible, funding is provided directly to communities and homelands to ensure local participation and employment. Where funding is not provided directly to community, priority is given to contracts with other ACCOs.

Investment in the upgrade of municipal services infrastructure between 2020 and 2023 engaged ACCOs through single offers under SA's Aboriginal Business Procurement Policy or by specific approval. Contracts have been procured through select offer strategies, usually involving only Aboriginal companies. Employment has been offered first and foremost to residents of communities and homelands where work is undertaken.

Working with the Aboriginal community-controlled sector in education

The Department for Education continues to engage ACCOs to deliver a range of services and programs across SA. These include:

- Grant funding through the Aboriginal Community Language and Culture Partnerships program to support community-led languages revival and maintenance activities.
- Engagement with Aboriginal language organisations on development of Aboriginal languages curricula aligned with the Australian Curriculum.

- 
- Engagement of ACCOs to co-design and deliver programs to improve school attendance, and child development outcomes for young Aboriginal children in SA.
 - Three-yearly contract arrangements with Tjindu Foundation Ltd (Tjindu) to support and build organisational capacity for planning to deliver the Tjindu Aboriginal AFL Academy.
 - Engagement of an ACCO to facilitate a culturally safe and appropriate community engagement initiative with Aboriginal families across metropolitan, regional, and remote locations.
 - Engagement of Tauondi Aboriginal Community College:
 - as a Learner Support Services provider focussed on supporting Aboriginal VET students studying with their own and other VET providers.
 - to deliver tutor training to support a pilot using foundation skills tutors to support VET students, and to participate as one of 4 providers delivering the tutor service, with a focus on Aboriginal students.
 - to deliver a Learner Support project focussed on working with registered training organisations (RTO) to develop cultural competency and to provide specialist consultancy services to assist RTOs to embed their learning through making changes to their organisational process and practices, to better support Aboriginal students, including, those who are neurodiverse, those who experience mental health issues and those with disability.

Increasing investment in the child protection sector

The Department for Child Protection (DCP) is strongly committed to increasing investment in the ACCO sector and currently reports one of the highest proportions of procurement investment in ACCOs across the public sector.

DCP funds ACCOs to deliver a range of services including out-of-home care (foster and residential), kinship care, family group conferencing, family led decision-making and reunification.

From an initial departmental target of 3%, DCP can now report an 8.2% investment in ACCOs as a proportion of its total spend. This is a significant step towards an Aboriginal-led service sector for Aboriginal children and families.





Aboriginal community-led music development

The Music Development Office (MDO) has increased funding and contract duration to support growth of the Aboriginal contemporary music industry. This includes through a community-led movement, BLKMPIRE, that endeavours to decolonise the way in which music is created and shared.

In 2022-23 MDO increased funding to BLKMPIRE and contract duration to \$110,000 over 2 years (to 2023-24) to enable BLKMPIRE to continue, support core operational costs and costs associated with delivering artist, industry, community, and cultural development. This has built from a \$500,000 grant in 2021-22.

Priority Reform 3: Transforming government organisations

Outcome 	Governments, their organisations and their institutions are accountable for Closing the Gap and are culturally safe and responsive to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including through the services they fund.
Target 	Decrease in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have experiences of racism.

The South Australian Government remains committed to transformation and a sustained effort to elevate accountability, reduce racism and provide culturally safe, responsive services.

Through the National Agreement, governments are required to implement the following transformation elements:

- **Identify and eliminate racism** through identifying and calling out institutional racism, discrimination and unconscious bias, and address disproportionate outcomes and over-representation of Aboriginal people by addressing features of systems that cultivate institutionalised racism.
- **Embed and practice meaningful cultural safety** by embedding high-quality, meaningful approaches to promoting cultural safety, recognising Aboriginal people's strength in their identity as a critical protective factor. This applies to all levels of staff within government organisations.
- **Deliver services in partnership with Aboriginal organisations, communities and people** through developing genuine relationships between government organisations and Aboriginal people, organisations and / or businesses to enhance the quality and cultural safety of mainstream service delivery.
- **Increase accountability through transparent funding allocations** to improve transparency for funding allocation to, and distribution by, mainstream institutions in relation to dedicated Aboriginal-led service delivery.
- **Support Aboriginal cultures** through ensuring government organisations identify their history with Aboriginal people and facilitate truth-telling to enable reconciliation and ongoing healing.

- **Improve engagement with Aboriginal people** by ensuring that when governments are undertaking significant changes to policy and programs that primarily impact on Aboriginal people, they engage fully and transparently, and that Aboriginal people:
 - have a leadership role in the design and conduct of engagements
 - know the purpose and fully understand what is being proposed
 - know what feedback is provided and how it is being taken into account by government
 - are able to assess whether the engagements have been fair, transparent and open.

There is currently no data collected that measures improvement against this priority reform. Success will be indicated through the number of Aboriginal people employed in the public sector, particularly in senior level positions. Success will also be indicated by fewer Aboriginal people reporting experiences of racism, and more Aboriginal people reporting they feel culturally safe in their dealings with governments.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 8 actions against this Priority Reform. Of the actions reported through this process 3 are complete and 5 are in progress (of which, 2 are on track and 3 are delayed).

Partnership actions and commitments under the National Agreement

Independent mechanism

Through the National Agreement, the South Australian Government has agreed to develop or strengthen an independent mechanism, or mechanisms, that will support, monitor, and report on the transformation of mainstream agencies and institutions. The mechanism will:

- support mainstream agencies and institutions to embed the transformation elements detailed above and monitor their progress
- be recognisable to Aboriginal people and be culturally safe
- engage with Aboriginal people to listen and to respond to concerns about mainstream agencies and institutions
- report publicly on the transformation of mainstream agencies and institutions, including progress, barriers and solutions.

The development of the independent mechanism is a partnership action led by the Attorney-General's Department. Early work has identified existing structures that have some level of accountability and reporting mechanisms in place. However, none meet all the requirements for the independent mechanism.



Transforming Government – challenges and opportunities



Priority Reform 3 has the potential to be innovative and game changing. However, across the country, this Reform has proved most difficult to achieve as its central tenet is for governments to change the way they work with Aboriginal people and communities.

To date, work has been piecemeal and uninspiring, with many states placing heavy emphasis on cross cultural type of actions to bring about change, as opposed to systemic change.

As we look toward the future, discussions have begun to investigate types of independent mechanisms to support, monitor, and report on the transformation of mainstream agencies and institutions.

SAACCON

Negotiating new schedules to target SA's Closing the Gap effort

Throughout 2022-23, the South Australian Government and SAACCON have invested time and effort to develop new actions that will target SA's Closing the Gap effort. SA's Partnership Agreement was formalised in November 2022 and has paved the way for the government and SAACCON to negotiate and develop a set of schedules containing agreed joint actions that address the priority reforms and socio-economic outcomes of the National Agreement.

This activity demonstrates the SA Government's commitment to a new way of working with Aboriginal people, communities and organisations. It is also a testament to SAACCON's unwavering pursuit of better outcomes for Aboriginal South Australians.

The negotiations have provided an unprecedented opportunity for SAACCON and SA Government agencies to strengthen our partnership work, while continuing to build on our genuine and mutually beneficial relationships.

An overarching schedule addresses the priority reforms of the National Agreement. This schedule will guide and galvanise the joint effort in SA to:

- strengthen partnerships and shared decision-making
- build the ACCO sector and increase the proportion of services delivered by the sector
- transform government organisations and institutions to deliver culturally safe and responsive services for Aboriginal people



- share access to data and information.

Seven additional schedules focussed on actions to address the socio-economic outcomes of the National Agreement are grouped by:

- Justice and Safety
- Health and Wellbeing
- Housing and Community Infrastructure
- Education and Aboriginal Languages
- Child Protection
- Economic Participation, Employment, Skills Development and Digital Inclusion
- Land and Waters.

Once finalised, the new actions will update SA's Implementation Plan, providing a critical opportunity for renewed effort and a further shift from 'business as usual'. This shift is essential to secure the change required to Close the Gap.

Key SA actions

Transforming ways of working with government – Indigenous Expenditure Review



SAACCON has partnered with the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) to undertake an Indigenous Expenditure Review as part of the Closing the Gap framework.

SAACCON was part of the process from the very early stages of the Review and was frequently engaged throughout the process. SAACCON had early access to the Review before it was published, proving the transparency of the process and enabling SAACCON to have access to the same information and data as government in this instance.

The way this partnership took place was transformative as SAACCON was involved at all stages of the Review and was able to raise any issues or questions freely.

SAACCON looks forward to the public release of the Indigenous Expenditure Review and the possibilities that lie ahead stemming from this important piece of work.

SAACCON



SA anti-racism strategy and action plan

A new anti-racism strategy and action plan has been developed for the South Australian Government and is anticipated to be released by the end of 2023.

Led by Wellbeing SA in partnership with the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment (OCPSE) and included community consultation.

The strategy addresses systemic, interpersonal, and internalised racism in the public sector, and aligns to the transformation elements of Priority Reform 3. It provides proactive steps to identify and oppose racism by changing policies, behaviours and beliefs that perpetuate racist ideas and actions.

The strategy and action plan include fundamental pillars for eliminating racism in the public sector and empowering public sector employees by providing knowledge and tools to identify racism and act to challenge it. It is an evidence-based strategy that is aligned with the approach taken by the Australian Human Rights Commission in the development of the proposed National Anti-Racism Framework.

Government boards and committees

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet encourages Aboriginal representation on government boards, and this is reflected in the current policy and guidance materials for government boards and committees. As of April 2023, 10.01% of board members identify as Aboriginal.

Cultural competency in the public sector

Government agencies continue to develop the cultural competency of their staff through training, and exploring practical ways to apply knowledge and skills through a culturally-informed lens when working with Aboriginal people and communities.

Agencies also continue to nurture partnerships with local Aboriginal people and communities to gain appreciation of past history, cultural knowledge and connection to country, and how this shapes policy and program delivery.


Other SA actions to progress Priority Reform 3

Measuring experiences of racism

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is committed to providing services and workplaces that are safe and inclusive for all people and that communities are represented in strategies it leads.

DHS is exploring the development of a customer experience framework which will include a measure for clients to report any experience of racism or discrimination. A baseline measure will be established to inform DHS and assess the need for new policies and practices. Any solutions will be developed with Aboriginal people to ensure they are fit for purpose.





In 2023, DHS released a new grievance resolution procedure and launched a grievance and review resolution portal to help staff to report their experiences. The new tool includes an option for staff to report their experience of racism anonymously.

Staff can also have a confidential interview with the Director of Human Services, where their report can be de-identified or escalated safely with the Director's assistance. This process will provide a new data set for DHS to consider the experience of Aboriginal staff, inform any actions taken and allow progress to be monitored.

Aboriginal health promotion strategy and action plan

Wellbeing SA's inaugural *SA Aboriginal Health Promotion Strategy 2022-2030: Strengthening and Promoting the Cultural Determinants of Health and Wellbeing* was released in August 2022.

The strategy aims to support and strengthen the Cultural Determinants of Health and Wellbeing, as defined in the Mayi Kuwayu National Study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Wellbeing:

- Connection to Country
- Indigenous beliefs and knowledges
- Indigenous language
- Family, kinship and community
- Cultural expression and continuity
- Self-determination and leadership.

The strategy was developed in consultation with the SA Aboriginal community in 7 regions. It identifies key themes that support better outcomes at the community level including Aboriginal workforce development, leadership and self-determination, language, acknowledging the value and importance of Aboriginal knowledge and addressing racism and promoting cultural safety.

The *Aboriginal Health Promotion Strategy Action Plan 2022-2026* was released in February 2023. Actions include:

- a community grants program
- partnerships (including the development of public health partner authorities)
- policy design and reform (including addressing racism and data sovereignty)
- monitoring and evaluation.



Shared local decision-making

In 2022, the SA Housing Authority (SAHA) began working with 3 ACCOs to co-design shared local decision-making partnership agreements. The intention is to enable Aboriginal voices to be at the centre of decision-making to improve housing outcomes, and to build a strong and culturally responsive housing sector for Aboriginal people in SA.

On 23 March 2023, SAHA facilitated a workshop in Adelaide attended by 6 ACCOs from across the state. The workshop provided an opportunity for SAHA and ACCOs to build a shared understanding of local decision-making and what shared local decision-making could look like for Aboriginal communities.

SAHA continues to work with ACCOs on co-designed partnership agreements.

Aboriginal Education Policy Consultation Framework (Aboriginal Voice)

The Department for Education has implemented a framework that will ensure Aboriginal staff perspectives are included in policy development.

The Aboriginal Education Policy Consultation Framework (Aboriginal Voice) was implemented in early 2023 and is a mandated internal procedure. The framework is supported by the Aboriginal Voice Consultation Network Register, which is made up of Aboriginal staff from across the department who are willing to provide high level strategic, program, planning and policy advice as requested.


Through the register, input from Aboriginal staff can be embedded at all stages of the development and design of departmental policies, projects, procedures, guidelines, frameworks, and standards. The framework aligns with the department's Aboriginal Education Strategy and Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan.


Amendments to SA's child protection legislation

A review of the *Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017* was announced in September 2022. Completed in February 2023, the review included targeted consultation with Aboriginal people and organisations.

A specific focus of the review was on testing and delivering amendments that would fully embed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle to the standard of active efforts, the right to self-determination and family-led decision-making, and to enable the progressive delegation of legislative functions to Aboriginal entities to support genuine transformational change across the sector.

The Department for Child Protection has been working on further amendments to SA's child protection legislation that will enable changes in the child and family support sector, including greater accountability and responsiveness across child protection supports and services.






Water planning and management

A state-wide engagement process in relation to Aboriginal water interests has been developed. The process will build on the Landscape Boards' ongoing engagement with Aboriginal people, with most Boards having an existing, formalised Aboriginal Advisory Committee or process for seeking their views in water planning and management.

All reviews of current Water Allocation Plans involve engagement with Aboriginal people to incorporate their values and interests. Where water is still available for allocation in recently adopted plans, the Department for Environment and Water is exploring how water can be set aside specifically for addressing Aboriginal people's water interests.



Priority Reform 4: Shared access to data and information at a regional level

Outcome 	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have access to, and the capability to use, locally relevant data and information to set and monitor the implementation of efforts in Closing the Gap, their priorities and drive their own development.
Target 	Increase the number of regional data projects to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to make decisions about Closing the Gap and their development.

Implementation of Priority Reform 4 is critical for Aboriginal people, for self-determination, an informed say, equal contribution and shared decision-making.

Increasing access to location-specific data and information will enable a new way for the South Australian Government and Aboriginal South Australians to work together and improve policies and programs to further Closing the Gap outcomes.


Shared access to data and information will also support implementation of the first 3 priority reforms.

Data will help Aboriginal communities and organisations have a comprehensive picture of what is happening in their communities, to inform their decision-making and enable better outcomes in Closing the Gap.

The South Australian Government has committed to:

- share available, disaggregated regional data and information with Aboriginal organisations and communities on Closing the Gap (subject to privacy requirements)
- establish partnerships between Aboriginal people and government agencies to improve collection, access, management and use of data, including identifying improvements to existing data collection and management
- make data more transparent by telling Aboriginal people what data government has and how it can be accessed
- build the capacity of Aboriginal organisations and communities to collect and use data.

There is currently no data collected that measures improvement against this priority reform. Success will be indicated through better data collection and analysis, and more formal data sharing relationships.



SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 5 actions against this Priority Reform. Of the actions reported through this process 2 are in progress (1 on track and 1 delayed) and 3 are not yet due to commence.

Partnership actions and National Agreement commitments

Community Data Project



Through the National Agreement on Closing the Gap, Community Data Projects will be established in up to 6 locations across Australia. These projects will be designed to enable Aboriginal communities and organisations to access and use location-specific data on Closing the Gap outcome areas.

The Community Data Project in South Australia is being run in partnership by SAACCON and the State Government in the western suburbs of Adelaide. It will also involve the Commonwealth Government and relevant local councils.

As one component of the project, SAACCON is partnering with Wardliparingga at the SA Health and Medical Research Institute to develop Indigenous data sovereignty principles and Indigenous data governance frameworks. These principles and frameworks will underpin South Australia's implementation of the Community Data Project. The principles will be developed through a series of online webinars later in 2023.

A Community Data Project Steering Committee was also established this year, made up of representatives from SAACCON, the Attorney-General's Department (Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) and the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (Office of Data and Analytics).

The steering group has been working on governance arrangements and a formal partnership, engagement with stakeholders and community and to develop the project plan and identify priorities.

A SAACCON Data Working Group was also established to guide the Community Data Project. This has been focused on Indigenous Data Sovereignty and Indigenous Data Governance in a first for South Australia.

South Australian Government agencies and ACCOs will participate in data sharing agreements based on data priorities as determined by ACCOs and SAACCON. SAACCON is leading engagement with the ACCO sector in Adelaide's western suburbs.

SAACCON



Key SA actions

Far West Region - Community Data Project

In 2022-23 the Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Far West Community Partnerships (FWCP) have been working to establish collaborative data projects to support the Aboriginal communities of the Far West Coast region.

FWCP is an organisation dedicated to social change in the Far West communities of Ceduna, Koonibba, Scotdesco, Yalata and Oak Valley.

DHS is establishing formal partnerships to share relevant data between various government agencies and FWCP. These partnerships will improve local capacity to collect, manage and interpret data to inform shared decision-making. The data will be shared with other stakeholders and made publicly available (where appropriate) in a dashboard.

The background to this initiative originated in 2015, after a Coronial Inquest into the deaths of 6 Aboriginal people in and around Ceduna between 2004-2011. DHS was appointed to coordinate a cross-government response to this issue, the Ceduna Service Response 2015-2018.


The initial response, and the Ceduna Services Collaboration that followed from 2019 took a collective impact approach to facilitating broad based change in the service system, using agreed data indicators to monitor any reduction in alcohol and other related risk behaviours linked to illness and personal safety. DHS has provided support by sourcing, compiling, interpreting and disseminating data from multiple custodians to measure community level change.

Data strategy

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Office of Data and Analytics (ODA) has developed a draft data strategy for SA which embeds principles of Indigenous data sovereignty in a whole-of-government roadmap. The strategy is currently under consideration.

Indigenous data sovereignty is the right of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, communities and organisations to maintain, control, protect and develop data as it relates to them.

ODA has included Indigenous data sovereignty and Closing the Gap as a standing item on the agenda of the State Social Data Asset Committee, which provides oversight for the appropriate use of social data assets to support government decision-making. ODA administers this committee which contains Chief Executive-level representation of relevant agencies across government.



Other SA actions to progress Priority Reform 4

Amendments to the Mining Act

The Department for Energy and Mining has been working on amendments to the *Mining Act 1971* to provide improved access to data and information for Aboriginal people.

In 2022, the department implemented a process for sending email notifications to Native Title groups and Aboriginal landholding bodies on the grant of a mineral exploration licence. Additionally, fees for downloads of information on exploration and mining licences have been removed, which will continue to provide improved access to data and information around mining regulation.

Traditional fishing

The Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA) is developing an app to enable Aboriginal communities to make traditional fishing activity requests. Communities will be able to enter and report fishing information to better understand and manage their fish stocks.

This proposal will build fisheries knowledge (science and modelling) for Aboriginal people and develop capacity related to data collection, interpretation and use. This technology is likely to commence with trials in partnership with one or two ACCOs. Data will be shared with PIRSA and assist traditional fishers to maintain the sustainability of the fishery on Country.

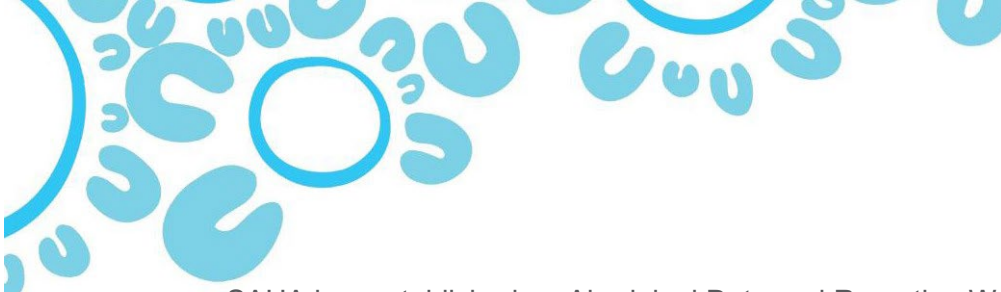
Aboriginal Housing Outcomes Framework

The SA Housing Authority (SAHA) started work in 2022 to develop an Aboriginal Housing Outcomes Framework that will enhance measurement and reporting for the SA Aboriginal Housing Strategy 2021-2031 and National Agreement.

The SA Aboriginal Housing Strategy 2021-2031 is a 10-year plan to improve housing outcomes for all Aboriginal South Australians. The new framework aims to:

- respond to internal and external reporting requirements
- include co-designed data development for individual projects
- identify what works well over the longer term
- identify what is not working over the longer term
- inform improved policy development and outcomes sustainability.

This will include a review of agency wide data collection points to streamline data collection, collation, and outcomes analysis and identify gaps in data, including creation of new Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) where required.



SAHA has established an Aboriginal Data and Reporting Working Group, which will determine terms of reference to ensure future development of the Aboriginal Housing Outcomes Framework and relevant key performance indicators are aligned to Priority Reform 4. This will include engagement with the Aboriginal Advisory Committee to the SA Housing Trust Board and SAACCON to ensure an Aboriginal-led focus.

Additional actions that will further outcomes against Priority Reform 4

SA Government agencies have identified foundational work that will contribute to future outcomes related to Priority Reform 4. Examples include:

- The Department for Correctional Services (DCS) will engage with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to undertake a data linking feasibility study that will be used to contribute to justice-related Closing the Gap targets through the tracking of Aboriginal offenders and their contact with the criminal justice system.
- DCS is improving the accuracy of identifying Aboriginal people in custody and under supervision to ensure the dataset is fit for purpose and assisting with accurate informed business decision-making.
- The Department for Environment and Water co-management boards publish annual reports that include data and information relating to previous financial years. The type of information shared relates to the board's objectives, performance indicators and assessment of performance, as well as statistics relating to financial performance and expenditure.
- The Department of Trade and Investment maintains data records on interactions with businesses (Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal) and is committed to sharing aggregated data to inform decision-making. Trade and investment services are recorded against clients seeking information, advice and support although location-specific data on Aboriginal-owned businesses is limited.

Socio-economic outcomes

Nineteen targets have been agreed to know how we are tracking against the socio-economic outcomes of the National Agreement, and focus on measuring the outcomes experienced by Aboriginal people.

This section of the Annual Report provides SA’s updates on actions and progress towards each outcome in 2022-23. Where data has been made available on the Productivity Commission’s Closing the Gap Information Repository Dashboard an overview of progress and trends has been included.

About the target data

Information for all targets is sourced from the Productivity Commission’s Closing the Gap Information Repository Dashboard at: www.pc.gov.au/closing-the-gap-data/dashboard

Legend and graphics provided for all targets is sourced from the Productivity Commission’s Annual Data Compilation Report July 2023 at: www.pc.gov.au/closing-the-gap-data/annual-data-report/report/snapshot-socioeconomic

Assessments of progress **should be used with caution** as they are based on a limited number of data points

Legend	✓	●	→	■	←	..	na	-
	Good improvement and on track	Improvement but not on track (national)	Improvement	No change (state and territory level)	Worsening	No assessment or Not applicable	Not available	Nil or rounded to zero

Outcome 1: Aboriginal people enjoy long and healthy lives

Leading agency: Department for Health and Wellbeing

Target data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: Close the Gap in life expectancy within a generation, by 2031.	Not available for SA	Improvement but not on track


Target 1	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Males											
Progress	Level	→	..	→	→	..	..	..	→	●
Baseline	Yrs	10.5	na	11.8	14.7	na	na	na	14.0	11.4	0
Current year	Yrs	9.3	na	7.8	13.4	na	na	na	11.5	8.6	0
Annual change	Yrs/yr	-0.12	..	-0.40	-0.13	..	..	..	-0.25	-0.28	-0.46
Females											
Progress	Level	→	..	→	→	..	..	..	←	●
Baseline	Yrs	8.6	na	10.0	12.9	na	na	na	11.6	9.6	0
Current year	Yrs	7.6	na	6.8	12.0	na	na	na	12.8	7.8	0
Annual change	Yrs/yr	-0.10	..	-0.32	-0.09	..	..	..	0.12	-0.18	-0.38

SA disaggregated data is not available for this target. The ABS determined that due to small numbers of Aboriginal deaths in SA, it is not feasible to derive a separate reliable SA Aboriginal deaths identification rate.

There are 4 jurisdictions with available disaggregated data (New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, Northern Territory).

The gap in life expectancy nationally for Aboriginal individuals born between 2015 and 2017 is:

- 8.6 years for males (71.6 years for Aboriginal males and 80.2 years for non-Aboriginal males)
- 7.8 years for females (75.6 years for Aboriginal females and 83.4 years for non-Aboriginal females).



Based on the available data, for individuals born between 2005 and 2007 (the baseline), and 2015 and 2017, the gap in life expectancy for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people has narrowed for males (from 11.4 years to 8.6 years) and for females (from 9.6 years to 7.8 years).

While this is an improvement, the national target is not on track to be met for males or females. The average annual changes to date are 0.28 years per year for males and 0.18 for females, just over or around half of what is required (0.46 and 0.38 respectively) to meet the target.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 31 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of the actions reported through this process 5 are complete, 25 are in progress (21 on track and 4 delayed) and 1 is no longer being progressed.

SA Health is committed to improving Aboriginal health through a range of strategic policy and framework documents that have been developed in partnership with key Aboriginal stakeholders including the Aboriginal Health Council of South Australia, Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services, community groups, other health sector providers, and Aboriginal South Australians.


The key policy frameworks: *SA Health Aboriginal Health Care Framework 2023 – 2031* and *South Australian Aboriginal Health Promotion Strategy 2022 – 2030* seek to challenge the health system to address the needs of Aboriginal people through a cultural lens, and looking to a life course approach that addresses holistic health and wellbeing, and the cultural and social determinants of health.

Key SA actions

Kanggawodli (Caring House) Initiatives

The Kanggawodli facility provides culturally-safe accommodation for Aboriginal people who live more than 100km from Adelaide and are visiting Adelaide for clinical appointments.

The Kanggawodli Hospital Avoidance Strategy is designed to prevent emergency department presentations and reduce length of hospital stay. The strategy has resulted in 26 hospital avoidance residents accommodated at Kanggawodli, totalling 1,929 nights in hospital avoided for both hospital presentations and/or hospital admissions. Weekly stakeholder meetings are held to ensure care coordination requirements are provided via a 'wrap around service' approach.



The Kanggawodli Renal Dialysis Project initiative has seen significant health improvements for Aboriginal people receiving dialysis in the community setting at Kanggawodli. Several clients have prepared for transplant since the initiative commenced and others successfully returned to Country on 2 occasions to visit family.

One Stop Screening Shops



Screening for cervical, bowel and breast cancer reduces mortality and morbidity through early diagnosis, however the benefits of screening are not equally shared across the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal population. One Stop Screening Shops for Aboriginal communities offer multiple cancer screenings on the same day, at the same location, in an effort to close the gap in life expectancy.

During 2022-23, One Stop Screening Shops for women were held in Noarlunga (partnering with the Aboriginal Family Clinic) and Whyalla (partnering with Nunyara Health Service). Men's One Stop Screening Shops were held in metropolitan Adelaide and in Nepabunna, Yalata, Port Augusta and Mount Gambier.

Further, the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network's (NALHN – SA Health) Watto Purrunga Aboriginal Primary Health Care Service continues to partner with Wellbeing SA in the annual Men's and Women's One Stop Screening Shop Cancer Screening Days at Wonggangga Turtpandi in Port Adelaide and Muna Paiendi in Elizabeth Vale.

Planning and consultation has commenced for One Stop Shops in Port Augusta, Coober Pedy, Marla, Marree, Roxby Downs, Andamooka and Woomera.

In addition to providing opportunities for screening, the One Stop Shops provide an opportunity to build the capacity of Aboriginal staff and health services which supports opportunistic screening on an ongoing basis.

Through the program, Aboriginal staff have been supported to establish electronic access to the National Cancer Screening Register to check eligibility for cervical and bowel screening, and to issue bowel cancer screening kits directly to patients via the newly established 'alternative access' pathway.

Health services continue to encourage patients to complete cancer screening as part of usual care, and as an incentive, patients who are up to date with their screening can order from Wellbeing SA a polo shirt featuring cancer screening artwork commissioned from local Aboriginal artists.

Department for Health and Wellbeing

Public Health Communicable Disease Control Branch – Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Blood Borne Viruses (BBV)

Formalised governance arrangements have been progressed for the *South Australian Aboriginal STI and BBV Action Plan 2020-2024*, which strengthen collaboration across agencies and centralise Aboriginal leadership in decision making for the SA public health response to STIs and BBVs.

Under the Action Plan, the ‘No Shame in Getting Tested’ HIV and sexual health campaign has been delivered in partnership by the Aboriginal Health Council of SA (AHCSA) and SHINE SA, as well as a broader syphilis awareness raising campaign by SA Health and strengthened peer-led harm reduction initiatives.

Additional resourcing was secured to enhance the capacity of the existing AHCSA STI and BBV program to coordinate and support member services with scale up of STI and BBV control efforts, and of Aboriginal sexual health programs delivered by SHINE SA.

There has also been investment in Communicable Disease Control Branch SA Syphilis Register positions to ensure rapid, culturally respectful contact tracing and strong coordination of care for all new diagnoses of infectious syphilis among Aboriginal people.

Health Promotion Programs and Well Health Checks

The Watto Purrinna Aboriginal Primary Health Care Service provides a free comprehensive program of culturally sensitive services across 4 sites in Adelaide’s northern and central regions within the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network (SA Health). Watto Purrinna is a Kurna term meaning ‘the branch of life’.

Watto Purrinna promotes health promotion opportunities through well health check programs, STI and BBV blitzes, Nunga lunches and other health promotion opportunities aligned to national health events throughout the year.

Watto Purrinna’s annual operational plan ensures all active patients have an annual ‘Aboriginal well health check’, which is designed to help identify whether a person is at risk of illnesses or chronic conditions. The well health checks are undertaken through booked appointments, opportunistic screening and incentive programs such as the Ninku Purrinna-itya Yakarri (Kurna name meaning Run for Your Life) City to Bay Well Health Check Program, as well as community barbecue well health check days.

In 2022-23, almost 800 well health checks were undertaken, and 275 people attended 11 Nunga lunches with health promotion and education on health priority areas of heart and cardiovascular disease, diabetes, respiratory, asthma, cancer, STI and BBV, rheumatic heart disease, mental health, drug and alcohol services and smoking cessation. Further, STI and BBV blitzes and targeted health promotions resulted in 596 sexual health screenings.



Complex diabetic foot initiative

Auspiced by the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) the Ngadluku Miyurna, Ngadluku Tainga: Our Mob, Our Footprints initiative involved screening undertaken by podiatrists and registered Aboriginal health practitioners within the Watto Purrinna Aboriginal Primary Health Care Service. Referrals were made to the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network complex foot clinic where required. This project is complete and is now embedded in core business.

SAHMRI has since obtained additional funding for a second phase which will have a statewide approach with a targeted effort to improve the prevention and management of diabetes-related foot disease and amputation for Aboriginal people in rural and remote SA.

Fit and Deadly Futures Program

The Fit and Deadly Futures program delivered by the Moorundi Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service (MACCHS) focuses on promoting healthy, active lifestyles and healthy habits.

Round 2 showcased community leaders who role model the adoption of these positive behaviours. Online engagement programs included an 8-week healthy lifestyle challenge, which had 88 members, and which culminated in the second fun run and Aboriginal health fair day, attended by approximately 200 people.

In partnership with local organisations, MACCHS ran weekly basketball training sessions, which engaged 16 participants aged 8-14 years in Murray Bridge and 33 participants aged 8-14 years in Meningie.

Fun surveys with incentives were used at the end of these sessions to educate attendees on areas such as physical activity guidelines for youth, dietary guidelines for young people, the health effects of smoking and vaping, and mental health. The basketball training sessions concluded with a tournament involving 8 teams.

The program was completed in October 2022.

Other related work undertaken in SA

- **Allied Health ‘Did Not Attend’ Strategies:** SA Health’s Allied Health’s Intermediate Care Services clinicians call Aboriginal clients that are on wait lists for exercise-based clinics for a yarn to build rapport, booking their first appointment from this phone call. This personal approach with a clinician provides clients with a better understanding of the appointment, resulting in better attendance.

- **Allied Health Chronic Disease Outpatient Intermediate Care Services:** The Northern Adelaide Local Health Network (SA Health) continues to partner with Intermediate Care services in the delivery of exercise programs for Aboriginal people with chronic disease, with a total of 448 completed appointments during 2022-23. Weekly exercise physiology and physiotherapy programs were also delivered to improve respiratory function, for Aboriginal people identified as being at risk, or those with chronic disease.

Outcome 2: Aboriginal children are born healthy and strong

Leading agency: Department for Health and Wellbeing

Target data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcomes	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with a healthy birthweight to 91%.	Improvement	Improvement but not on track

Target 2	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	←	→	→	→	→	→	←	←	●	
Baseline	%	90.4	88.8	89.1	86.9	88.4	88.5	88.6	85.6	88.8	91.0
Current year	%	89.9	89.5	89.4	88.0	89.8	90.1	87.7	83.8	89.0	91.0
Annual change	pp	-0.09	0.31	0.11	0.38	0.74	0.45	-0.47	-0.52	0.12	0.16


Overall, in SA there has been improvement against this target, with SA achieving more progress than any other jurisdiction. In 2020, 89.8% of Aboriginal babies born were of a healthy birthweight. This is an increase from 88.4% in 2017 (the baseline year). It must be noted however that there was a decline in progress against this target in SA between 2019 and 2020, with 90.6% of Aboriginal babies born at a healthy birthweight in 2019.

Nationally in 2020, 89.0% of Aboriginal babies born were of a healthy birthweight. This is an increase from 88.8% in 2017. While this is an improvement, the national target is not on track to be met. The average annual change since the baseline is 0.12 percentage points, which is around three quarters of what is required (0.16 percentage points) to meet the target.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan for the National Agreement on Closing the Gap contains 9 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 8 are in progress (7 on track and 1 delayed) and 1 is no longer being progressed.

The *SA Health Aboriginal Health Care Framework 2023-2031*, Foundations for a Healthy Life, articulate the need for the health system to make changes that acknowledge, accept and seek to build Aboriginal people's approach to health including the importance of the cultural determinates of health into the service provision.



Addressing these shortfalls within the health system together with targeted programs that support mothers of Aboriginal babies are the challenges for the health system.

Key SA actions

Corka Bubs

The Northern Adelaide Local Health Network is involved in the Corka Bubs project working with Aboriginal pregnant mothers to develop a culturally responsive care package addressing harmful effects of alcohol, cannabis, and other stressors in pregnancy. The care package is delivered in Aboriginal antenatal clinics including Lyell McEwin Hospital (Muna Paiendi) and the Women's and Children's Hospital.

Metropolitan Youth Health

Metropolitan Youth Health, within the Women's and Children's Health Network, provides outreach support through the Indigenous Young Parent's program to engage and support young pregnant and parenting people, as well as antenatal care in community, supporting increased engagement with a range of services.

My Place


My Place provides continued antenatal care in the community, supporting increased engagement with services through flexible options and outreach work undertaken by a midwife, social worker and Aboriginal Social and Emotional Wellbeing Worker. My Place is working in partnership with Aboriginal Health Services to reduce barriers to engagement.

My Place intervenes early and supports young people with risk factors that contribute to birth risks including low birth weight. This includes identifying and addressing domestic and sexual violence and drug and alcohol use.

My Place was formally evaluated by Flinders University in 2023. The evaluation showed the program is supporting young people who are or have been under the Guardianship of the Chief Executive to develop improved coping strategies, stabilised mental health, and better relationships with healthier decision-making. The evaluation also showed young people had formed enhanced connections or reconnections to culture, learned parenting and life skills and had greater access to health services (noting improved trust in services). Also noted was reduced substance use.

Aboriginal workforce measures

Structured Aboriginal workforce cultural mentoring is provided across the Department for Health and Wellbeing, to support the Aboriginal workforce in the hospital and community, including Aboriginal health practitioners, allied health assistants, Aboriginal maternal and infant care (AMIC) workers, Aboriginal hospital liaison officers and nursing staff.



Different activities are occurring across local health networks. The extension of Aboriginal health practitioners in this program will provide all Aboriginal women with a designated AMIC staff member, to improve outcomes for mothers and family members.

Other related work undertaken in SA

- **Pregnancy Online Platform:** The Pregnancy Online Platform enables early interaction with women prior to their first antenatal appointment. The platform helps women know they need to have routine early antenatal screening tests via their GP. This occurs prior to attending a triage appointment, which encourages earlier access to healthcare. The platform also provides women with other pregnancy-related health information and has been popular, with 269 Aboriginal women registered to the platform in 2022-23.

Outcome 3: Aboriginal children are engaged in high quality, culturally appropriate early childhood education in their early years

Leading Agency: Department for Education

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2025, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in Year Before Full-time Schooling (YBFS) early childhood education to 95%.	Improvement	Good improvement and on track

Target 3	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	←	✓	
Baseline	%	60.1	88.1	82.2	94.8	96.3	90.9	85.4	79.5	76.7	95.0
Current year	%	95.8	125.8	95.2	109.2	115.5	112.7	113.7	68.7	99.2	95.0
Annual change	pp	5.58	6.26	2.47	2.61	2.27	3.63	6.41	-1.12	3.72	2.03


In SA, there has been an improvement on this target. In 2022, 115.5% of Aboriginal children in the YBFS age cohort were enrolled in a preschool program. This is an increase from 96.3% in 2016 (the baseline year).

The denominator for this target is calculated using a state-specific year before full-time schooling figure, which is designed to provide a more accurate measure of the YBFS cohort, taking into account the differing school starting ages across jurisdictions. The numerator uses data collected from the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection. Given the different sources of information used to construct this target measure, percentages above 100% may occur. Comparisons over time and across jurisdictions are still valid in these cases.

Nationally, this target shows good improvement and is on track to be met, increasing from 76.7% in 2016 to 99.2% in 2022.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 7 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 7 are in progress (4 on track and 3 delayed).



The Department for Education is expanding its impact on this outcome area by looking beyond enrolment, to engagement with education. With a new target for outcome 3 due to be finalised by 2025, and the Report of the Royal Commission into Early Childhood and Care under consideration, SA will continue to assess its strategic approach to ensuring high quality, culturally appropriate early childhood education for Aboriginal children.

Key SA actions

Improved enrolment and attendance

To improve enrolment and attendance in preschool for 3 and 4-year-old Aboriginal children and children in care, the Department for Education (DE) developed targeted promotional material as part of an *Enrol Now Campaign*, designed to encourage Aboriginal parents and caregivers to enrol their children in preschool, and a paper entitled *Dadirri Deeply Listening – A Cultural Protocol for Cultural Safety* to ensure culturally safe approaches guide project management and implementation.

DE also completed a literature review: *Promising Practice Approaches and Initiatives Designed to Improve Access and Participation of Aboriginal Children in Preschool Education*. An accessible ‘placemat’ is being developed as a tool for preschools based on findings from the review.

High quality services

To ensure Aboriginal children have access to and participate in quality early childhood education, DE has investigated options to support Community Child Care Fund Restricted (CCCFR) Program-funded early childhood and care to enhance and maintain service quality in line with the National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care.

This work has involved a desktop analysis of CCCFR services, mapping of the legislative framework for SA and a review of jurisdictional approaches to CCCFR service regulation. DE also worked with the Australian Children’s Education and Care Quality Authority to coordinate CCCFR quality and safety training and support, and the Australian Government regarding CCCFR services and the sustainability of funding. The project team is now preparing for site visits later this year.

Increase engagement with centre-based care providers

To increase enrolment and participation of Aboriginal children, DE has increased its engagement with centre-based care providers to develop case by case support and identify community-led childcare solutions. The process has included advocacy to the Australian Government, other agencies and non-government entities. This approach has been implemented with 24 regional and remote communities with unmet childcare needs. Two services have secured Sustainability Grant Funding.



Culturally responsive approaches to teaching and learning in preschools

During September 2022, DE released a preschool curriculum overview and domain introductions to promote culturally responsive approaches to teaching and learning in preschools. These resources offered advice on evidence-based strategies to strengthen play-based teaching and learning, culturally responsive approaches, and access, inclusion and participation.

They also provided information about why this learning and development matters, how it connects to educators' work, and ideas to strengthen the educators' understanding of the social, emotional, language, cognitive and physical domains. Curriculum resources aligned to the Early Years Learning Framework V2 were released in June 2023 to enable educators to make intentional and responsive curriculum decisions.

Dedicated Aboriginal Early Childhood Leadership and Initiatives

To improve Aboriginal early childhood leadership, DE rolled out professional development to build capacity and cultural capability of teachers, Anangu educators, secondary students and communities. This included mentoring for Anangu educators, an Indulkana playgroup workshop and a session with all principals and teachers led by Dr Anita Collins (author of the Lullaby Effect). An Early Years Engagement Officer has been employed to enable weekly data collection for the attendance of babies, children, family carers, and Anangu educator hours of employment.

The Paint the Lands REaD initiative, which incorporates arts and music to support literacy learning, is continuing and resources have been developed to support languages and curriculum development.

Outcome 4: Aboriginal children thrive in their early years

Leading Agency: Department for Education

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children assessed as developmentally on track in all 5 domains of the Australian Early Development Census to 55%.	Improvement	Worsening

Target 4	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	←	→	→	←	→	→	→	←	←	
Baseline	%	42.2	35.1	33.5	31.4	29.0	37.5	26.4	18.2	35.2	55.0
Current year	%	38.8	35.6	33.8	31.3	31.3	38.3	27.3	16.4	34.3	55.0
Annual change	pp	-1.14	0.17	0.11	-0.04	0.75	0.26	0.30	-0.60	-0.29	1.52

In SA there has been progress against this target, with SA achieving more progress than any other jurisdiction. In 2021, 31.3% of Aboriginal children commencing school were assessed as being developmentally on track in all 5 AEDC domains. This is an increase from 29% in 2018 (the baseline year).

Nationally however, this target is worsening, with a decline of 0.29 percentage points (34.3% in 2021 compared to 35.2% in 2018).

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 10 actions against this socio-economic outcome of which all are in progress (on track).

South Australia has seen an improvement against target 4, however, at the national level this target is worsening. Growing Learners is a goal of the Department for Education's (DE) Early Learning Strategy 2021-2031. The Early Learning Strategy aims to strengthen universal child development services for children up to 5-years-old, with a focus on responsive local programs and services supporting community priorities.

DE's Aboriginal Education Strategy also focusses on Aboriginal children developing foundations for success in the early years. A key area of future focus for the department is working in partnership with SAACCON to increase partnerships with ACCOs to support Aboriginal children to thrive in their early years.

Key SA actions

Early Learning Strategy

The Department for Education's Early Learning Strategy has been designed to support every child's learning and development in the first 5 years of life.

In 2022-23, activity relating to the Strategy included the trial of a new Family Linker role in Adelaide and the northern suburbs, which commenced in February 2021. The trial is part of a child development check pilot with Nunkuwarrin Yunti. Nunkuwarrin Yunti also received funding to produce a promotional video for Aboriginal families about the importance of child development, help and support.

Culturally appropriate engagement occurred across SA with Aboriginal parents and caregivers of young children. The engagement identified barriers to the uptake of child development checks, and strategies that would increase uptake.


Increasing Aboriginal Community involvement and input

A new Aboriginal Early Years Reference Group has been established to provide expert advice on early years matters relating to Aboriginal children, families and communities. Preliminary scoping has been undertaken of promotional material for Aboriginal parents and caregivers to consider participating on preschool governing councils.

DE has implemented a connected Beginnings pilot with 2 Aboriginal-focused Children's Centres for Early Childhood Development and Parenting. This required consultation with the local Aboriginal community, and scoping of ACCO sites for expansion of the Connected Beginnings Australian Government initiative.

Other related work undertaken in SA

- **Developmental and Autism Spectrum Disorder Assessments:** Watto Purrinna continues direct pathways to NALHN Gordon McKay and Women's and Children's Health Network (WCHN) Child Development Units. The current wait time for NALHN Gordon McKay is under 3 months for Aboriginal children to have an assessment. Strategies are occurring with the Women's and Children's Child Development Unit to improve access to Aboriginal children in the west.

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- **Statewide Neo-Natal Hearing Screening Program:** The percentage of eligible Aboriginal Infants who complete hearing screening by 30 days is substantially below that of non-Aboriginal infants. However, performance on average has improved through 2023, compared with 2022. The Manager, Newborn Hearing Screening, is engaging with Aboriginal Birthing Programs to review current practice to determine whether strategies can be implemented to improve performance at the point of birth. The manager is also working with the Child and Family Health Service (CaFHS) to improve second screen capture rates through CaFHS. WCHN Audiology is working to ensure access to hearing assessments and treatment through the Rural Doctors Workforce Alliance Aboriginal Outreach – Audiologist, providing access in rural and remote communities across SA.
 - **Child and Family Health Service:** In the last year, CaFHS provided approximately 1,790 health and development checks for Aboriginal children in SA. The total number of Aboriginal people who accessed one or more services in CaFHS in 2022-23 is 2,007 children and 479 adults. CaFHS Collaborative Care provides a service for children and families identified as experiencing multiple vulnerabilities likely to negatively impact on child health and development. The foundation of Collaborative Care is Universal Care, with primary health care at its core. In the last year, 258 Aboriginal families with a total of 414 children have been part of Collaborative Care services.
 - CaFHS **Enhanced Care Program** continued to work with Aboriginal children who have been removed into foster care and provide health and development checks, working collaboratively with their carers and DHS workers. In the last year, 148 Aboriginal children were part of the Enhanced Care service.

Outcome 5: Aboriginal students achieve their full learning potential

Leading Agency: Department for Education

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (age 20–24) attaining year 12 or equivalent qualification to 96%.	Improvement	Improvement but not on track

Target 5	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	●	
Baseline	%	64.3	69.6	69.5	57.4	61.4	62.7	77.4	37.5	63.2	96.0
Current year	%	69.3	72.6	75.0	61.1	64.6	68.1	82.1	40.2	68.1	96.0
Annual change	pp	1.01	0.60	1.09	0.73	0.63	1.07	0.94	0.53	0.98	2.19

In SA there has been progress against this target, with 61.4% of Aboriginal people aged 20–24 years attaining a Year 12 or equivalent or above qualification in 2016 (the baseline year), compared to 64.6% in 2021.


Nationally, there has been some improvement, increasing from 63.2% in 2016 to 68.1% in 2021, however this target is not on track to be met. The average annual change is 0.98 percentage points which is less than half of what is required (2.19 percentage points) to meet the target.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 8 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 2 are complete and 6 are in progress (on track).

South Australia has seen an improvement against target 5, however this target is not currently on track to be met at the national level. Two goals of the Aboriginal Education Strategy are for Aboriginal children and young people to excel at school and for Aboriginal young people to be on pathways to success.

A 2020 review of the implementation of the Aboriginal Education Strategy found that workforce shortages are likely to constrain outcomes of initiatives under the strategy.



As was recommended, the Department for Education is continuing to implement its Aboriginal Workforce Plan and Culturally Responsive Framework. A further enabler of outcomes for Aboriginal students will be the implementation of the Department for Education's Reconciliation Action Plan 2023-2026.

The Department for Education recently launched its Strategy for Public Education, which identifies Aboriginal learners within the strategy's Equity and Excellence impact area. The vision is that Aboriginal children and young people build on their cultural identity and pride, and develop the knowledge, skills, confidence and resilience needed to achieve their goals and thrive in society.

Key SA actions

Shooting Stars Academy

Since the Shooting Stars Academy commenced in 2021 the attendance rate for participants has increased by 2.4%, and the attendance gap between participants and non-Aboriginal female students has reduced by 4.6%.

The program has developed a term planner in partnership with participating schools to support school connection, confidence building and increased attendance. Scheduled activities have included a leadership camp in Adelaide, weekly wellbeing and health sessions, and age-group facilitated sessions.


Two programs have been added: Deadly Minds Matter, which supports participants to recognise and regulate their emotions and build positive relationships, and Yarning with the Stars, which aims to strengthen relationships with participants and provide an opportunity to provide feedback on the program.

Tjindu Aboriginal AFL Academy

The Department for Education and Tjindu have partnered to deliver educational, cultural and sporting development to students enrolled in Tjindu's Aboriginal AFL Academy. In 2022, Tjindu engaged 70 male and female Aboriginal students in Years 10, 11 and 12 and has achieved notable education outcomes. 90% of students met the minimum 80% attendance rate, 95% of students maintained a C+ average grade, and 100% of students pursued meaningful careers or tertiary study in the year following Year 12.

Clontarf

Through 2022-23, the number of Clontarf academies increased by 4, bringing the total to 11. Overall enrolments have increased from 349 in 2022 to 498 in mid-2023. This has contributed to the achievement of an attendance rate of more than 70% for participating Aboriginal students.



In 2022-23, a camp and basketball carnivals were held to motivate, encourage, and build connections between academies. The activities helped to support their attendance and engagement, and connections with the wider community. Clontarf also conducted employment forums for senior students, enabling them to connect with a range of prospective employers.

South Australian Aboriginal Secondary Training Academy

The South Australian Aboriginal Secondary Training Academy (SAASTA) works with school leaders and local communities to enable government schools across South Australia to access culturally safe and responsive education programs where curriculum is connected to culture and the community.

During 2022, SAASTA provided 957 Aboriginal learners, studying the SA Certificate of Education, with a unique sporting and educational program. This included 562 school-based academy students and 93 specialist academy students.

An additional 302 students were enrolled in the Connect program, which introduces students to SAASTA and its expectations in preparation to join a school-based or specialist academy from Year 10. The number of schools participating in SAASTA Connect increased from 9 sites in 2022 to 24 sites in 2023, with expressions of interest from 9 new school sites for 2024.

At the end of Term 2 in 2023, there were 1,085 students participating in SAASTA academies.

Other related work undertaken in SA

SA STEM Aboriginal Learner Congress

The STEM Aboriginal Learner Congress is in its 6th year and is designed, led and owned by the Young Aboriginal STEM Thinkers of South Australia (YASTSA) students aged 10 to 16 years for all South Australian Aboriginal learners. The 2023 congress, held on the traditional lands of the Kaurana people at the Adelaide Convention Centre, was delivered by 72 YASTSA student leaders from 15 schools across South Australia, including metropolitan, regional, remote and the APY Lands. The congress was attended by 750 students from 178 schools participating in 45 workshops.

The congress celebrated the past and current achievements of Aboriginal people through their work and passion for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), inspiring young Aboriginal learners by building an understanding of their predecessors 65,000 + years' experience and knowledge. Successful positive role models, including Aboriginal STEM field experts and thinkers, engaged learners experientially through a STEM career lens. Learners participated in diverse workshops incorporating STEM skills, knowledge and content connected with Aboriginal culture and heritage.

Outcome 6: Aboriginal students reach their full potential through further education pathways

Leading Agency: Department for Education

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25–34 years who have completed a tertiary qualification (Certificate III and above) to 70%.	Improvement	Improvement but not on track

Target 6	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	●	
Baseline	%	48.3	56.5	42.4	33.8	39.8	47.0	62.1	18.1	42.3	70.0
Current year	%	54.1	58.5	47.2	37.1	42.2	51.2	64.7	19.0	47.0	70.0
Annual change	pp	1.15	0.40	0.97	0.67	0.48	0.85	0.52	0.18	0.95	1.85


In SA, there has been improvement against this target. In 2021, 42.2% of Aboriginal people aged 25–34 years had completed non-school qualifications of Certificate III or above. This is an increase from 39.8% in 2016 (the baseline year).

Nationally while there has been improvement, this target is not on track to be met. In 2021, 42.2% of Aboriginal people aged 25–34 years had completed non-school qualifications at Certificate level III or above. This is an increase from 42.3% in 2016. The average annual change of 0.95 percentage points is around half of what is required (1.85 percentage points) to meet the target.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 1 action against this socio-economic outcome, which is complete.

SA has seen an improvement against target 6, however, at the national level this target is not currently on track to be met. The Department for Education's Career Education and Pathways Strategy supports outcomes against this target, with tailored support offered to Aboriginal students through the Workabout Centre and the South Australian Aboriginal Secondary Training Academy.



In negotiating Schedules to the Partnership Agreement between the SA Government and SAACCON, further work has been identified around transitional supports for Aboriginal students and Aboriginal adult education and skills development consistent with the Closing the Gap focus of the National Skills Agreement.

Key SA actions

SA data for this target demonstrates a continuing steady trend upward over time for university commencements, with 308 Aboriginal people commencing a bachelor's degree at university in SA in 2021. This is the highest number of commencements since 2008.

In SA in 2021, there were 1,577 Aboriginal student commencements in domestic VET qualifications (Cert III or above) which is slightly higher than the 2020 commencements. However, the 2021 figure is slightly lower than the 2016 baseline year number of 1,767 commencements.

Since 1 June 2022, 531 Aboriginal learners (including apprentices and trainees) have commenced training contracts. This accounts for approximately 5% of all new training contracts for that period. As of May 2023, there are currently 997 active training contracts for Aboriginal learners.

Other related work undertaken in SA

National VET Completions

Increasing completions delivers the social and economic benefits of education and training to more Australians.

In February 2023, Skills and Workforce Ministers considered the need to better understand the factors affecting completion rates to improve outcomes. Completions are typically lower for Aboriginal and regional students and through the National VET Completions project, led by South Australia, key findings include an increased focus on the whole learner journey and key supports required.

The National VET Completions Report delivered by the project outlines the current state of VET completion rates, a variety of factors which may lead to improvements in completion rates nationally and proposes a series of recommendations to assist in improving completion rates.

South Australia is developing a good practice guide to support the report which will focus on how different VET system stakeholders can play a part in implementing strategies and practices to improve VET completion rates.

Apprenticeships outcomes

Twenty-four Aboriginal students were enrolled into apprenticeships through two projects with approximately \$150,000 investment.

Outcome 7: Aboriginal youth are engaged in employment or education

Leading Agency: Department for Education

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth (15–24 years) who are in employment, education or training to 67%.	Worsening	Improvement but not on track

Target 7	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	→	→	→	→	←	→	→	←	●	
Baseline	%	61.7	65.4	55.4	51.5	57.6	62.4	73.7	40.0	57.2	67.0
Current year	%	62.0	65.5	58.1	53.1	55.5	63.3	74.4	34.8	58.0	67.0
Annual change	pp	0.06	0.02	0.53	0.31	-0.42	0.18	0.14	-1.03	0.17	0.65


In SA, progress on this target is worsening. In 2021, 55.5% of Aboriginal people in SA aged 15–24 years were fully engaged in employment, education or training. This is a decrease from 57.6% in 2016 (the baseline year).

In all other jurisdictions except for NT, progress on this target is improving. While nationally there has been improvement, the national target is also not on track to be met. The target improved from 57.2% in 2016 to 58% in 2021. The average annual change of 0.17 percentage points is around one-quarter of what is required (0.65 percentage points) to meet the target.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 6 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 2 are complete and 4 are in progress (3 on track and 1 delayed).

Closing the Gap data indicates SA is currently worsening on this target. Through the Aboriginal Education Strategy initiatives, the pilot program YERTA, the Strategy for Public Education, and the SA Government partnership with SAACCON, the Department for Education will continue to action strategies to improve attendance and engagement of Aboriginal learners in education.



Engagement of Aboriginal young people in further education and training is being supported by a range of initiatives including support for Tauondi Aboriginal College, Fee Free TAFE and vocational places, and the development of an Aboriginal Adult Education and Training Strategy to complement to SA Skills Plan and National Skills Agreement.

Key SA actions

South Australian Skills Plan

South Australia is developing a new Skills Plan for release in early 2024 that will provide the long-term direction for the skills system in South Australia.

In developing the Skills Plan, Skills SA will work with SAACCON to develop a 10-year Aboriginal Adult Education and Training Strategy (to complement the SA Skills Plan and National Skills Agreement) in partnership with Aboriginal communities. The strategy will consider social, community and economic outcomes for Aboriginal learners and community, noting that skills contribute to workforce development across a variety of Closing the Gap priority areas.

Support for Tauondi Aboriginal College

To support expanded opportunities for Aboriginal learners into vocational education and training (VET), community education, and employment, the South Australian State Budget 2023 provided \$5.6 million over 4 years to support Tauondi's strong role within the community as an education provider, and support achievement of its goals for sustainability and growth.

Tauondi are contracted by Skills SA to provide Learner Support Services (LSS) to Aboriginal students in their own RTO and to students in other RTOs. They provide one-to-one case management support to students facing complex barriers to training, connecting them to community services, helping them navigate the training system and providing personal and learning supports aimed at ensuring students can stay in and complete their training and transition to employment.

Further, Tauondi recently won a Learner Support Grant to deliver Performance Development and consultation support to RTOs on creating an inclusive learning environment for Indigenous students with a particular focus on those who are neurodiverse or who have a disability or are experiencing mental health challenges.

Fee Free TAFE and Vocational Places

The Australian Government partnered with state and territory governments to deliver 180,000 Fee-Free TAFE and vocational educational places from January 2023, via an Interim National Skills Agreement. South Australia committed to deliver 12,500 Fee Free TAFE and vocational education places under the Interim Agreement.



The Australian Government has committed to deliver an additional 300,000 Fee-Free TAFE places for students across Australia over 3 years from January 2024.

These places would provide further opportunities to upskill for priority groups such as First Nations peoples, women, young people, people out of work, unpaid carers, and people with disability, in areas of national priority such as the care sector, technology and digital, hospitality and construction.

Workabout Program

Through the Workabout Program, 687 students were engaged from over 71 schools during 2022-23. This resulted in the attainment of 48 employment outcomes and 1,455 training outcomes (including both formal and informal training outcomes). As of June 2023, 507 students are accessing training or support from a Workabout Centre, with 60% from metropolitan areas and 40% from regional areas.

YERTA program

The YERTA pilot program was co-designed by Kornar Winmil Yunti (KWY), the Department for Education and the Department of Human Services, and provides culturally responsive support to Aboriginal students with significant school absences. The objective of the pilot is to enable increased school attendance, engagement and learning by providing intensive family support to Aboriginal children and young people, often with complex family circumstances.

The YERTA pilot commenced in 2022 and is achieving some positive outcomes for Aboriginal families who have received a service from KWY. The pilot will be formally evaluated, to measure impact and inform future planning.


Aboriginal Career Exploration Program

The Aboriginal Career Exploration (ACE) Program was rolled out for second year during 2022, which saw participation from more than 180 Year 10 students from across SA through 80 career education workshops. An additional 197 students participated in the ACE Program in March 2023. The ACE Program is a partnership between the Department for Education's SAASTA program and the Workabout Centre to provide workshops and hands on career exploration activities.

Aboriginal Rangers Program

DEW is increasing employment opportunities for young Aboriginal people through the recruitment of 5 new Aboriginal Rangers, with a further 6 new Aboriginal Rangers to be recruited by August 2023.

To promote recruitment opportunities, DEW has met with Adelaide based universities to build ongoing relationships and provide information to graduates. DEW has also attended Career Expo's in March and May 2023, where recruitment opportunities were promoted to Aboriginal youth.





Other related work undertaken in SA

Aboriginal employment in the public sector

Aboriginal employment in the SA Public Sector is currently at its highest ever recorded, which sits at 2.12% of the total workforce.

Further supporting Target 7 is SA's Public Sector Aboriginal Traineeship Program, which is delivered by OCPSE and Tauondi in partnership. Further information on Public Sector employment and traineeship and leadership programs is provided under Outcome 8.

Adult Community Education

Adult Community Education provides opportunities for people to engage with education and training while developing the language, literacy, numeracy and digital skills needed for study, work, and life. Through positive and supportive experiences, learners gain the confidence and skills they need to participate in the community, to enter further study, or upskill in their current workplace.

In 2022-23, community educators supported nearly 100 students identifying as Aboriginal people (6% of all ACE students). Nearly a quarter of these students were 17-24 years old and achieved a measurable increase in their foundation skills and/or continued into employment or further training.

Subsidised Vocational Education and Training in South Australia

In 2022-23, over 1,000 Aboriginal students accessed publicly subsidised VET through TAFE SA and other training providers in South Australia in over 170 qualifications and skill sets across 30 industry sectors.

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal people and communities

Leading Agency: Department for Industry, Innovation and Science

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25–64 who are employed to 62 per cent.	Improvement	Good improvement and on track

Target 8	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	←	✓	
Baseline	%	54.6	57.3	52.1	44.7	46.4	59.0	70.1	35.4	51.0	62.0
Current year	%	59.6	62.0	57.2	49.8	50.1	62.4	73.0	34.3	55.7	62.0
Annual change	pp	1.00	0.94	1.04	1.01	0.74	0.69	0.58	-0.21	0.94	0.73

SA has improved against this target. In 2021, 50.1% of Aboriginal people aged 25–64 years were employed. This is an increase from 46.4% in 2016 (the baseline year).

The national target also shows improvement and is on track to be met, improving from 51% in 2016 to 55.7% in 2021.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 25 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of the actions reported through this process 11 are complete and 14 are in progress (11 on track and 3 delayed).

A range of labour market indicators have improved for Aboriginal people in South Australia since the 2016 baseline year. Notably, there was a higher proportion of Aboriginal people working in occupation groups that typically require a higher level of skill and experience, such as Managers and Professionals. Moreover, the proportion of Aboriginal people in lower skill jobs declined over this period.

Activity from 2021-22 has continued to build on progress and outcomes throughout 2022-23. Continued delivery of these activities has contributed to improved employment and economic outcomes, and has provided valuable feedback and evidence about approaches that work well and those that need to be improved.

New or expanded activities in 2022-23 sought to increase economic opportunities for Aboriginal people, Aboriginal enterprise and increase the proportion of Aboriginal people in employment. Policies, plans and strategies aim to embed practices into how agencies operate.

Forward planning will include a focus on dedicated strategies that continue improving labour force participation and utilisation for Aboriginal people, and a strong and prosperous business sector that benefits the businesses who participate, empowers Aboriginal people, creates jobs, financial security, economic prosperity and contributes to the economy.

Key SA actions

The Circle – First Nations Entrepreneur Hub



The Circle is a place for Aboriginal entrepreneurs, thought leaders and creatives who own and operate businesses in SA across a diverse range of industries and interests.

With its 220 members and counting, the Circle offers a range of services to support the start-up, growth and sustainability of Aboriginal businesses and improve government and industry engagement with Aboriginal businesses in SA. The aim is to provide access to appropriate business networks, fit for purpose support, solutions and advice, and new opportunities for Aboriginal entrepreneurs and businesses in SA to build capacity, capability, confidence and to thrive.

Almost 100 Aboriginal businesses from across SA came together for The Circle's inaugural First Nations Business Showcase in 2022, which attracted over 1,200 registered attendees from across industry and government.

The Showcase achieved a number of significant outcomes including:

- the exposure of the diverse and exciting Aboriginal business sector in SA to Government and private sector buyers
- generating business-to-business connections and opportunities for collaboration among exhibitors and attendees
- direct sales and product orders
- requests for quote and procurement, and supply chain engagement
- an increase in Reconciliation Action Plan activity and advisory and consulting opportunities
- an unwavering thirst for future events from both exhibitors and attendees.



Showcase feedback received from exhibitors included:

- *“We expect to gain over \$1.2 million in business directly related to this Showcase.”*
- *“We gained 500+ pre-orders for our new Christmas products in collaboration with another Indigenous Business, gained stockist leads, and \$500 in direct sales.”*
- *“I gained a contract with a large SA supermarket chain.”*
- *“We connected with a world-leading resource company and are in the process of on-boarding with them.”*
- *“I was given the opportunity to write content for branding of large corporate entities.”*
- *“We were able to collect over 50 new email contacts, and we have already had 3 meetings with businesses discussing opportunities.”*
- *“I was able to make a number of bookings on the day, and now have bookings up until December.”*
- *“We are booked for months, all of our business came out of the Showcase.”*
- *“We received 30 bookings on the day.”*

As the largest Aboriginal business-focussed event in SA, and with almost double the number of registered members to The Circle in 2023, the next Aboriginal Business Showcase in October 2023 is set to build on the success of last year.

The showcase creates further opportunities for impactful and sustainable relationships between the Aboriginal business sector and Government, private companies, industry and non-Government organisations.

Department for Trade and Investment

Bespoke export advisory services for Aboriginal businesses

The Department for Trade and Investment (DTI) launched the First Nations Export Mentoring Initiative in December 2021 and has continued in 2022-23 with promotion through The Circle. The initiative connects Aboriginal businesses with a DTI mentor to strengthen their future capacity for growth and journey into exporting.

Since the program launched, 6 Aboriginal businesses have participated in one-on-one mentoring sessions with DTI mentors. The DTI mentors selected for the program have industry-based experience and/or experience leading export strategies within businesses. Mentors have undergone cultural awareness workshops and are committed to supporting the Aboriginal businesses they are mentoring.



DTI is investigating additional ways to engage with Aboriginal businesses. This includes establishing an export advisory service at The Circle to provide Aboriginal businesses with information and advice on exporting in a culturally safe environment. This partnership will be activated by October 2023 and will provide Aboriginal businesses with a one-on-one appointment to discuss opportunities to grow their business through exports and the steps in becoming export-ready. This approach will also help with providing a pipeline of Aboriginal businesses to enter the First Nations Export Mentoring Initiative for ongoing engagement with DTI staff.

Government procurement from Aboriginal owned business

The SA Industry Participation Policy enables South Australian Government agencies to directly procure from eligible Aboriginal businesses for procurements valued up to and including \$550,000, subject to the offer demonstrating value for money.

Construction procurements valued between \$500,000 and \$50 million are required to develop a Standard Industry Participation Plan, which seeks to achieve economic and value for money outcomes for SA. For procurements valued above \$50 million, agencies develop a Tailored Industry Participation Plan (TIPP), which builds on the requirements of the SIPP and seeks to achieve specific outcomes related to Aboriginal workforce and supply chain outcomes.

In developing a TIPP, agencies consider a project's geographical location and the Aboriginal population and significance of the area, and tailor TIPP targets to generate positive social and economic outcomes.

For recent transport infrastructure projects, DIT has set the following TIPP targets:

- **Truro Bypass Project** - Minimum expectation that 7% of the contract value is spent within the SA Aboriginal supply chain, and that 7% of the total workforce used in the delivery of the contract identifies as Aboriginal.
- **Tram Grade Separation Projects** - Minimum expectation that 4% of the contract value is spent within the SA Aboriginal supply chain, and that 4% of the total labour hours used in the delivery of the contract identifies as Aboriginal.

The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) has approved a new Aboriginal Procurement Strategy, which is being implemented and promoted through an internal communication strategy. DEW has procured \$821,089 of goods and services from Aboriginal businesses, equating to 0.61% of annual procurement (goods and services purchasing) in the 2022-23 financial year.



Aboriginal employment in the public sector

As of June 2022, there were 2,400 Aboriginal employees in the SA public sector, which equates to 2.12% of the total workforce. This is the highest number of Aboriginal employees in the public sector ever recorded. New workforce data will be published in late 2023, and is expected to show an even further increase in Aboriginal employment in the public sector.

The Department for Correctional Services (DCS) has an agency Aboriginal staff target of 6%. As of 11 August 2023, the rate was 5.6% of the total agency workforce of 2,103.

There are 118 Aboriginal staff working across DCS, with positions ranging from Correctional Officers, Program Officers, Aboriginal Services Directorate staff, Trainee Administration Officers, Aboriginal Liaison Officers, Court Report Writers to managerial and policy-based positions.

To increase Aboriginal employment specifically within Community Corrections, an Aboriginal Cadetship Program is in development to engage university students in their third or fourth year of study in employment within Community Corrections. The purpose of this program is to provide on-the-job experience to Aboriginal students and provide career pathways into DCS on completion of their studies.

DEW is also working to increase Aboriginal employee recruitment, retention and professional development by achieving 4% overall employment by 2023. Further, DEW has met with Adelaide-based universities to build relationships and promote jobs to graduates and postgraduates with knowledge of Aboriginal land and water interests, and skills in engaging with Aboriginal people.

Public Sector Aboriginal Traineeship Program

The Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment (OCPSE) and Tauondi have partnered to deliver the Aboriginal Traineeship Program which aims to place 100 Aboriginal trainees into public sector employment. The second intake of the Aboriginal Traineeship Program concluded in June 2023, with a total of 72 Aboriginal trainees across the public sector. The program combined pre-employment training, the delivery of a Certificate III qualification, on-the-job training, and a dedicated mentor for trainee participants.

The program achieved the following outcomes as of 30 June 2023:

- 100 Aboriginal participants were placed in the pre-employment program.
- 72 Aboriginal participants were placed in the public sector as trainees
- 48 participants have undertaken the Indigenous Mentoring Course.

Aboriginal Leadership Program

Supporting Aboriginal employees to progress into leadership roles is a priority for the South Australian Government. Learnings from the highly successful Aboriginal Frontline Leadership Program, which is now complete, were incorporated into the new Aboriginal Leadership Program, which was co-designed and delivered with Tauondi.

The program is specifically tailored to build confidence and capability of Aboriginal public sector employees to assume leadership roles. Delivered over 6 days, the program focusses on understanding self, understanding the workplace, and understanding teams.

The inaugural cohort comprised 34 participants, including 4 from ACCOs who were sponsored by OCPSE through scholarships, to assist their professional development. The May 2023 intake has 29 participants from across the SA public sector.

Rehabilitation of Former Mintabie Township

In December 2022 the Government allocated \$7.7 million for the Mintabie Township Decommissioning and Remediation project. The Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) led project team is working closely with the Australian Government for a 50% funding partnership and contribution of employment programs to support project delivery. The Mintabie Oversight Committee has been re-established with APY, and South Australian and Australian Government representatives.

Wardang Island Tourism Plan

The recently developed Wardang Island Tourism Master Plan illustrates how tourism in SA can be shaped through genuine collaboration between Aboriginal communities and all tiers of government.

AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation in partnership with the Australian Government's National Indigenous Australians Agency, worked closely with the Point Pearce and Narungga communities, over multiple on-Country community workshops and stakeholder meetings, to deliver the Master Plan in December 2022.


The Master Plan's co-designed vision and 10 guiding principles aim to guide future tourism on Wardang Island and promote it for high-quality cultural and wildlife experiences under the guidance, governance, and leadership of the Point Pearce Aboriginal Corporation (PPAC).

The Master Plan places PPAC at the centre of the island's tourism development. It promotes PPAC's role in 'actively working with industry and local, state and federal partners to develop environmentally sustainable Narungga tourism experiences that attract visitors, encouraging them to stay, experience and engage in education about the Narungga Nation, ultimately bolstering local Point Pearce economies and the wellbeing of the Point Pearce community and other Narungga people and resources on Yorke Peninsula'.



Other related work undertaken in SA

- **Industry Capability Network:** The Industry Capability Network SA (ICNSA), within the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science delivered an Industry Capability Network (ICN) profile improvement workshop for Aboriginal businesses in conjunction with The Circle in April 2023. The ICN has an extensive database of supplier capability, which enables ICNSA to match registered local suppliers to opportunities that lead to contracts, supporting local jobs and business growth.
- **Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee – Economic Participation Working Group:** The Economic Participation Working Group continues to drive activities aimed at making the South Australian Government a culturally safe employer of choice for Aboriginal people in SA and provide greater procurement opportunities. Achievements this year include:
 - Supporting the development of government policy and practice to increase the number of Aboriginal organisations and businesses engaged with by government organisations.
 - Planning and coordination for the inaugural SA Aboriginal Public Sector Forum in partnership with OCPSE and the Institute of Public Administration Australia.
 - Working with DTF to fund a Project Coordinator within the Office of Industry Advocate to support procurement and supply opportunities for Aboriginal businesses.
- **SA Aboriginal Housing Strategy:** A commitment to Aboriginal economic participation has been applied to SAHA's Remote Capital Housing Replacement Program which requires contractors to employ a minimum of 30% Aboriginal employees in the delivery of construction works. The term contract has also provided an opportunity for the Aboriginal Business Enterprise to provide 3 Aboriginal apprenticeships that are supported through both the volume of works and duration of the contract, in addition to exceeding the required employment targets.

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- **Repairs and maintenance on the APY Lands:** The Property Maintenance Services contract for the APY Lands and Far North community of Dunjiba is a long-term contract arrangement which requires a minimum of 30% Aboriginal employees in the delivery of maintenance services. It includes the delivery of emergency, routine, planned and vacancy maintenance services, and provision for local Aboriginal employment and workforce development. Several apprenticeships have been offered over the duration of the contract, with the successful completion of a plumber and a certification in pest control management. The contract arrangement continually achieves an Aboriginal employment target well above 40%, with Anangu employees now working and training directly with other new Anangu employees and apprentices.
 - **Future Sustainability Project:** The project engaged MoneyMob Talkabout (MMT) for the provision of community engagement and energy education services. This included the recruitment and training of Energy Education Workers (EEWs) from the communities of Yalata, Oak Valley and the APY Lands. The project also delivered economic and training opportunities to communities. Over the 3 years of the contract, 53 local community members have been employed on a casual basis for a total of 2,895 hours worked assisting MMT to provide energy education and assistance during household visits and community meetings. This included 5 week-long training sessions and a further 8 in-community training sessions. DEM is currently negotiating for a provider to work with trained local EEWs to continue to provide energy support in communities for the next 2 years.

Outcome 9: Aboriginal people secure appropriate, affordable housing that is aligned with their priorities and need

Leading Agency Target 9A: South Australian Housing Authority

Leading Agency Target 9B: AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target 9A: By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in appropriately sized (not overcrowded) housing to 88%.	Improvement	Improvement but not on track
Target 9B: By 2031, all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. within discrete Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities receive essential services that meet or exceed the relevant jurisdictional standard II. in or near to a town receive essential services that meet or exceed the same standard as applies generally within the town (including if the household might be classified for other purposes as a part of a discrete settlement such as a 'town camp' or 'town based reserve'. 	Data not available	Data not available

Target 9	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Target 9A											
Progress	Level	→	→	→	→	→	←	←	→	●	
Baseline	%	85.9	87.6	79.4	75.2	82.5	89.9	91.6	38.4	78.9	88.0
Current year	%	87.5	88.8	81.2	78.8	82.8	88.8	90.7	43.4	81.4	88.0
Annual change	pp	0.32	0.23	0.36	0.72	0.05	-0.22	-0.17	1.00	0.51	0.61
Target 9B											
Progress	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

In SA there has been improvement against Target 9a. In 2021, 82.8% of Aboriginal people were living in appropriately sized (not overcrowded) housing. This is an increase from 82.5% in 2016 (the baseline year).

While the data only showed marginal differences between major cities, inner regional, outer regional and remote areas in SA in 2021, very remote areas contained the lowest percentage of Aboriginal people living in appropriately sized housing, at 50.1%.

Nationally, this target shows improvement but is not on track to be met. The number of Aboriginal people living in appropriately sized housing increased to 81.4% in 2021 from 78.9% in 2016.

Target 9b is not currently able to be reported against as there is no data source available which includes all required data elements.

SA overview


SA's Implementation Plan contains 8 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 3 are complete and 5 are in progress (on track).

The South Australian Aboriginal Housing Strategy 2021-203 is a 10-year plan to improve housing outcomes for Aboriginal people in SA. The strategy supports the vision that Aboriginal people in South Australia have equitable access to safe, secure and affordable homes achieved through shared local decision-making and culturally informed services that maintain Aboriginal peoples' personal and cultural wellbeing.

The strategy commits to increasing the supply of homes for Aboriginal peoples and communities and aligns to the National Closing the Gap targets to achieve better outcomes such as reducing problematic overcrowding, increase access to housing and address homelessness by creating more safe places to stay when and where they are needed.

The culmination of the 10-year South Australian Aboriginal Housing Strategy aims for:

- co-designed Shared Local Decision-Making Partnership Agreements and co-designed local Regional Asset Management Plans with interested Aboriginal communities across the state to drive local solutions
- increased access to housing and home ownership
- evidence-based crisis and transitional accommodation options, including those to address challenges associated with mobility of Aboriginal people moving from and to country

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- the development of a capable and sustainable Aboriginal Community-Controlled Housing Organisation sector with a view to creating more opportunities for Aboriginal business supply-chains, including jobs and contracts in the housing maintenance, horticulture and tenancy management and tenancy support.

The Strategy is also committed to shared local decision-making and implementing localised Partnership Agreements to interested Aboriginal communities across the state, as well as supporting the establishment of a First Nations Peak Advocacy body to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities have a genuine say in the design and delivery of policies and programs to achieve improved housing outcomes.

The South Australian Housing Trust Board (SAHT Board) has appointed an Aboriginal Advisory Committee (AAC) to support the SA Housing Authority's commitment to Aboriginal people within South Australia. The ACC is established as an internal advisory body by the SAHT Board as an Aboriginal focused and Aboriginal-led mechanism to guide and inform the SA Housing Authority on a range of strategic housing challenges and priorities across the South Australian housing system.

The Aboriginal population of South Australia is projected to grow by 22.2% to 57,306 people over the decade to 2031. This is compared to just 8.1% growth in the total population of the state. This growth is likely to lead to an increase in problematic overcrowding and commensurate demand for additional housing supply and tenancy management support services.

The SA Housing Authority has invested in significant capital programs in remote Aboriginal communities during the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (NPARIH) funding since 2008.

While remote housing programs have delivered improvements, progress against Outcome 9a to have 88% of people in appropriately size accommodation has been limited. This highlights the importance of committed and adequate ongoing investment for delivering Remote Indigenous Housing services and capital infrastructure.

In addition, incorporating Aboriginal Housing Strategy and Closing the Gap goals into existing mainstream business, alongside standard workplace demands, continues to be a challenge. The implementation phases of new reforms are often the most resource intensive stages of innovative programs. Agency divisions seeking to embed Aboriginal business into everyone's business, while simultaneously aiming to raise organisational cultural awareness and understanding of the unique issues facing Aboriginal peoples can present organisational challenges.

The additional implication for many Aboriginal stakeholders is also recognised as individual representatives and communities attempt to navigate the growing need to engage with and advise agencies, often with limited resources, while addressing their own local and community needs. This can impact resource availability to reach meeting and workshop quorums as an example.

There is also the potential for infrastructure and subdivision establishment costs to increase, based on the location of new lots that are created. Any new lots created are most likely to be located at further distances because of existing geographical limitations in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands.

Some locations require significant infrastructure upgrades to service any new allotments, including wastewater and freshwater pipework, wastewater treatment and lagoons, water supply sustainability, earthworks, new roads, and power generation.

This requires substantial investigation into current requirements, future developments, and available access to land.

Key SA actions - Target 9A

South Australian Aboriginal Housing Strategy Outcomes Framework

The SA Housing Authority has established an internal Aboriginal Data and Reporting Working Group, as a subsidiary to their internal Information Governance Committee. The focus of this working group is to develop improved methods for data collection to measure and report against the Strategy and Closing the Gap deliverables and outcomes aligning with Priority Reform 4.

The SA Housing Authority is also in the process of implementing an Aboriginal Interest Statement (AIS) tool to accompany project planning, procurement, and policy reviews processes to ensure that relevant deliverables and outcomes are identified in early stages for significant projects. The AIS will assist in developing key performance indicators aligned to the strategy actions, Closing the Gap Priority Reforms and socio-economic targets.

Working with SAACCON

The SA Housing Authority is the lead agency for implementation of Schedule 3 for the SA Government and SAACCON Partnership Agreement. SAHA meets regularly with SAACCON through an established subcommittee and working group to deliver on Schedule 3 Housing and Community Infrastructure outcomes.



Disability Accommodation Aboriginal Service Model

Developed in consultation with clients and their guardians, the Disability Accommodation Aboriginal Service Model provides a culturally appropriate service model for Aboriginal people receiving care and support through the Department of Human Services' Disability Accommodation Service.

DHS is progressing further work to ensure greater cultural awareness, understanding, and sensitivity in working with Aboriginal people living with disability.

Remote Capital Housing Replacement Program

Through a tendering process, SAHA has established a 5-year contract arrangement with an Aboriginal business (builder) to replace 26 houses on the APY Lands.

Other related work undertaken in SA

Tika Tirka Project

The Tika Tirka Project is an innovative tailored accommodation solution providing culturally safe inner-city accommodation for Aboriginal tertiary students from remote and regional locations. The accommodation has been open since late 2019 and is achieving strong outcomes for Aboriginal students living away from Country and family.

As many of the students at Tika Tirka are living away from Country or family for the first time, the program provides an evidence-based solution to ensure residents feel safe, supported and that their needs are understood.

The accommodation service is contracted by SAHA to an Aboriginal community housing provider, Aboriginal Community Housing Ltd (ACHL), with a 100% Aboriginal business supply chain for site-based services including cleaning, gardening, and student support services. All on-site staff identify as Aboriginal.

Key SA actions - Target 9B

The Central Power House in Umuwa

The Power House has been upgraded in 2023 and a renewable power supply is provided to APY Lands communities with an estimated saving of 875,000 litres of diesel fuel. Approximately 700 hours of local Aboriginal employment can be attributed to the project.

The Future Sustainability Project

This project across the APY Lands, Oak Valley and Yalata has included the installation of smart meters to these communities to enable access to high quality data regarding household electricity use. This allows for targeted support and education to community members as well as detailed information about how they are using power.

Water security in remote communities

The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) continues to work with communities and the Australian Government to identify solutions to the identified water supply, quality and pricing issues. These include:

- Undertaking water audits in remote Aboriginal communities with self-supplied water. As a result, an initial water security risk assessment that considers water source, quantity and quality, available infrastructure and changing demand, including the impacts of climate change, has been completed. The information gained through this activity is currently being distributed back to communities for discussion and planning.
- A Groundwater Quality Assessment project is about to commence. Funded by the National Water Grid Fund, the project will obtain information about groundwater near these communities, to identify suitable alternative water sources for at-risk community water supplies. An expert consultant is being engaged to assist DEW to build on this information to help develop a standard for a basic level of safe and reliable potable water.
- Commencing work with the remote community of Scotdesco to find a solution to the drinking water issues. The work is being undertaken with funding assistance of \$0.5 million from the Australian Government.
- To address water affordability issues experienced by some remote communities, DEW is working with the SA Council of Social Service and the Aboriginal Lands Trust on a Consumer Advocacy and Research Fund (established under the *Water Industry Act 2012*) to review water pricing policy for remote communities.

Outcome 10: Aboriginal adults are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system

Leading Agency: Department for Correctional Services

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults held in incarceration by at least 15%.	Worsening	Worsening

Target 10	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	←	→	←	→	←	→	→	←	←	
Baseline	Rate	1,868.9	2,114.3	1,814.5	3,581.8	2,395.5	729.7	1,703.9	2,450.8	2,142.9	1,821.5
Current year	Rate	1,878.3	1,605.1	2,046.9	3,213.6	2,451.0	682.1	1,543.8	2,771.7	2,151.1	1,821.5
Annual change	Rate	15.34	-146.25	95.08	-115.12	25.59	-9.98	-73.15	122.06	16.03	-26.78

In SA this target is worsening. At 30 June 2022, the age-standardised rate of Aboriginal prisoners was 2,451 per 100,000 adult population. This is an increase from 2,395.5 per 100,000 in 2019 (the baseline year). Progress also worsened in NSW, QLD and the NT. In SA, however, while overall progress has worsened, it must be noted there was an improvement on this target between 2021 and 2022, with the rate improving from 2,531.1 in 2021.

Nationally, the target is worsening, increasing from 2,142.9 per 100,000 in 2019 to 2,151.1 per 100,000 in 2022. The average annual change is an increase of 16.03 per 100,000 people, with a decrease of 26.78 per 100,000 required to meet the target.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 12 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 4 are complete and 8 are in progress (on track).

Aboriginal prisoners are more likely to have experienced earlier, and more frequent contact with the criminal justice system, including high rates of remand, more convictions, and higher incidences of complex needs when compared to non-Aboriginal prisoners.

Aboriginal people in South Australia are 12 times more likely to be incarcerated than the general population. As at 15 September 2023, 24.20% of prisoners in South Australia identified as Aboriginal, and 56.99% of Aboriginal prisoners were on remand. In addition, young Aboriginal women on remand are South Australia's fastest growing prisoner cohort.


Several strategic priorities across the Department for Correctional Services (DCS) are focussed on reducing the rate of Aboriginal incarceration through reducing recidivism and increasing rehabilitation, including the agency's previous key strategic priority, the Reducing Reoffending by 10% by 2020 Strategy, and the new target of Reducing Reoffending by 20% by 2026.

In 2023, DCS launched the Aboriginal Strategic Framework 2020-2025, and second Action Plan 2022-2023, in consultation with Aboriginal prisoners and offenders, DCS staff, and a reference group of Aboriginal leaders. The second Action Plan includes components aimed at ensuring programs and services are culturally responsive, the DCS workforce is culturally competent, and is also focused on increasing Aboriginal economic participation and partnerships.

DCS has also developed Aboriginal programs and initiatives as part of the Stronger Women, Stronger Families, Stronger Communities initiative. This package seeks to interrupt the growing rate of young female prisoners through culturally safe, family centred programs that harness motherhood and cultural identity as key drivers for change and improved rehabilitation and reintegration outcomes for Aboriginal women.

Noting the very high remand rate amongst the Aboriginal prisoner population, and in recognition of the high demand for additional supports, addressing barriers to Aboriginal people accessing community-based sentences is a key consideration for DCS. Therefore, DCS is committed to exploring appropriate tailored, community-based responses. This includes the following:

- **Yalakiana Tapa:** A community led initiative which will work to provide Aboriginal people deemed suitable for bail by the courts, with community-based, culturally informed supports to meet their bail conditions (and to enable a return to family and Country). The program will include:
 - **Community Support Program - Marni Tapa ('Well Path')**: A cultural reintegration, tenancy, and rehabilitation support program to assist incarcerated Aboriginal South Australians in applying for bail, successfully complying with bail conditions, and addressing treatment needs.
 - **Accommodation and Support Program - Nakondi Tapa ('Clear Path')**: A 12-week supported housing, tenancy, and rehabilitation program for Aboriginal people without access to culturally safe accommodation.

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- **Cultural Residential Drug and Alcohol Treatment Facility - Nunga Healing Wodli ('Aboriginal Healing Place')**: A 12-week residential therapeutic community program for Aboriginal people needing intensive drug and alcohol treatment to support successful compliance with bail conditions.

DCS has invested to secure and refurbish a new Community Correctional Centre located in Port Augusta. The new premises will include a culturally appropriate and informed safe space to support our Aboriginal clientele.

DCS is also committed to increasing Aboriginal economic participation and strengthening partnerships with organisations, businesses and Aboriginal communities. Partnerships have been formalised in the alcohol and drug support and domestic violence sectors, as well as engaging with Aboriginal consultancies to evaluate projects and services.

Key SA actions

Lemongrass Place: Community Transition and Learning Centre

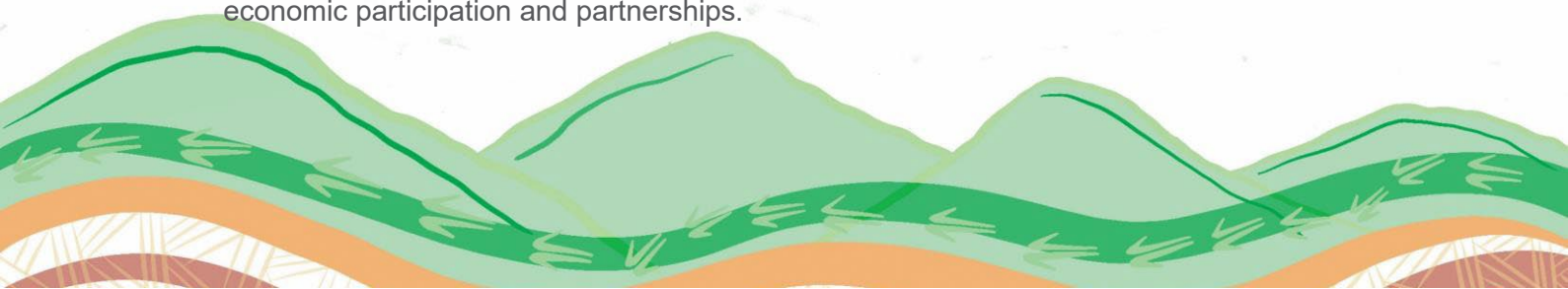
Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council (SA) has been contracted by DCS to deliver the Lemongrass Place: Community Transition and Learning Centre in Port Augusta. Lemongrass Place enables Aboriginal offenders from rural and remote areas to engage with the program while they are subject to a community-based order. It provides residential services which support participants to build their skills and capacity to transition back to the community and engage with education and employment opportunities.

Violence Prevention Program

DCS delivers the Violence Prevention Program, a specialist violence rehabilitation program for Aboriginal men in prison. This program is a criminogenic treatment program designed to be culturally responsive to meet the diverse needs of Aboriginal men incarcerated for violent offending. It is a high intensity (250 hours) custodial program delivered in a closed group format with a maximum of 12 participants. It comprises 3 2.5-hour group sessions per week over 9 months, with one individual session every 3 weeks. DCS has completed 2 Violence Prevention Programs throughout 2022-23.

Aboriginal Strategic Framework

The Department for Correctional Services (DCS) has developed the Aboriginal Strategic Framework 2022-23 in consultation with Aboriginal prisoners and offenders, DCS staff, and a reference group of Aboriginal leaders. The framework includes components aimed at ensuring programs and services are culturally responsive, the DCS workforce is culturally competent, and is also focused on increasing Aboriginal economic participation and partnerships.



Advisory Commission into the Incarceration Rates of Aboriginal People in SA



In 2022, the South Australian Government established an Advisory Commission into the Incarceration Rates of Aboriginal People in SA. Its role was to look at the contributors for disproportionate imprisonment rates within the SA justice system.

Members of the Advisory Commission presented their report to the Attorney-General in February 2023. In response, the SA Government is investing more than \$25 million over 4 years to deliver a range of measures across the justice system aimed at reducing the incarceration rates of Aboriginal people. This includes:

- \$11.2 million over 4 years for the *Yalakiana Tappa: Reducing Aboriginal Incarceration measures*, which are Aboriginal community-led initiatives to reduce rates of Aboriginal incarceration by delivering a range of programs to assist Aboriginal people to transition from remand to bail.
- a new support service for female Aboriginal victims of crime, which will be co-designed with SAACCON.
- securing and fitting-out a new Port Augusta Community Corrections Centre to support access to culturally appropriate rehabilitation and reintegration spaces for Aboriginal offenders
- expanding the Work Ready Release Ready program at many of SA's correctional facilities
- designing, developing and delivering cultural programs for Aboriginal people in prison and under community supervision to support rehabilitation.

The SA Government has also committed to developing and implementing an Aboriginal Justice Agreement in partnership with Aboriginal peoples, communities and organisations. The Aboriginal Justice Agreement will provide a framework to guide SA government agencies when they form and deliver justice related policies.

Attorney-General's Department



Increase in culturally responsive programs for prisoners and offenders


DCS has increased the number of Aboriginal specific programs in prison, including Our Way My Choice and the Violence Prevention Program-Aboriginal Men (VPPAM). DCS is also collaborating with the Aboriginal Services Directorate and the Rehabilitation Programs team to develop the Aboriginal Mens Family Violence Program (AMFVP). Both the VPPAM and the AMFVP will be co-facilitated by Clinicians and Aboriginal Programs Officers.

The DCS Aboriginal Services Directorate is also developing a suite of programs including Yakanarna and Healing Sisters which specifically addresses the complex needs of Aboriginal women in DCS care.

In addition, Mirnu is an Aboriginal culturally shaped treatment unit that will assist Aboriginal men to create pathways from the justice system and will strengthen wellbeing that is built upon resilience, positive cultural identity and strong connections to kinship and community.

Mirnu comprises 3 specialised treatment units, each providing a tailored intervention to specific cohorts and staffed by multi-disciplinary teams. Mirnu 1 will provide residence for 24 Aboriginal prisoners who will participate in daily rehabilitation services facilitated by ASD in collaboration with several ACCOs.

Other related work undertaken in SA

- **The Road to Redemption:** DCS has established a partnership with Workskill Australia and Carey Training to provide Aboriginal men who have received community-based supervision with 8-weeks of hands-on training at civil construction worksites to prepare them for employment. Aboriginal participants learn practical skills and gain a Certificate II in construction.
 - **The Aboriginal Offender Management Committee:** The Aboriginal Offender Management Committee contributes to this goal by providing strategic oversight and advice on the offender management systems that underpin DCS's service response for Aboriginal people. The goal of this committee is to ensure Aboriginal people are receiving required services, are actively progressed where appropriate, and the supports they receive are culturally safe.
 - **On the Right Track:** DIT is developing and implementing actions to improve road safety outcomes for Aboriginal people and to reduce road related offending. DIT delivers an Aboriginal driver licensing program called On the Right Track Remote, to service Aboriginal communities in the APY and Maralinga Tjarutja Lands along with the regional and remote communities of Coober Pedy, Oodnadatta, Yalata, Ceduna, Maree, Leigh Creek, Copley and Nepabunna. The aim of the program is to improve road safety and driver licensing outcomes for Aboriginal people living in remote communities.
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- **Over-representation of Aboriginal South Australians in the Criminal Justice Sector Working Group (Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee) Working Group (ORWG):** The Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee (AAEC) was established in 2020 and provides strategic advice, oversight and endorsement of work plans to address our strategic priorities in improving outcomes for Aboriginal South Australians. As a subgroup of the AAEC, the ORWG continues to meet and progress actions as per their work plan.

Outcome 11: Aboriginal young people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system

Leading Agency: Department of Human Services – Youth Justice

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (10–17 years) in detention by at least 30%.	Improving	Good improvement and on track

Target 11	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	→	→	■	→	→	→	■	←	✓	
Baseline	Rate	22.3	18.5	41.2	55.1	27.4	8.5	15.3	30.9	32.0	22.3
Current year	Rate	15.7	9.5	40.9	44.6	18.1	6.7	23.0	44.1	28.3	22.3
Annual change	Rate	-2.59	-3.34	-	-3.32	-3.21	-0.83	-	4.62	-1.36	-0.81


In SA, there has been improvement against this target. In 2021-22, the rate of Aboriginal young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average day was 18.1 per 10,000 young people. This is a decrease from 27.4 per 10,000 young people in 2018-19 (the baseline year). SA performed well in relation to this target, achieving more progress than other jurisdictions except WA and Victoria.

Nationally, the target shows good improvement and is on track to be met. In 2021-22, the rate decreased to 28.3 per 10,000 Aboriginal young people from 32.0 per 10,000 in 2018-19.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 10 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 2 are complete and 8 are in progress (on track).

The South Australian Government continues to work to strengthen engagement and partnerships with Aboriginal communities and their organisations to improve outcomes for Aboriginal children and young people in the youth justice system.



The South Australian Government is a member of the National Closing the Gap Justice Policy Partnership (JPP). The JPP was established in September 2021 and is a joined-up approach to addressing outcomes 10 and 11 which aim to reduce over-representation of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adult and youth in the justice system.

The direction from the JPP will filter down into the work the South Australian Government will do with SAACCON to contextualise implementation in South Australia. A key piece of work will be development of an Aboriginal Cultural Practice Framework for Youth Justice. The Framework will have a dedicated focus on bi-cultural practices, intertwining cultural and clinical approaches to preference positive cultural identity and recognise the strengths of culture when working with Aboriginal children and young people, their families and community.

An additional focus will be working towards further strengthening the cultural capabilities and responsiveness of the Youth Justice workforce and service response in partnership with Aboriginal organisations and community members. This work will be informed by a series of regional Aboriginal community forums. These forums aim to strengthen joined-up responses to regional and local issues and establish partnership approaches to key Closing the Gap priorities, including the development of mechanisms for the sharing of local place-based data in line with Priority Reform 4.

The 2023-24 State Budget includes \$1m over 2 years to continue the Child Diversion Program (CDP) and divert Aboriginal children from a custodial environment. This includes expanding the presence of CDP in regional South Australia through the establishment of place-based Aboriginal community committees, and other engagement and capacity building activities.

The 2023-24 budget also provides expenditure of up to \$716,250 for a culturally-responsive program that aims to disrupt escalation points in a young person's offending, address trauma and criminogenic needs, implement protective factors and divert young people from further offending.

Key SA actions

Child Diversion Program Expansion



The Child Diversion Program (CDP) provides an alternative to police custody for Aboriginal children aged between 10-13 years, who have been charged with a minor offence but have been refused police bail due to lack of suitable accommodation.

The CDP provides short-term, culturally safe, supported accommodation, and supports Aboriginal children and their families in the community. It uses an evidence-informed approach, focusing on Aboriginal methodologies and culturally centred approaches to engagement. These include Aboriginal Family-Led Decision Making, Relationship-Based Practice, Kinship and Family Mapping.

The CDP partners with key stakeholders within and external to DHS to support young people to be reunited with family members or kin, both in South Australia and interstate where relevant.

During 2022-23, DHS expanded the geographic reach and days of operation of the CDP. DHS can now activate CDP on any day of the week and accept referrals for Aboriginal children aged 10 to 13 years from anywhere in the state.

Department of Human Services

Youth Aboriginal Community Court Adelaide Launch



In August 2023, a specialist therapeutic court program for Aboriginal children and young people in South Australia was launched to address the over-representation of young Aboriginal people in the state's criminal justice system.

The Youth Aboriginal Community Court Adelaide (YACCA) is a culturally responsive program that aims to minimise young people's interactions with the justice system through intervention and support.

Attorney-General's Department

Young People Connected, Communities Protected: South Australia's Youth Justice State Plan 2020-2023

The Youth Justice State Plan has a strong focus on addressing the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in the youth justice system. The vision is to provide young people in the (tertiary) youth justice system, and their families, with connected supports, programs and services. Forty projects were identified under 6 shared values, which set the strategic work in this area for 2020-23.

A new Aboriginal Practice and Services Team was established to strengthen programs, services and partnerships across the Communities and Justice Directorate. A key priority for the team is development of an Aboriginal Cultural Practice Framework.

In 2022-23, the Child Diversion Program (CDP) was expanded to accept referrals to work with Aboriginal children and young people aged 10 to 13 years from across South Australia. The program can now also be activated on any day of the week.

The 2023-24 State Budget included \$1 million over 2 years to continue the program.

Youth Justice Services forums with Aboriginal community-controlled organisations

To ensure DHS' support for cultural connection, Youth Justice Services convened a forum with Aboriginal community-controlled organisations to privilege the voice of Aboriginal community in seeking their input on deliverables outlined in the Youth Justice State Plan.

The first forum was held in April 2021, and 3 further forums were to be held during 2021-2022, including 2 in regional locations.

While COVID-19 restrictions prevented face-to-face forums in 2022, these restrictions have now eased, and 2 forums are planned to take place in Port Augusta and Port Lincoln in the second half of 2023.

Youth Justice Recruitment, Training and Retention Strategy

The Youth Justice Recruitment, Training and Retention Strategy commenced in the first quarter of 2023. Workforce has been a focus of activity over recent months, in addition to managing the day-to-day care of children and young people at the Adelaide Youth Training Centre Kurlana Tapa, and ensuring their wellbeing and safety. As a result, noticeable gains are being made with respect to staffing at Kurlana Tapa.



Other related work undertaken in SA

Annual reporting on implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth Justice Principle

In line with recommendations from the Training Centre Visitor, Youth Justice Services reports annually on the implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth Justice Principle, contained in the Youth Justice Administration Regulations 2016.

DHS is working to meaningfully embed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth Justice Principle into all areas of practice at Kurlana Tapa. The development of a practice framework to this effect is underway.

Aboriginal Cultural Connections Framework

Youth Justice Services is working in collaboration with Aboriginal Elders and Aboriginal community-controlled organisations to create an Aboriginal Cultural Connections Framework.

The Aboriginal Cultural Connections Framework is progressed in conjunction with a new Youth Justice Practice Framework commencing in the second half of 2023. An initial scan of Aboriginal Practice Frameworks across jurisdictions has been undertaken.

This work will be updated with a new action through the Schedule negotiations.

Legislative Measures

The *Youth Justice Administration Act 2016* recognises the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in the justice system, and aims to improve responses to their needs through specific provisions that ensure best practice approaches are taken during their supervision.

Under the Act, assessment and case planning must consider the cultural identity and unique needs of Aboriginal young people and include representations made by the young person and their guardian, relative or carer. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth Justice Principle builds on this, by requiring that family and community participate in case planning, assessment and decision-making for Aboriginal young people.

This work is ongoing to improve DHS' cultural responsiveness and compliance with the legislation.

Support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Young People Program

The Support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Young People Program, incorporating the Circles of Trust Training Package, was developed with the Stanton Institute and incorporated into the Certificate IV undertaken by new recruits at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre.

This program is under review and is incorporated under the Cultural Connections Framework, which is progressed in conjunction with the Youth Justice Practice Framework.

Cultural support for Aboriginal Youth Justice Clients

The Aboriginal Practice and Services team facilitates ongoing contact and cultural support between Aboriginal community leaders/Elders and Aboriginal Youth Justice clients on an ongoing basis across all youth justice programs and services. The team's functions include:

- developing culturally responsive policies and services to drive knowledge and awareness and support culturally responsive client work across Communities and Justice
- establishing strong partnerships with Aboriginal people, communities, and organisations to support culturally responsive services
- identifying, designing, and delivering innovative solutions and programs that improve outcomes for Aboriginal families and communities.

Yarning Circle

The Yarning Circle activity was established for Aboriginal males at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre. This has since been extended to female young people at Kurlana Tapa.

Currently, 2 Yarning Circles are run per week – one by the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service and one by Kurlana Tapa cultural staff. These sessions involve a campfire which creates calm and culturally safe opportunities to talk with young people and the sharing of kangaroo tail as a culturally appropriate food.

Additionally, stronger connections have been made between Kurlana Tapa and the Metropolitan Aboriginal Youth and Family Service in 2023, to run additional yarning circles and mentoring sessions.



Metropolitan Aboriginal Family and Youth Services (MAYFS)

MAYFS is a dedicated Aboriginal service that sits within DHS. MAYFS takes a restorative and family inclusive approach to strengthening Aboriginal young people's connection to family, community and culture.

MAYFS works closely with other agencies, including SA Police, courts, schools, non-government and community service organisations to facilitate access to a range of services and programs to get better outcomes for Aboriginal young people.



Outcome 12: Aboriginal children are not overrepresented in the child protection system

Joint Lead Agencies:

- Department for Child Protection
- Department of Human Services

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, reduce the rate of overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (0–17 years old) in out-of-home care by 45%.	Worsening	Worsening

Target 12	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	→	←	←	→	←	←	■	→	←	
Baseline	Rate	60.2	89.9	37.0	64.2	75.3	32.7	68.5	36.6	54.2	29.8
Current year	Rate	57.3	102.2	45.0	61.6	92.7	33.2	70.8	31.1	56.8	29.8
Annual change	Rate	-0.81	4.02	2.70	-1.01	5.74	0.27	-	-1.78	0.91	-2.03

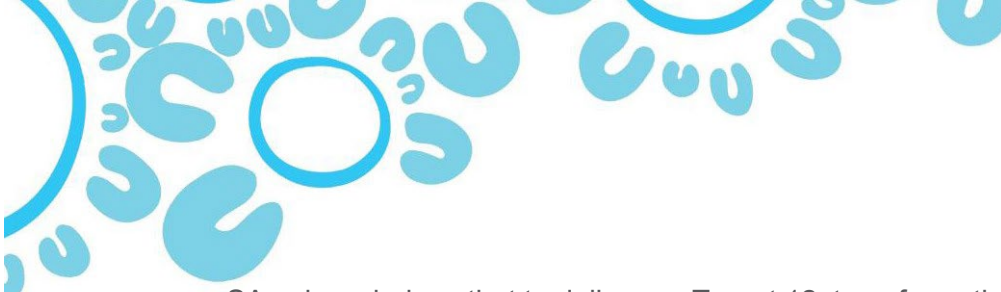
In SA progress against this target has worsened. The rate of Aboriginal children aged 0–17 years in out-of-home care increased from 75.3 per 1,000 children in 2019 (the baseline year), to 92.7 at 30 June 2022. The rate increased more in SA than other jurisdictions, and SA has the second highest rate overall.

Nationally, this target is also worsening with the rate increasing to 56.8 per 1,000 children in 2022 from 54.2 per 1,000 children in 2019. The average annual change was an increase of 0.91 per 1,000 children, with an average annual decrease of 2.03 per 1,000 children required to meet the target.

While progress on this target has been a challenge, SA is implementing a range of structural and systemic changes to improve outcomes for Aboriginal young people and their families.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 13 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 5 are complete, 7 are in progress (on track) and 1 is no longer being progressed.



SA acknowledges that to deliver on Target 12, transformational change is required and that this change depends on our continued and active efforts to support Aboriginal families to stay together and to make sure that Aboriginal people lead all aspects of child protection and family support sector decision-making and service delivery.

SA has been working nationally and at a state level with Aboriginal and government partners to agree what is required to shift the trajectory. This year this collaboration culminated in the launch of the First Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Action Plan under *Safe and Supported: The National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children and Young People 2021–31*. Through this work, and for the first time, there is now a clear and agreed national plan to reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in care.

To support these efforts, this year SA has:

- significantly increased investment in supporting Aboriginal families to stay safely together, including an additional \$35.7m over 5 years into Intensive Family Support Services, \$13.4m into additional Family Group Conferencing services and as well as \$6.1m over 4 years in additional services working with Aboriginal families of first-time parents from 2023-24
- completed its review of the state's child protection legislation and has committed to pursue amendments that support the transition to Aboriginal-led decision-making and service delivery, requiring active efforts to implement the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Protection Principle (ATSICPP), and ensuring access to Family Led Decision Making and Family Group Conferencing for more Aboriginal families.
- continued to increase investment in the ACCO sector with the government dedicating at least 29% of all non-government services funding from DHS Intensive Family Services to ACCOs; whilst DCP reports approximately 8.2% of its total procurement spend is invested in ACCOs.
- committed \$3.2m funding to support the establishment and implementation of the first Peak Body for Aboriginal Children and Young People following the Aboriginal-led design process to develop a model for SA.

While the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people remains unacceptably high, through increased investment and partnered work, SA is starting to see small but promising signs of progress. Most notably this includes a significant reduction in the growth rate for Aboriginal children in care (under 18) – from 12.1% at 30 June 2019 to 2.3% in 31 January 2023, and decrease in the number of new entries of Aboriginal children from 300 in 2019-20 to 226 in 2022-23.

Key SA actions

Safe and Supported: The National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2021 to 2031

South Australia, along with the Australian Government and other state and territory governments, partnered with SNAICC, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Leadership Group, and the National Coalition on Child Safety and Wellbeing, to create a new national strategy to reduce the rate of child abuse and neglect, and their intergenerational impacts.

Safe and Supported: The National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2021 – 2031 is a 10-year plan that aims to improve outcomes for vulnerable children and families. It focuses on supporting 4 priority groups including Aboriginal children and young people experiencing disadvantage or who are vulnerable. Safe and Supported is the key strategy to make progress under Target 12.

On 31 January 2023, 2 first-stage action plans were released setting out the key activities to be achieved over the next 4 years to deliver the Safe and Supported strategy.

The first plan, the *First National Action Plan 2023 – 2026* focuses on all children and families who are vulnerable, with an emphasis on actions and strategies to support the 4 priority groups.

The second plan, the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander First Action Plan 2023 – 2026* was developed in partnership with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Leadership Group. It sets out the agenda to protect Aboriginal children, reduce their over-representation in the child protection system and enable them to thrive. The action plan also takes steps to place Aboriginal self-determination at the centre of key community services systems.

Strategy to reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people

The Department for Child Protection (DCP) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) will work in partnership with Aboriginal stakeholders to develop and implement a South Australian-specific plan to focus the efforts of government, services and communities to achieve the goal of reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in care.

Work is underway to establish an appropriate governance structure to develop South Australia's plan. This work is being progressed through the actions being developed in partnership with SAACON and with other relevant justice agencies.



Review of the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017

South Australia completed a review of its *Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017* in February 2023. The review had a specific focus on testing amendments that would fully embed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle to the standard of active efforts, the right to self-determination and family-led decision making, and to enable the progressive delegation of legislative functions to Aboriginal entities to support genuine transformational change across the sector.

DCP worked with SAACCON to design the proposed amendments and to test the policy settings that underpin them. The proposed amendments would also deliver on SA's commitments under the national *Safe and Supported Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander First Action Plan 2023-2026*.

SA Aboriginal Children and Families Peak Body

DCP has partnered with SNAICC to facilitate extensive consultation with SA Aboriginal communities, SAACCON and the Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People, to co-design a proposal for an Aboriginal peak body representing the interests of SA Aboriginal children, young people and families.

A report providing recommendations for a model and next steps for establishing the SA Aboriginal Children and Families Peak Body was delivered by SNAICC to DCP in August 2022. DCP has committed to fully fund the model and has engaged SNAICC to support implementation, with Phase 1 to commence by the end of June 2023, with a view to being fully registered and operational by end 2023-24.

SNAICC has committed to work with SAACCON and the Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People to support this next step.

Child and Family Support System

DHS is leading a reform of South Australia's child and family support system with a vision for children to be safe and well in family, community and culture. A key driver is to reduce the rate of over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care.

YERTA (Young peoples Empowered to Reengage Towards Achievement).



The Department of Human Services and the Department for Education are working in partnership with Kornar Winmil Yunti (KWY) Aboriginal Corporation on YERTA (Young peoples Empowered to Reengage Towards Achievement). This partnership was established to support the development and implementation of a pilot Intensive Family Service and Education project named YERTA.

The objective of this project is to increase school attendance, engagement and learning for Aboriginal children and young people with concerning absences from school and who may experience family complexity. The partnership is designing the culturally responsive service that builds upon the existing Intensive Family Service model. Delivery of this pilot program will yield learnings and data to inform future planning for service delivery in the future.

The YERTA pilot project is supported by a YERTA Steering Group with 3 members from each of the organisations involved. Members are in the process of reviewing their current terms of reference to strengthen their informal shared decision-making arrangements into formal arrangements in line with the Strong Partnership Elements outlined in the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.


Achievements to date have been the strong working relationship to co-design the service model, referral criteria and process designed and agreed, and the establishment of the service, commencing with 3 primary schools and 2 high schools. There has been a collaboration approach on communications to promote the service and partnership approach. The evaluation plan has been co-designed and the appointment of an external evaluator has been agreed.

Department of Human Services and Department for Education

Other related work undertaken in SA

High-Risk Infant Multi Agency Team

Delivered by the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, the High-Risk Infant Multi Agency Team provides support services to prevent child protection intervention. SA Health hospitals and DCP staff share responsibility and act together to form an integrated, cohesive and coordinated service system so that infants and their families receive the best combination of services to meet their care and safety needs.



The Multi Agency Team is undertaking a review of removals and operational practices that influence notifier rates and removals, with an aim to prevent DCP intervention and ensure more holistic early intervention support services are available to families in need.

My Place Program

The My Place Program works intensively with young people at risk of having a child removed into the care system. It supports increased engagement with antenatal care through flexible options and outreach work undertaken by a midwife, social worker and Aboriginal Social and Emotional Wellbeing Worker, working in partnership with Aboriginal Health Services to reduce barriers to engagement. Over 50% of the young people involved identify as Aboriginal.

Metropolitan Youth Health

There has been an increase in the number of Aboriginal young people accessing other Metropolitan Youth Health services including the Talking Realities program, Flexible Learning programs and the antenatal groups. In the Pregnancy to Parenting Antenatal Group, there were 30 attendees with 13 identifying as Aboriginal. The Talking Realities program provided support to 54 young parents and of these, 14 identify as Aboriginal, with an additional 6 parents having children who identify as Aboriginal.

Outcome 13: Aboriginal families and households are safe

Leading Agency: Department of Human Services – Office for Women

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, the rate of all forms of family violence and abuse against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children is reduced at least by 50%, as progress towards zero.	Not available (No new data since baseline year of 2018-19)	Not available (No new data since baseline year of 2018-19)

Target 13	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	
Baseline	%	10.0	7.5	6.4	9.0	7.2	8.3	7.4	7.5	8.4	4.2


Nationally in 2018-19, 8.4% of Aboriginal females aged 15 years or over experienced domestic physical or threatened physical harm. In SA, this figure was 7.2%. There is no new data available since 2018-19 (the baseline year), and therefore an assessment of progress is not available. There is also currently no disaggregation reported for this target.

SA Overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 10 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 7 are complete and 3 are in progress (on track).

There is a focus at both national and state levels to reduce violence and abuse against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children. The South Australian Government has been leading the state in the prevention of family, domestic and sexual violence (FDSV) with a focus on the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children.

South Australia was involved in the development of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Action Plan under the National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children 2022-2032. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Action Plan has a strong focus on engaging Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations to deliver culturally appropriate services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children experiencing FDSV.



South Australia, through the Office for Women is currently developing a state-wide FDSV strategy that will align with and support the delivery of actions under the National Plan and the National Partnership on Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Responses 2021-2027.

The objectives and actions will include a strong focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children. The strategy is being developed in consultation with SAACCON and relevant ACCOs that support FDSV responses for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community to ultimately improve outcomes for South Australian Aboriginal families.

Key SA actions

Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee's Building Capacity in Vulnerable Families Working Group

The Building Capacity in Vulnerable Families Working Group has been established with the aim of improving the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable families through targeted projects. Activities undertaken by the Working Group in 2022-23 include:

- A review of current service demands to identify areas of high need and any gaps in services that support Aboriginal families. This highlighted the northern suburbs of Adelaide as a high need area.
- Culturally contextualising the 'Through Their Eyes' mandatory notifier training package to reduce the number of notifications made for Aboriginal families. This work was progressed in partnership with DHS.

Supporting Parents and Children's Emotions program

Metropolitan Youth Health provides a range of services to young pregnant and parenting people. An example is the SPACE (Supporting Parents and Children's Emotions) program, which provides specialist trauma responsive therapeutic interventions around the impacts of violence on children. 15% of parents and 25% of children attending this program identify as Aboriginal. The program has continued to receive positive feedback which recognises the impact of this intensive support for young parents and their children.

Review of the State Disability Inclusion Plan

To align with Australia's Disability Strategy, DHS completed the interim review of Inclusive SA to better reflect shifting priorities of the community and support the outcomes and deliverables of the state's Targeted Action Plans, which help drive better implementation and accountability of the strategy.

The review included a greater focus on the intersectionality of disability, where it's identified that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, women and children are highlighted as having significant overlapping barriers to access and inclusion.

Through the review, an action was enhanced to promote state authorities to provide opportunities for active participation in decision-making for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, women and children living with disability.

Other related work undertaken in SA

Ceduna Services Collaboration

The Ceduna Services Collaboration supports safe, healthy and supportive family and community environments, positive child development and prevention of family violence and self-harm, and positive engagement, active participation and achievement by individuals, families and communities, including with education.

DHS now funds the Aboriginal-led Far West Community Partnership to lead the Ceduna Services Collaboration. This work is now formally under the governance of the Safety and Wellbeing Taskforce, with a core priority on addressing anti-social behaviour and family violence.

DHS also funds 54 Reasons (Save the Children) \$250,000 to deliver supported accommodation services to vulnerable families with children in Ceduna. The service supports families who experience challenges such as domestic and family violence, homelessness or unsafe accommodation, limited access to appropriate health care in the child's first 1,000 days, and involvement with the child protection system.

National Partnership on COVID-19 Domestic and Family Violence Responses

The Partnership provides up to \$130m from the Commonwealth to states and territories to bolster family, domestic, and sexual violence supports to respond to expected increases in demand resulting from COVID-19.

With funding from the National Partnership, Marni-Padni - Pukulpay anama (Journey Safe – Safe Journey in Kurna and Pitjantjatjara) was developed, which supported Aboriginal women and children with limited or no options to travel home and get back to their communities. Designed by Aboriginal women, the program connects vulnerable women and children to critical support services. These services include safe accommodation, connection to homelessness case management and referrals to domestic violence support services.

The National Partnership was also used to fund targeted brokerage packages for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women escaping violence. Funded services included NPY Women's Council, Nunga Mi:Minar, Women's Safety Services SA and regional domestic violence services in Ceduna, Port Augusta and Coober Pedy. Kornar Winmil Yunti (KWY) was also funded to provide increased specialist Aboriginal perpetrator intervention programs through individual and group-based interventions.



Family Safety Framework

The Family Safety Framework provides a service that ensures supports for families at risk of violence are provided in a structured and systematic way, through agencies sharing information and supporting families to navigate the service system. Family Safety meetings occur in 17 police local service areas, including the APY Lands. The Family Safety Framework is funded by the Attorney-General's Department via the Victims of Crime Fund and is delivered by the Office for Women in the Department of Human Services.

The Family Safety Portal was developed and launched in June 2022 and is now rolled out across all 17 regions. This portal digitises the functions of the Family Safety Framework.

With the introduction of the Family Safety Portal, cohort specific risk factors have been included in the online risk assessments undertaken by agencies who can then refer their client to the Family Safety Framework if found to be at high risk. Cohort specific questions are included for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who are experiencing domestic, family and sexual violence.

The Family Safety Framework is an embedded state-wide systemic response to high-risk family, domestic and sexual violence and continues to operate across South Australia.

Outcome 14: Aboriginal people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Leading Agency: Department for Health and Wellbeing

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: Significant and sustained reduction in suicide of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people towards zero.	Not available Data only available nationally (which is the total for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT)	Worsening


Target 14	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	Level	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	←
Baseline	Rate (AS)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.1	6.3 (-75% shown)
Current year	Rate (AS)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.1	6.3 (-75% shown)
Annual change	Rate (AS)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.64	-1.45

There is no assessment of progress at the state and territory level as these rates are reported in 5-year aggregates. Nationally, progress against this target is worsening. In 2021, the age-standardised suicide rate for Aboriginal people was 27.1 per 100,000 people (for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT combined). This is an increase from 25.1 per 100,000 people in 2018 (the baseline year).

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 29 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 7 are complete, 20 are in progress (17 on track and 3 delayed) and 2 are not yet due to commence.

The South Australian Suicide Prevention Plan 2023-2026 highlights that suicide is not simply a health matter. Suicide prevention is much more, considering the importance of taking action to build wellbeing, and address all of life's adversities, strengthening the protective factors already in individuals and communities, building community awareness and capacity, and changing the way we think and act.



A key challenge for SA Health is focusing on the cultural and social determinants of health for South Australian Aboriginal children and adolescents, and the exploration of the evidence and gaps in social and emotional wellbeing policies programs and services.

Key SA actions

Aboriginal Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre

The Aboriginal Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre provides direct services to Aboriginal people and families and jointly manages the care of Aboriginal people enrolled in SA's mental health services through a case management approach. The draft Model of Care for coordinated mental health care and support continues to gather feedback. The service is also identifying an Aboriginal partner to co-create a Philosophy of Care document.

Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training and Suicide Prevention Training

To help prevent Aboriginal people self-harming or taking their own lives while in custody, the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) introduced a full day of mandatory Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training as part of the new Correctional Officer Training School.


A half day of Aboriginal Offender Management Training is also delivered to new Trainee Correctional Officers in the final 2 weeks of their 12-month probationary period. The training includes information about:


- the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody
- the impacts of colonisation and the history of Aboriginal people in SA
- cultural obligations and kinship
- connection to Country
- alcohol and other drugs services
- culturally appropriate approaches for Aboriginal people in a justice environment.

More broadly, Suicide Prevention Training continues to be delivered to service providers through suicide prevention modules of programs like Connecting with People, Aboriginal Mental Health First Aid Training and Mental Health First Aid Training.

Community Connections Program

The Community Connections Program (CCP) supports socially isolated South Australians aged 18-64 (18-49 for Aboriginal people) who are not eligible for Commonwealth Government programs such as the NDIS and My Aged Care, to build stronger social and community connections or become more independent in the home.





Aboriginal Community Partners (ACPs) were engaged and commenced contracts between December 2021 and April 2022 to deliver the Community Connections Program (CCP), up to 30 June 2023.

ACPs deliver a range of culturally appropriate, flexible (non-clinical) services designed to strengthen the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples through a focus on connection to community, culture, and services, and building a sense of belonging.

CCP services are currently provided by the following ACPs:

- Kura Yerlo Inc – metropolitan Adelaide West, North and South
- Healthy Dreaming – Port – Port Augusta
- Pangula Mannamurna Aboriginal Corporation – Mount Gambier
- South Australian West Coast ACCHO Network (SAWCAN) consortium:
 - Tullawon Health Service Inc (CCP consortium lead)
 - Nunyara Aboriginal Health Service
 - Port Lincoln Aboriginal Health Service
 - Yadu Health Aboriginal Corporation
 - Oak Valley Health Service.

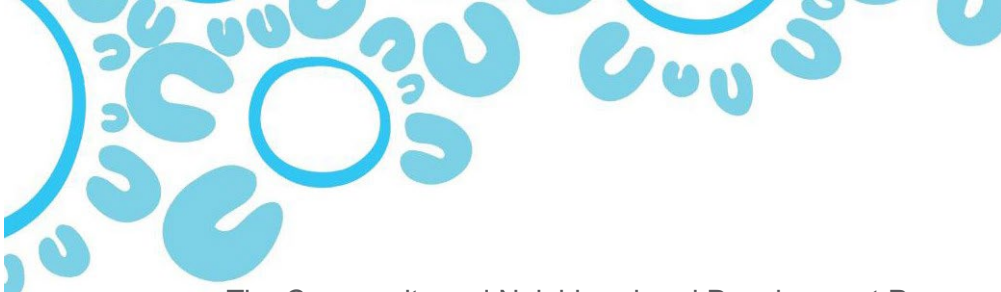
Community Services Support Program

The Community Services Support Program currently funds the following Aboriginal community controlled organisations:

- Kura Yerlo Incorporated (delivering Youth Support and Development services)
- Marra Marrunga Kumangka Incorporated (delivering Community and Neighbourhood Development services)

As and when Community Services Support Program services are re-commissioned, a portion of funds will be dedicated to Aboriginal community-controlled organisations. Additionally, in mainstream tenders, providers will be required to demonstrate their capacity to work with Aboriginal clients, their families and communities.


The Youth Support and Development Program supports pathways to engagement for isolated, disadvantaged and/or vulnerable young people aged 12-18. Kura Yerlo has been engaged to deliver services directly to Aboriginal young people as well as to build capacity of other YSD providers to provide better access for Aboriginal young people to YSD services.



The Community and Neighbourhood Development Program has been tendered and is currently being evaluated. The evaluation criteria for this tender includes consideration of the provider's capacity to work with Aboriginal clients, families and communities. DHS is in discussion with SAACCON regarding plans for funds to be dedicated to Aboriginal community-controlled organisations.

Other related work undertaken in SA

- **The Services to Aboriginal Youth Program (STAY)** funds non-government organisations to deliver a range of targeted services that support better outcomes for young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged between 10 and 19 years, living in remote or regional communities in South Australia. STAY is delivered across regional and remote South Australia including Coober Pedy, Riverland, Murray Bridge, Ceduna, Koonibba, Whyalla, Raukkan and Meningie, Port Augusta, Port Pirie, Port Lincoln, Yalata, Point Pearce.
- **The Northern Adelaide Local Health Network's Cultural Healing Team** is involved in building cultural awareness and competency including in-reach into acute inpatient settings to reduce the number of code black events and distress. In the community, the team supports Aboriginal clients and their families or carers to access the best possible treatment and care, while developing culturally safe and positive working relationships with mental health specialists to optimise positive mental health and wellbeing outcomes. This intensive community support reduces presentations to emergency departments which then supports recovery and community participation.
- Through the **Southern Adelaide Local Health Network's Aboriginal Primary Health Care Access Program**, a partnership with Nunkuwarrin Yunti community mental health team ensures timely administration of medication, such as anti-psychosis medication.
- **Metropolitan Youth Health's Young Men and Young Fathers Program** supports young men who are at risk of perpetrating or have been impacted by violence. Within the program, approximately 40% of participants identify as Aboriginal.
- **The Women's and Children's Network's Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service** provides holistically supportive cultural programs to young Aboriginal men and women upon their release from custody. Individuals in the program have ceased involvement in offending behaviour and positively re-engaged with the community.

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- The **Women’s and Children’s Health Network’s Kunpungku Atunymankunytjaku Tjitji Uwarkara program** in the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service has clinicians, including Aboriginal Social and Emotional Wellbeing Workers, attending the APY Lands on a fly-in, fly-out basis, providing care to children and young people and collaborating with community Elders, community members and organisations.

Outcome 15: Aboriginal people maintain a distinctive cultural, spiritual, physical and economic relationship with their land and waters

Leading Agency: Department for Environment and Water

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target 15a: By 2030, a 15% increase in Australia’s land mass subject to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people’s legal rights or interests.	Improvement	Good improvement and on track to be met
Target 15b: By 2030, a 15% increase in areas covered by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people’s legal rights or interests in the sea.	Improvement	Improvement but not on track to be met

Target 15 Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target	
Target 15A											
Progress	Level	→	→	→	→	→	■	■	→	✓	
Baseline	sq km	6,382	14,934	530,144	1,659,351	752,905	631	-	943,999	3,908,387	4,498,431
Current year	sq km	6,443	14,942	570,423	1,800,999	753,612	631	-	991,306	4,138,356	4,498,431
Annual change	sq km	30.50	4.00	20,139.50	70,824.00	353.50	-	-	23,653.50	114,984.50	59,004.00
Target 15B											
Progress	Level	■	→	→	→	→	■	..	→	●	
Baseline	sq km	20	265	24,108	40,076	373	-	..	3,249	90,252	103,790
Current year	sq km	20	267	24,829	40,147	437	-	..	3,250	91,111	103,790
Annual change	sq km	-	1.00	360.50	35.50	32.00	-	..	0.50	429.50	1,354.00

In SA, from the 2020 baseline to 30 June 2022, there has been an increase of 707 km² of land mass and 64 km² of sea country being subject to Aboriginal people's rights and interests through a determination of native title. Several additional Native Title claims have been determined in 2022-23 which will see these figures increase further in future reporting.

As at 30 June 2022, 4,138,356 km² of the land mass of Australia and 91,111 km² of the sea country of Australia were subject to Aboriginal people's rights or interests. Nationally, the land mass target shows good improvement since 2020 and is on track to be met. The sea country target shows improvement since 2020 but is not on track to be met.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 11 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 5 are complete and 6 are in progress (4 on track and 2 delayed).

The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) plays a pivotal role in supporting Aboriginal People to reconnect with their Country and to derive meaningful outcomes for their communities. DEW has a strong – and growing – Aboriginal Ranger workforce that supports employment by local communities and building cultural awareness and competencies for National Parks to be managed through a cultural lens.

Through both local ranger relationships and the co-management of parks, and strengthening relationships with Aboriginal peak bodies, meaningful conversations and progressive outcomes can be developed together.

Through listening and seeking to apply best practice, DEW continues to learn and seek positive outcomes for Aboriginal people in relation to their Country.

Key SA actions

Co-management Boards

Co-management is a partnership between the SA Government (delivered through DEW) and Aboriginal Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management. There are currently 13 co-management agreements covering 37 parks, including 2 Aboriginal-owned parks. This means that 65% percent of the area of SA's parks and reserve system, or 13% of the total land area of SA, is co-managed.

Funding for co-management is provided by the South Australian Government who are committed to increasing the number of co-managed parks. Co-management is currently in negotiation on Nukunu Country and early discussions are underway with a number of other traditional owner groups.



Returning First Nations ancestors to Country (Repatriation)

The repatriation and reburial of Old People and secret sacred objects held in major institutions is fundamental to healing, justice, and reconciliation. A new *Returning First Nations Ancestors to Country (Repatriation) Policy* is in its final stages of development to facilitate the repatriation process. The government has invested \$1.5 million over 4 years from 2023-24 to support the reburial, exhumation and reinterment of Aboriginal ancestral remains where they have not been buried in a culturally appropriate manner.

Following a period of consultation, the repatriation policy was trialled with the Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporation (NNAC) and the Dhilba Guuranda – Innes National Park Co-management Board to facilitate the repatriations that happened in the park in October 2022. Further consultation is being undertaken with the policy to then be signed off by DEW's Reconciliation Committee, Aboriginal Staff Network and Chief Executive.

Narungga ancestors were returned home and laid to rest in perpetuity in October 2022 in a private ceremony at the southern end of the Yorke Peninsula by the Narungga community in a section of the park only accessible to them. The repatriation and ceremony were the result of close collaboration and strong partnerships between NNAC, Point Pearce Aboriginal Community Council, SA Government agencies, and collecting institutions locally and internationally. Narungga were at the heart of the repatriation process with the reburial on Country supporting cultural maintenance, restoration and revitalisation as important mechanisms for reconciliation and healing.

Amendments to the Aboriginal Heritage Act

In consultation with peak Aboriginal organisations, AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation has supported the introduction of amendments to the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* to increase penalties for breaching certain provisions (from a minimum of \$50,000 to a maximum of \$2 million) and to create a strict liability offence.

The amendment Bill was introduced to Parliament in early 2023.

The strict liability offence reverses the onus of proof in prosecutions and requires those accused of damaging Aboriginal heritage, including government departments, to prove that they did not know nor could not have reasonably been expected to know that they had or might impact Aboriginal heritage.

AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation considers that these changes will encourage surveys and early engagement with Traditional Owners, ultimately better protecting heritage and increasing cultural safety.

Murray River Flood Response



The Murray River flows through several Aboriginal communities, all of whom have a long, deep, and spiritual connection to the river and its environs, evidenced by proof of Aboriginal habitation over thousands of years.

The impact of the 2022 floods on Aboriginal heritage is significant, but the true extent of the impact is yet to be understood. Recovery is complex, long, and layered.

The response to the flood spans 9 affected local government areas and across the lands of a number of Traditional Owner groups. It has provided opportunities to develop new collaboration across government, private agencies and Traditional Owner groups.

Feedback was provided by some Traditional Owner groups early in the recovery phase about their preferred model for cultural heritage management. AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation listened to these concerns and took steps to ensure that all Traditional Owner groups are at the centre of clean-up activities, with cultural heritage protocols in place. This includes a guarantee of Traditional Owners being paid properly for their services and expertise, including being employed in key heritage management roles.

SA government agencies and private contractors have endorsed a flood recovery model with Traditional Owners at its centre, and SA government agencies and private contractors must include comprehensive cultural awareness programs within their standard operating procedures for clean-up activities.

The flood recovery model recognises that Traditional Owners are best placed to provide stewardship to protect their heritage, and that active caring for land and heritage has broader benefits to the social and emotional wellbeing of communities.

This has also enabled social connections and support, opportunities for financial and economic benefit, and to improve the natural environment. Incorporating community input and empowering communities has been key to the recovery process and provides a model where communities can lead the response to any future natural disaster scenario.

Attorney-General's Department – Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation




Flinders Ranges assessment for inclusion on the World Heritage List

The Flinders Ranges is in process of being nominated for the World Heritage List for its unparalleled record of the rise of animal life on earth. As part of an overall rights-based approach, the World Heritage Committee requires that government parties to the World Heritage Convention obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Aboriginal peoples prior to the inclusion of a place on the World Heritage List.

The Australian Government allocated \$500,000 over 4 years in October 2022 for a FPIC process to ensure that Adnyamathanha People are fully engaged and support the nomination. DEW has developed a best practice model for applying FPIC to a World Heritage nomination, which will enable the Adnyamathanha People to decide how they wish to contribute to the World Heritage nomination and how they will provide their consent.

Other related work undertaken in SA

- DEW is delivering a project to **remove barriers to Aboriginal people's access and cultural practices on public lands**, including by establishing a working group to engage Aboriginal organisations to identify barriers and potential solutions, implementing a removing barriers project, and co-developing a policy for repatriation of ancestral remains and materials to Country.
- DEW is undertaking a **Free, Prior and Informed Consent** process to develop strategies and actions for the future management of Koonalda Cave to ensure that Aboriginal decision-making and cultural concerns are foremost in achieving an outcome to protect this national heritage listed site.
- The **Landscape Boards** have ongoing engagement with local traditional owners. Most boards have a formalised Aboriginal Advisory Committee or process for seeking Aboriginal people's views in planning and management.
- The **Committee on Aboriginal Water Interests** is developing policy pathways to recognise and give effect to the water interests of Aboriginal people as part of the process to renew the National Water Initiative (extending from 2022 to 2024).
- All current **Water Allocation Plan (WAP) reviews** are engaging with Aboriginal people to incorporate Aboriginal values and interests within the review and amendment of the WAP. Where water is still available for allocation in recently adopted WAPs, DEW is exploring how water can be set aside specifically for addressing Aboriginal people's water interests. A proposed state-wide engagement process in relation to Aboriginal people's water interests will build on these existing processes.

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- The **Environmental Protection Authority** is undertaking a review of its policies and regulations to improve the participation of Aboriginal people in decision-making on protection of the environment and to include Aboriginal cultural values within environmental regulatory systems.

Outcome 16: Aboriginal cultures and languages are strong, supported and flourishing

Leading Agency: Attorney-General's Department – Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2031, there is a sustained increase in number and strength of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages being spoken.	Progress not available	Progress not available

Target 16	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baseline	No.	13	4	26	31	16	4	1	35	123	A sustained increase

Nationally in 2018-19 (the baseline year), there were 123 Aboriginal languages being spoken, with 14 considered strong. This included 16 Aboriginal languages being spoken in SA. There is no new data since 2018-19, and therefore an assessment of progress is not available.

SA overview

SA's Implementation Plan contains 5 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 2 are complete and 2 are in progress (1 on track and 1 delayed) and 1 is no longer being progressed.

Strengthening Aboriginal languages through education is a focus in the Department for Education's Aboriginal Education Strategy, including support for the school-based teaching and learning of revival languages and the move towards bilingual education for Anangu students.

The Department for Education's Aboriginal Workforce Plan also includes actions that support efforts to develop the Aboriginal languages education workforce. With emerging consensus about the priorities of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages sector nationally, including through the national Languages Policy Partnership and the Directions Group for the International Decade of Indigenous Languages, the South Australian Government in partnership with SAACCON is considering further actions, applicable in the SA context, that support Outcome 16, inclusive of and beyond formal education.



Key SA actions

In SA, work to strengthen Aboriginal languages and literacy has been undertaken through the Department for Education (DE). Activity has included:

- Developing Australian Curriculum Framework content for the Narungga and Ngarrindjeri languages, and writing scope and sequences. This included engagement with Aboriginal language organisations, the appointment of curriculum writers, and the establishment of and consultation with Teacher Reference Groups.
- Editing Australian Curriculum Framework content for the Kurna language and R-6 scope and sequence, in preparation for publication.
- Awarding Aboriginal Languages Programs Initiative (ALPI) grants to 46 schools in 2022 supporting 4,554 Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students to learn an Aboriginal language. 56 schools were awarded ALPI grants in 2023, supporting an estimated 8,830 students.
- Awarding Aboriginal Community Language and Culture Partnership grants to 7 Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisations in 2022-23.

Outcome 17: Aboriginal people have access to information and services enabling participation in informed decision-making regarding their own lives

Leading Agency: to be finalised

Target Data - Productivity Commission progress assessment

Socio-economic outcome	SA	Australia
Target: By 2026, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have equal levels of digital inclusion.	Progress not available	Progress not available

Target 17	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	National Target
Progress	
Baseline	%	79.9	89.5	76.1	66.0	73.4	85.0	91.1	40.9	73.5	Equal levels

Nationally in 2014-15 (the baseline year), 73.5% of Aboriginal people aged 15 years or over accessed the internet in their homes. In SA this figure was 73.4%. There is no comparable data for non-Aboriginal people which means estimating a trajectory to achieve parity is not currently possible. Also, there is no new data since 2014-15. As a result, an assessment of progress is not available.

SA overview

SA’s Implementation Plan contains 14 actions against this socio-economic outcome. Of these 3 are complete, 9 are in progress (7 on track and 2 delayed) and 2 are no longer being progressed.

The South Australian Government increasingly recognises that access to digital inclusion is an essential right and necessary for meaningful and equitable participation in the opportunities provided by the digital age.

Many First Nations communities in South Australia face challenges to digital inclusion, such as:

- the availability of communications infrastructure
- access to internet facilities and online services
- limited digital training or support
- language barriers and a lack of representation and participation in the digital economy.

These challenges can result in digital exclusion and negatively impact health, education, employment and social and cultural outcomes for First Nations peoples.

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) is leading whole of government initiatives to improve digital inclusion for First Nations communities through a coordinated and intentional approach that addresses the 3 elements of inclusion: access, affordability and ability.

This includes developing a Statewide Connectivity Strategy to inform how the government will prioritise Commonwealth funding opportunities, such as those available through the Regional Connectivity Program and the Mobile Black Spot Program. Initiatives delivered through these programs will target improvements to communications infrastructure and mobile coverage that are critical for people living in rural and regional communities.

The Statewide Connectivity Strategy will be followed by further work in 2024 to address affordability and ability challenges. First Nations communities and stakeholders will continue to be actively engaged throughout these initiatives to provide important insights and deliver progress against Target 17.

Key SA actions

Remote schools

SA continues to progress work to ensure Aboriginal people have equal levels of digital inclusion. Examples include:

- Marree Aboriginal School and Leigh Creek Area School are scheduled to have a fibre service by September 2023. The Starlink Satellite has been provided as an interim solution.
- Oak Valley Aboriginal School and Oodnadatta Aboriginal School have received a stable and reliable internet connection through the Starlink Satellite solution. DE continues to work with Telstra about the possibility of delivering direct fibre services to these locations in the future.

Promoting Aboriginal culture through film

The Department for Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS) is actively promoting and sharing information about Aboriginal cultures through the following forums:

- **Adelaide Film Festival:** The Adelaide Film Festival actively seeks to reflect Aboriginal culture and stories in its programming. It regularly engages with Ochre Dawn, an Aboriginal owned and managed Aboriginal organisation dedicated to celebrating Aboriginal art, culture and heritage within the workplace and visual landscape of all Australians. In 2022, AFF screened 6 Aboriginal films, including 2 supported by the Adelaide Film Festival Investment Fund (*You Can Go Now*, *The Last Daughter*).

- 
- **SA Film Corporation:** The SA Film Corporation (SAFC) is growing the investment into SA Aboriginal screen production, creating new market partnerships, and strengthening the capacity, creativity and connectedness of the SA Aboriginal screen sector. This work is supported by:
 - SAFC's First Nations Cultural Protocols Guide (launched in July 2022)
 - the appointment of the agency's new First Nations Industry Development Executive
 - the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2022 – 2032 (launched May 2022)
 - the First Nations Screen Strategy 2020-2025.

Communications Actions

South Australia's Partnership Agreement between the SA Government and SAACCON provides that the SA Partnership Committee on Closing the Gap will develop a joint SA Communication and Engagement Strategy. This action is also included in the National Joint Communications Strategy Implementation Plan.

A working group has been established with equal representation from SA Government and SAACCON to develop the strategy in partnership, and ensure key voices are heard. The Attorney-General's Department's Strategic Communications team is providing support to this project.

In SA, Closing the Gap material is published on both the Attorney-General's Department and SAACCON websites, including the SA Partnership Agreement.

Joint media releases between SA Government and SAACCON have been developed and distributed to accompany key moments, including release of the ACCO Growth Fund, finalisation and publication of the South Australian Partnership Agreement and this Annual Report.

The partnership's commissioning of artwork, as outlined in the opening pages of this annual report, provides a visually consistent approach to the promotion of Closing the Gap material in SA, and is a tangible example of our commitment to work together in genuine partnership.

While SA's Closing the Gap partnership has not had the capacity to implement all of the communications actions required through the National Joint Communications Strategy, 2023-24 will see a renewed focus on ensuring communications actions are prioritised, and incorporated into the developing SA Joint Communications and Engagement Strategy.



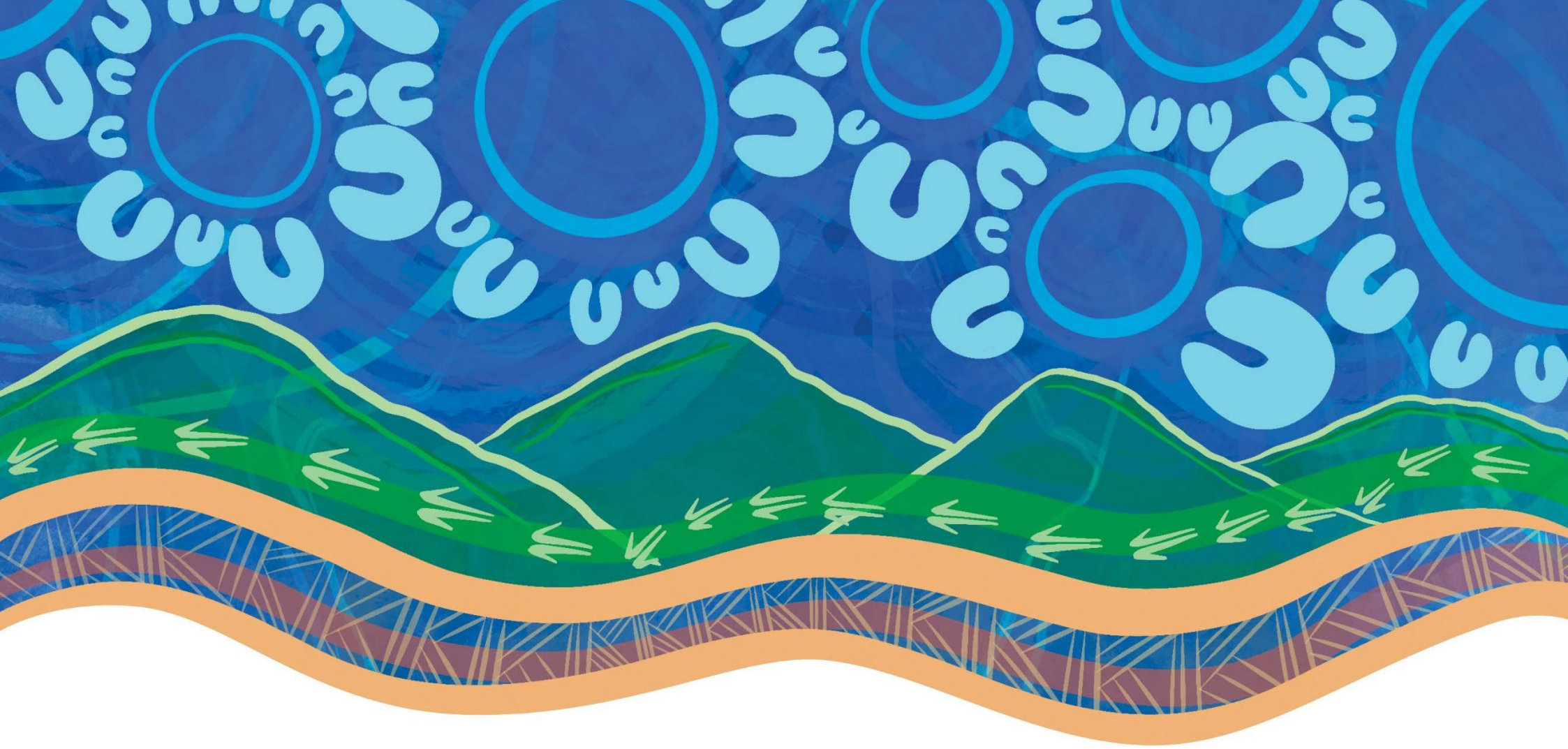
Update of SA's Implementation Plan on Closing the Gap

The SA Government and SAACCON have worked together to develop and negotiate new, agreed actions to address the priority reforms and socio-economic outcomes and targets in the National Agreement.

The negotiations have been facilitated by joint workshops attended by SAACCON members and SA Government agency representatives. Once finalised, the new actions will update SA's Implementation Plan, providing a renewed effort to deliver on Closing the Gap.

The new Implementation Plan will be developed in partnership and will inform future annual reporting and monitoring of progress against the National Agreement.





Closing the Gap

Attachment A - Implementation status update

Action descriptions have been summarised and an ellipsis used to indicate where information has been cut. Full descriptions for each action can be found in South Australia's Implementation Plan.



Government
of South Australia



SAACCON
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL
COMMUNITY CONTROLLED
ORGANISATION NETWORK



CLOSING THE GAP

Abbreviations

South Australian Government Departments and Authorities

AGD – Attorney-General’s Department

AGD-OCPSE – Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment

DCP – Department for Child Protection

DCS – Department for Correctional Services

DE – Department for Education

DEM – Department for Energy and Mining

DEW – Department for Environment and Water

DHS – Department of Human Services

DIT – Department for Infrastructure and Transport

DPC – Department of the Premier and Cabinet

DTF – Department of Treasury and Finance

DTF-OIA – Office of the Industry Advocate

DTI – Department for Trade and Investment

PIRSA – Department of Primary Industries and Regions

SAHA – South Australian Housing Authority

SAPOL – South Australia Police

SA Health – BHFLHN – Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network

SA Health – CALHN – Central Adelaide Local Health Network

SA Health – DHW – Department for Health and Wellbeing

SA Health – DHW-OCP – Office of the Chief Psychiatrist

SA Health – EFNLHN – Eyre and Far North Local Health Network

SA Health – FUNLHN – Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network

SA Health – NALHN – Northern Adelaide Local Health Network

SA Health – RMCLHN – Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network

SA Health – SALHN – Southern Adelaide Local Health Network

SA Health – WCHN – Women’s and Children’s Health Network

SA Health – Wellbeing SA – Wellbeing SA

SA Health – YNLHN – Yorke and Northern Local Health Network

Priority Reform 1 – Formal partnerships and shared decision-making

Outcome	Aboriginal peoples are empowered to share decision-making authority with governments to accelerate policy and place-based progress on Closing the Gap through formal partnership arrangements.
Target	There will be formal partnership arrangements to support Closing the Gap in place between Aboriginal peoples and governments in each state and territory enshrining agreed joint decision-making roles and responsibilities and where Aboriginal peoples have chosen their own representatives.

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Formal Partnership Agreement between SA Government and SAACCON</p> <p>The SA Government provided funding to establish SAACCON as a peak body for South Australia's Aboriginal community-controlled service delivery organisations at the commencement of the Closing the Gap refresh. The SA Government has agreed to ongoing funding for SAACCON's operations, including funding to grow this important organisation's capacity and capability to guide a state-wide approach. The SA Government and SAACCON have committed to the following actions to further this partnered approach:</p> <p>Negotiate a formal partnership agreement between SAACCON and the SA Government. The agreement should set out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the parties and their roles ▪ the purpose and objectives of the partnership ▪ what is in scope of shared decision-making ▪ the reporting arrangements ▪ timeframes ▪ monitoring, review and dispute mechanisms <p>...</p>	2021	AGD	Complete
<p>Develop guidance on current state of Aboriginal representative structures and organisations at local and state levels to support actions in priority sectors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ undertake mapping of Aboriginal representative structures and organisations at local and state levels, including membership / who & how is represented ▪ develop guidance for agencies (e.g. SAHA advancing local decision making in accordance with the Aboriginal Housing Strategy) to assist them to align engagement with representative model AND advice as to how local representative organisations (including ACCOs) can seek funding / assistance to support consultations and capacity building activities) 	2021	AGD	In progress - delayed

Priority Reform 1 – Formal partnerships and shared decision-making

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Legal structure, role and functions of SAACCON to be determined</p> <p>SAACCON should consider incorporating as a separate legal entity. If incorporated:</p> <p>SAACCON should be the named member of the CoP representing South Australia</p> <p>the Lead Convener of SAACCON should be the named member of the Joint Council representing South Australia.</p> <p>A funding agreement aligned to the partnership agreement be negotiated to support SAACCON's ongoing operations.</p> <p>Further consultation with Aboriginal communities and Aboriginal community-controlled organisations (ACCOs) and peak bodies is required to inform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAACCON's role as a state-wide representative body, responsible for state-wide decision-making and representing SA in national forums and working groups ▪ definitions and criteria for membership at local, state and national levels and the inter-relationship between the three levels (including responsibilities for providing feedback, seeking input into key decisions etc.) ▪ how such a representative model may be modified to suit the differing metropolitan, regional and remote area contexts ▪ SAACCON's role/responsibility in verifying its members representation of community voice. ▪ funding and/or in-kind supports must be provided to SAACCON and other peak bodies to engage in partnership agreements and enhance the Strong Partnership Elements on an ongoing basis. <p>SAACCON and all other ACCOs and Aboriginal representative bodies that are to be party to formal partnership agreements must demonstrate how their governance arrangements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ participatory, transparent and accountable in nature ▪ based on broad consensus ▪ representative of the whole of the community including vulnerable cohorts such as women, young people, Elders, Aboriginal people identifying as LGBTQI and Aboriginal people living with a disability ▪ legitimate (culturally relevant and meaningful) in the community they represent 	2021	SAACCON	Complete
<p>Joint Communication and Engagement strategy</p> <p>Through the South Australian Partnership Committee, AGD and SAACCON to work in partnership to develop a joint communication and engagement strategy, which will complement the National Joint Communication Strategy.</p> <p><i>SA Partnership Agreement – Clause 35 (g)</i></p>	2022	AGD and SAACCON	In progress - delayed

Priority Reform 1 – Formal partnerships and shared decision-making

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Demonstrate free, prior and informed consent</p> <p>SA Government must be able to demonstrate that all parties to a formal partnership agreement have first provided free, prior and informed consent (in accordance with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples use of that term). To facilitate this requirement, SA Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop and implement a whole-of-government policy or Premier’s Direction mandating the demonstration of free, prior and informed consent, along with guidance for government agencies as to how to enable all parties to give such consent (e.g. providing sufficient information and time for all parties to give due consideration before being required to give consent) and advice as to the supports they may provide to parties to enable them to give free, prior and informed consent (e.g. funding to participate in negotiations including for policy officers to review information and provide opinions on important matters prior to giving consent). 	2022	DPC	In progress - delayed
<p>Place-based Partnership</p> <p>The SA Government and SAACCON, along with Commonwealth and local governments, will nominate a place-based partnership in regional South Australia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establish a process, criteria and governance arrangements for determining priorities and approving place-based partnership agreements nominate place-based partnership to Joint Council for consideration establish partnership <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reforms 2 and 3</i></p>	2021	AGD	Complete
	2024		In progress – on track
<p>Review of Partnership Agreements</p> <p>Coordinate and consolidate the review of existing partnership arrangements with Aboriginal peoples, communities and organisations by all SA government agencies and statutory bodies. That is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> undertake a stocktake of existing partnership arrangements and provide a report to the Joint Council. review and strengthen existing partnerships to meet the Strong Partnership Elements and provide a report to the Joint Council (including the number of partnerships, changes made, and the Strong Partnership Elements met and unmet for all partnerships). 	2022	AGD	Complete
	2023		In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Engagement Reform</p> <p>Commissioner for Aboriginal Engagement has developed a model (informed by targeted Aboriginal community engagement) to facilitate improved engagement between the SA Government and Aboriginal communities and enable better representation of Aboriginal voice in government decision-making. ...</p>	2022	AGD	In progress – revised timeframes

Priority Reform 1 – Formal partnerships and shared decision-making

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Buthera Agreement</p> <p>Signed in 2018, the Buthera Agreement has provided capacity-building support for the Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporation (NNAC) to drive development, economic enterprise and collaborative engagement with government agencies on Guuranda (Yorke Peninsula).</p> <p>The Agreement commits the government to agency-specific place-based activities in two priority areas: economic development and social services. Initiatives in the Agreement include projects relating to youth justice; housing; domestic violence; health; child protection; and education and cultural studies, all of which are matters the government will continue to address in partnership with the Narungga people.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reforms 2 and 3</i></p>	<p>Subject to further negotiation</p>	<p>AGD</p>	<p>In progress – on track</p>
<p>Building the South Australian Community-Controlled Sector</p> <p>The SA Government has committed \$3.301m over four years to strengthen this sector. The details of this program will be developed in 2021-2022.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reform 3</i></p>	<p>2025</p>	<p>AGD</p>	<p>In progress – on track</p>

Priority Reform 2 – Building the community-controlled sector

Outcome	Building the community-controlled sector: There is a strong and sustainable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled sector delivering high quality services to meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across the country.
Target	Increase the amount of government funding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander programs and services going through Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled organisations.

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Aboriginal Workforce Development Funding</p> <p>SA Government to support Aboriginal workforce development (in ACCOs and mainstream government agencies), by way of funding and in-kind support...</p> <p>SA Government to provide targeted financial support for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-employment training that advances Aboriginal participants on identified career pathways further study to gain qualifications in management (similar to previous programs which provided support for Aboriginal staff to gain a Diploma in Management or Master of Business Administration) workplace mentoring (particularly middle management) 	2024	DPC	In progress - delayed
<p>Funding Model - DPC to lead the following initiatives and work with all relevant agencies to implement</p> <p>Undertake mapping of services and funding by sector to support a transitional approach to building the community-controlled sector. That is, capacity and capability of sector and the target for funding transfer from government to ACCOs to be determined and used to inform a joint sector transition plan.</p> <p>Increase the proportion of services delivered by Aboriginal community-controlled organisations ...</p> <p>Modifications be made to the ACCO Funding model ... Modifications be made to the procurement and grant funding rules and processes to preference ACCOs and other Aboriginal organisations ... Support ACCOs to improve contract negotiation and management functions ... Investigate independent oversight / accountability mechanism for government funders (protection for ACCOs)</p>	2022 - 2024	DPC	In progress - delayed
<p>Investigate establishment of shared services model for ACCOs</p> <p>DPC to support SAACCON to investigate feasibility of a shared services model across the community-controlled sector to improve efficiency and realise savings* in administrative and corporate functions such as: processing of financial and payroll transactions, facilities management, vacancy management (advertising and recruitment).</p> <p>Options for value-add shared services (e.g. legal and business advisor to support contract negotiation and management) should also be considered.</p>	2024	DPC	In progress - delayed

*savings to be retained by ACCOs

Priority Reform 2 – Building the community-controlled sector

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Investigate non-government sources of funding for ACCOs</p> <p>DPC to support SAACCON and Aboriginal community-controlled sector to investigate alternative sources of funding, such as the suitability of social impact investing funds to support ACCO growth and infrastructure requirements and develop guidance for ACCOs where applicable.</p>	2024	DPC	Not yet due to commence
<p>Aboriginal community-controlled peak bodies</p> <p>SAACCON and members to lead exploration of alternative models for sectors that may not currently (or might ever) be large or mature enough to warrant a sectoral peak body...</p> <p>Peaks should be supported by increasing the duration of funding agreements (e.g. 3 + 3 + 3 years)</p> <p>Support governance training for community members to increase the pool of skilled candidates for positions on Boards of the Peak bodies</p> <p>SAACCON to have ongoing working relationship with the CEC AAEC and the Building Community-Controlled Sector Working Group which is to include regular attendance (as standing agenda item) on respective parties' regular meetings for the purpose of shared decision-making.</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>2023</p> <p>2023</p> <p>2021</p>	DPC	In progress - delayed
<p>Indigenous Expenditure Review</p> <p>Undertake a review of current spending on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander programs and services to identify reprioritisation opportunities to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations, particularly to community-controlled organisations.</p> <p>Actions taken to implement the outcomes of these reviews will be included in jurisdictional Implementation plans and Annual Reports.</p> <p><i>National Agreement – Clause 113</i></p>	2022	DTF	In progress - delayed
<p>Accreditation (Industry Standards) and Models of Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform an evidence-based review of industry standards and models of care to determine suitability and cultural responsiveness. Review should consider Aboriginal perceptions of success and aspirations for service delivery. ▪ Peaks to advocate for improved, culturally responsive industry standards and models of care. <p>...</p>	2024	AGD and SAACCON & Agency aligned to policy area	Not yet due to commence

Priority Reform 2 – Building the community-controlled sector

Actions		Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>National Sector Strengthening Plans</p> <p>Representatives from respective agencies will represent their sector and participate in Working Groups during development of the Plans, which aim to provide a national framework for a joined-up approach to build a strong community-controlled sector.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reform 3</i></p>	Health	Ongoing	DHW	In progress – on track
	Early Childhood and Development		DE	In progress - delayed
	Housing		SAHA	In progress – on track
	Disability		DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Supporting Growth in Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisations Working Group (Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee)</p> <p>The Working Group’s vision is that ‘South Australian Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisations are strong, supported to grow and achieve self-determination, and deliver high quality services which meet the needs of their communities’.</p> <p>Development of a workplan is underway in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders (including SAACCON).</p> <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reform 3</i></p>		Ongoing	DE (DE CE co-chairs WG)	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Workforce Development</p> <p>DPC to investigate with the Office of the Commissioner of Public Sector Employment (OCPSE), the feasibility of the following initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determine the current level of wage parity between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal workforce for similar roles, by sector. ▪ Create and mandate an Equivalence Framework (EqF) that recognises and quantifies the value of First Nations cultures, languages, knowledge systems, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the EqF is used to inform job classification and salary calculations for ACCOs and government agencies ○ OCPSE supports agencies in applying the EqF across classifications ▪ Investigate agency/OCPSE role in supporting (via advocacy and/or funding) accreditation and registration of training/credentialing/qualifications/professional registration for Aboriginal employment categories and pathways 		2023	AGD	In progress - delayed

Priority Reform 3 – Transforming government organisations

Outcome	Improving mainstream institutions: Governments, their organisations and their institutions are accountable for Closing the Gap and are culturally safe and responsive to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including through the services they fund.		
Target	Decrease in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have experiences of racism.		
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Cultural Inclusion Framework</p> <p>Develop and implement a consistent framework for all government agencies and statutory bodies that provides for assessment, continuous improvement and monitoring and reporting at an individual agency and consolidated ‘whole-of-government’ level. ...</p>	2023	DPC (with AGD-OCSPE)	In progress – delayed
<p>Cultural Inclusion Framework: Aboriginal Employment in the Public Sector</p> <p>The Public Sector will consider and agree in 2023 an Aboriginal employment target for 2024...</p>	2023	AGD-OCPSE	In progress – delayed
<p>Cultural Inclusion Framework: Whole-of-Government Cultural Learning Framework</p> <p>Enhance the cultural competency of Public Sector employees by implementing a whole-of-government cultural learning framework, which will be developed in 2022 with implementation commencing in 2023...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reform 2.</i></p>	2023	AGD-OCPSE	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Representation on Government Boards</p> <p>Government agencies will support greater Aboriginal representation on government boards and ensure that boards are aligned to and actively engaged with a relevant Reconciliation Action Plan.</p> <p>DPC will coordinate a review of current Board appointment and management practices across government and support each portfolio to determine the most appropriate approach to achieving this action. Each portfolio will then be supported to implement the agreed changes.</p>	Ongoing	DPC	In progress – on track
<p>Reconciliation Action Plans – Individual Agencies and Whole-of-Government</p> <p>All CEC agencies will have current Reconciliation Action Plans.</p> <p>DPC will coordinate the implementation of a whole-of-government Reconciliation Action Plan.</p>	Ongoing	DPC	In progress – delayed

Priority Reform 3 – Transforming government organisations

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>South Australian Government Aboriginal Affairs Action Plan 2021-2022</p> <p>The Action Plan comprises 41 actions across government agencies that include engagement and partnerships with the Aboriginal community, including the Aboriginal community-controlled sector.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reforms 1 and 2</i></p>	2022	AGD	Complete
<p>Chief Executive Council's Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee</p> <p>The newly formed AAEC will provide strategic across-government leadership and endorsement of workplans to address whole-of-government strategic priorities to improve outcomes for Aboriginal peoples, including Closing the Gap-related work. It will also create opportunities to identify and develop emerging Aboriginal leaders across the public sector...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to Priority Reforms 1 and 2</i></p>	Ongoing	DPC	Complete
<p>South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council</p> <p>Currently the SA Government's peak advisory body on matters of Aboriginal affairs' programs and policy, the SAAAC comprises up to 10 Aboriginal people who are appointed for two years by the Premier. Membership is determined through a public nomination process that is open to all Aboriginal people who are South Australian residents. ...</p>	Ongoing	AGD	Complete

Priority Reform 4 – Shared access to data and information at a regional level

Outcome	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have access to, and the capability to use, locally-relevant data and information to set and monitor the implementation of efforts to close the gap, their priorities and drive their own development.
Target	Increase the number of regional data projects to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to make decisions about Closing the Gap and their development.

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Data sharing across SA Government and Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisations</p> <p>The <i>Public Sector (Data Sharing) Act 2016</i> (Data Sharing Act) provides a legal framework to share public sector data between government departments and other trusted entities in South Australia. This is a multi-stage project and will require project management resources / champions to scope and define the project parameters and develop approach and a project plan...</p>	2024	DPC-ODA	Not yet due to commence
<p>The Five Safes Framework (Capacity Building for Aboriginal Community-Controlled sector)</p> <p>The Data Sharing Act applies the Five Safes framework to shared data proposals and determines whether they are satisfied and the parties are able to enter an approved Data Sharing Agreement. The Five Safes break down the decisions surrounding data access and use into five related but separate dimensions...</p> <p>The steps to address the Five SAFES across ACC sector could be managed as a state-wide data project...</p>	2023	DPC-ODA	In progress - delayed
<p>Stage One Building Data Capability</p> <p>Data SA is SA Government's Open Data Registry and contains links to over 1,600 data sets including some local government community profiles (Port Adelaide Enfield and Onkaparinga local government areas for example). In the first instance, SA Government could support ACCO's to build capability in using and interpreting data by providing training which assists ACCO's to identify, access and use data sets already available via Data SA.</p>	2023	DPC-ODA	Not yet due to commence
<p>Stage Two Building Capacity</p> <p>Utilise the mapping of digital/information technology infrastructure (including hardware and software), identification of specialised workforce and levels of previous investment in relevant workforce development and training by organisation, sector and location to develop an investment map for prioritisation and action by SA Government and SAACCON.</p>	2023	DPC-ODA	Not yet due to commence

Priority Reform 4 – Shared access to data and information at a regional level

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Community Data Projects</p> <p>SAACCON, in partnership with Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation and Office of Data Analytics will identify relevant agency and ACCO representatives (who will work with Commonwealth and local government representatives if they wish), to lead community engagement required to inform potential site nominations...</p> <p>The community data project will be established by way of a localised agreement. That is, SA Government and all relevant parties will enter into a local partnership agreement, consistent with Priority Reform One, with participating Aboriginal organisations in the region...</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>2023</p>	<p>DPC-ODA</p>	<p>In progress – on track</p>

Outcome 1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives

Target 1	Close the Gap in life expectancy within a generation, by 2031.		
Leading Agency:	Department for Health and Wellbeing	Supporting agency(s)	N/A
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Aboriginal Cultural Reflection Organisation Audit Tool</p> <p>Develop and implement the Aboriginal Cultural Reflection Organisation Audit Tool...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - CALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Culturally Appropriate and Accessible Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal art installation externally placed on the Murray Bridge Soldiers' Memorial Hospital Emergency Department Aboriginal Elders tours of services e.g. Emergency Department Photoshoots with local Aboriginal Elders for promotional materials Developmental stages of two further Aboriginal art installations in the Riverland Development of culturally appropriate symbolism and acknowledgement of First Nations people at each site. (Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network) <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	2022	SA Health - RMCLHN	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Emergency Department Access Team</p> <p>New team to work extended hours on a 7-day roster to reduce length of stay, left at own risk and discharge against medical advice rates. (Central Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - CALHN	In progress - delayed
<p>Cultural Champions</p> <p>Introduce Cultural Champions to each ward and unit within the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network to provide support for staff and consumers, and be directly involved with activities such as Closing the Gap day, NAIDOC and Reconciliation activities. (Northern Adelaide Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	Complete

Outcome 1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Aboriginal Health Practitioners</p> <p>Proposal to increase Aboriginal Health Practitioner FTEs to accommodate gender requirements and provision of cultural support, to each other as well as patients.</p> <p>(Central Adelaide Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - CALHN	Complete
<p>Racism It Stops With Me Campaign</p> <p>The Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network is committed to this campaign, and a work group has been formed to influence a strategic plan, mandatory anti-racism training, and reporting and responding to racism.</p> <p>(Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - BHFLHN	In progress – on track
<p>External Aboriginal Health Webpage</p> <p>Creation of an Aboriginal Health external webpage through SA Health, promoting services and information to community.</p> <p>(Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, PR4 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - RMCLHN	Complete
<p>National Indigenous Kidney Transplantation Taskforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scoping barriers to transplantation ▪ Investigation of the potential for patient navigators with lived experience to support candidates in maintaining health while on the waiting list. <p>Two initiatives to support and address low numbers of transplant candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improving dental care through partnering, with dental and dialysis being the main reason Aboriginal patients are not meeting the criteria for transplant ▪ Employing patient navigators with lived experience to support candidates in maintain health while on the waiting list. (Central Adelaide Local Health Network) <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - CALHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Get Healthy</p> <p>Wellbeing SA will access an Aboriginal-specific Get Healthy module from July 2021.</p> <p>Get Healthy is a free, confidential information and telephone-based coaching service for South Australians offering expert advice and motivation to help people eat healthy, get active and manage weight.</p> <p>(Wellbeing SA)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - Wellbeing SA	No longer being progressed
<p>Meningie Aboriginal Self Help Group</p> <p>The Meningie Aboriginal Self Help Group is an intergenerational group that aims to deliver a collaborative, multi-agency program to the Aboriginal community of Meningie and Raukkan ...</p> <p>The Group is supported by the Moorundi Aboriginal Community-Controlled Health Service.</p> <p>(Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - RMCLHN	In progress – delayed
<p>Yarning Circles</p> <p>In the developmental phase of implementing Yarning Circles that will feed directly into the Executive leadership team and Chief Executive Officer. (Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	To commence in 2021 and be ongoing	SA Health - RMCLHN	In progress – on track
<p>Dashboard of Aboriginal Health Statistics</p> <p>Scoping is underway for the development of an Aboriginal Health dashboard. (Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network)</p>	Ongoing	SA Health - RMCLHN	In progress – on track
<p>Sexually Transmitted Infections and Blood Borne Virus Screening</p> <p>Delivery of sexually transmitted infections (STI) and blood borne viruses (BBV) screening clinics at Watto Purrinna sites for the early identification and management of STIs and BBVs.</p> <p>(DHW - Public Health)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - DHW	In progress – on track

Outcome 1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Wirrkarta Yarta Program</p> <p>Wirrkarta Yarta (Kurna for Being Active on Country) is a chronic disease management group led by Aboriginal Health Workers, with the support of a cardiac nurse and physiotherapist.</p> <p>Based in Gawler Community Health and running alongside clinical services, the program offers fitness, healthy living, and health education.</p> <p>(Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - BHFLHN	In progress – delayed
<p>Tumake Yande (Taking Care of the Old) Program</p> <p>The Tumake Yande Program provides support and advocacy services for Aboriginal Elders within the Ngarrindjeri Nation.</p> <p>Social programs are run twice per week that provide a culturally safe space to meet, promote health services, and acknowledge Aboriginal culture as an important step in improving health outcomes for Aboriginal people.</p> <p>(Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - RMCLHN	In progress – delayed
<p>Community Wellbeing and Resilience Grant Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Artist in Residency at U City (delivered by Uniting Communities - provides cultural and creative artistic activities for a range of community groups, including Aboriginal people) ▪ Fit and Deadly Futures Program (delivered by Moorundi Aboriginal Community-Controlled Health Service) ▪ Kurunpu Katuringanyi Rising Spirits Anangu Family Culture Camps (APY Art Centre Collective working with Anangu Elders). (Wellbeing SA) <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - Wellbeing SA	Complete
<p>Metropolitan Youth Health Hearing and Immunisation Programs</p> <p>Metropolitan Youth Health (MYH) provides specialist clinical midwifery support and group programs to Aboriginal pregnant and parenting young people.</p> <p>MYH has seen an increase in referrals from the Women’s and Children’s Pregnancy Line and uptake of Community Midwifery support and pregnancy care in the community, rather than in a hospital setting.</p> <p>(Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T2 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Planet Youth</p> <p>The Planet Youth prevention model (developed by the Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis) uses a community based approach to prevent and delay the use of alcohol and other drugs in young people. (Wellbeing SA)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - Wellbeing SA	In progress – on track
<p>Opportunistic Screening Across Local Health Networks</p> <p>A focus on improving Aboriginal identification and to support early identification of risk factors and disease through opportunistic screening and improvements in ongoing management of Aboriginal adults with chronic disease in the acute, intermediate and primary health care settings.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network and Southern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - SALHN and NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Well Health Checks</p> <p>Delivery of comprehensive, age and gender-specific, culturally-appropriate health assessments for the early identification and management of health risk and chronic conditions. (Southern Adelaide Local Health Network and Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - SALHN and NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>One Stop Screening Shop</p> <p>Multiple cancer screening and chronic disease testing on the same day, at the same location, held in partnership with Aboriginal Community-Controlled Health Services throughout metropolitan and regional South Australia.</p> <p>(Wellbeing SA and Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - Wellbeing SA and NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Trachoma Elimination Program</p> <p>Implement the Trachoma Elimination Program in South Australia according to the National Guidelines for the Public Health Management of Trachoma in Australia. The target population is Aboriginal children aged 1-14 years and adults aged 40 and over. In addition, the South Australian Government will deliver health promotion activities and environmental health improvement measures in communities classified as being at higher risk of trachoma. (Eyre and Far North Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T4 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - EFNLHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Kanggawodli Hostel Hospital Avoidance Strategy</p> <p>Kanggawodli provides a home away from home for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (over 18), and their escorts, requiring treatment in Adelaide.</p> <p>The facility supports residents to access their health appointment by arranging transport, seeks to prevent emergency department presentations and reduce hospital length of stay, and provides a culturally safe environment and increases access to primary health care.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Kanggawodli Renal Dialysis Project</p> <p>Delivers two dialysis chairs at Kanggawodli for use three days per week, providing a culturally appropriate and more accessible dialysis service for four Aboriginal clients.</p> <p>Early results have shown a significant improvement in client satisfaction and compliance with renal dialysis treatment. (Northern Adelaide Local Health Network and Central Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Health Promotion Programs</p> <p>Target preventable disease and improved management of chronic conditions through the delivery of health promotion programs and screening events addressing heart and cardiovascular disease, diabetes, respiratory, cancer, sexually transmitted infections and blood borne viruses, rheumatic heart disease, mental health and wellbeing (including drug and alcohol and family violence) and smoking cessation. (Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T2 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Allied Health Chronic Disease Outpatient Intermediate Care Services</p> <p>Physiotherapy and exercise physiology service for respiratory (pulmonary rehabilitation), cardiac and diabetes clients. (Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Allied Health “Did Not Attend” Strategies</p> <p>An Allied Health-implemented process to support active follow up of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consumers post non-attendance of outpatient appointments.</p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 1: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy long and healthy lives

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Clinicians contact clients post non-attendance, to support re-engagement with Allied Health Services. (Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>			
<p>On Track to Transplant Project</p> <p>The Patient Navigator works as a 'cultural conduit' to assist service providers in delivering improved support and navigation of patients' journey to kidney transplantation. The role will work alongside the multi-disciplinary team to provide direct support to renal patients.</p> <p>This assistance may be in the form of social support, service navigation and/or mentoring. The role will not provide direct renal care or formal education on transplantation to patients. (Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - FUNLHN	In progress – on track
<p>Complex Diabetic Foot Initiative</p> <p>A project to work with Aboriginal groups not currently engaged with existing services and develop a diabetic foot model of care across the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network, with particular reference to fast tracking of referrals to services.</p> <p>(Central Adelaide Local Health Network and Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - CALHN and NALHN	Complete
<p>Allied Health Aboriginal Social Work Initiatives</p> <p>Aboriginal consumers' voices informing the provision of culturally respectful and safe social work practice. (Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Step Down Unit</p> <p>This program improves the utilisation and access to acute health services for Aboriginal patients from rural and remote areas. (Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network and Eyre and Far North Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - EFNLHN	In progress – on track
		SA Health - FUNLHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 2: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are born healthy and strong

Target 2	By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with a healthy birthweight to 91 per cent.			
Leading Agency:	Department for Health and Wellbeing	Supporting agency(s)	N/A	
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status	
<p>Aboriginal Workforce Measures</p> <p>Structured Aboriginal workforce cultural mentoring to support the Aboriginal workforce in the hospital and community, including Aboriginal Health Practitioners, Allied Health Assistants, Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Care (AMIC) workers, Aboriginal Hospital Liaison Officers and nursing staff. Different activities are occurring across different Local Health Networks. The extension of Aboriginal Health Practitioners in this program will provide all Aboriginal women with a designated AMIC staff member, increasing the ability to enhance the outcomes for the mother and her family members.</p> <p>(Southern Adelaide Local Health Network and Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - SALHN	In progress – on track	
		SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track	
<p>Aboriginal Family Birthing Program</p> <p>The Aboriginal Family Birthing Program provides culturally safe, holistic, comprehensive and tailored care for Aboriginal women and babies throughout pregnancy and for up to six weeks following birth.</p> <p>The Program aims to reduce health risks and improve health outcomes for Aboriginal women and their babies by improving access to cultural appropriate support and care.</p> <p>Consolidation of the Aboriginal Family Birthing Program service will occur through ongoing State funding.</p> <p>(Eyre and Far North Local Health Network, Yorke and Northern Local Health Network and Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p>Aboriginal Maternal Infant Care practitioners employed Gawler, Mt Barker, and Victor Harbor to ensure culturally safe service provisions for birthing families in the Local Health Network.</p> <p>(Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - EFNLHN	In progress – on track	
		SA Health - YNLHN	In progress - delayed	
		SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track	
		SA Health - BHFLHN	In progress – on track	

Outcome 2: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are born healthy and strong

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Rural Links Service</p> <p>A rural links service, based in Adelaide, managed by Regional Local Health Networks to support any Aboriginal pregnancy/birth for women from rural and remote locations.</p> <p>(Eyre and Far North Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - EFNLHN	No longer being progressed
<p>Cultural Care Action Plan</p> <p>Develop a Cultural Care Action plan for women who opt out of the Aboriginal Family Birthing Program. (Women's and Children's Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Outreach Services</p> <p>Flexibility to provide outreach services to women in their homes or in the community. (Women's and Children's Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Indigenous Young Parents Program Expansion</p> <p>Expand the Indigenous Young Parents Program to additional Metropolitan Youth Health sites (in line with additional successful funding submissions).</p> <p>(Women's and Children's Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Smoking in Pregnancy</p> <p>Commence Smoking in Pregnancy (carbon monoxide monitoring) to reduce or cease smoking during pregnancy which provides better outcomes for both mother and baby, as well as the family unit.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 2: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are born healthy and strong

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Smoking in Pregnancy – Collaboration with Adelaide University</p> <p>Smoking in pregnancy Carbon Monoxide (CO) monitoring research with Adelaide University- introducing routine screening at first antenatal visit and sustained interventions through pregnancy to increase birth weights.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Antenatal Education</p> <p>Collaborative cultural antenatal education sessions / classes at alternate sites delivered by midwives and Aboriginal and Maternal Infant Care team supported by the Non-Government Organisation, primary health site or Department for Education sites.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are engaged in high quality, culturally appropriate early childhood education in their early years

Target 3	By 2025, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in Year Before Fulltime Schooling (YBFS) early childhood education to 95 per cent.			
Leading Agency:	Department for Education	Supporting agency(s)	N/A	
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status	
<p>Improved Enrolment and Attendance</p> <p>Design initiatives and strategies to support improved enrolment and attendance in preschool for three- and four-year-old Aboriginal children and children in care, ensuring that Aboriginal children have access to, and participate in, quality early childhood education.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T4, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	2023	DE	In progress - delayed	
<p>High Quality Services</p> <p>Investigate options to support Community Child Care Fund Restricted Program-funded early childhood and care to enhance and maintain service quality in line with the National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care.</p> <p>Consider (in partnership with the Commonwealth) how Aboriginal organisations can be supported to deliver high quality services to community, in line with the National Quality Framework.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T4 and T5</i></p>	2023	DE	In progress - delayed	
<p>Increase Engagement with Centre-based Care Providers</p> <p>Explore mechanisms to drive increased enrolment and participation in partnership with the non-government sector.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T4, T5 and T14</i></p>	2023	DE	In progress - on track	
<p>Culturally Responsive Approaches to Teaching and Learning in Preschools</p> <p>Review and revise guidance on culturally responsive approaches to teaching and learning in preschools, and support participation of Aboriginal children in department preschools.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T4, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	2023	DE	In progress - on track	

Outcome 3: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are engaged in high quality, culturally appropriate early childhood education in their early years

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Culturally Responsive and Inclusive Teaching and Pedagogy</p> <p>Embed culturally responsive and inclusive teaching and pedagogy within the department’s early learning centres, and support participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in department preschools, in line with the Buthera Agreement.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T4, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	2028	DE	In progress - on track
<p>Dedicated Aboriginal Early Childhood Leadership and Initiatives</p> <p>Embed dedicated Aboriginal early childhood leadership and initiatives in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands, and strengthen teaching and learning for Aboriginal children in department preschools.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T4, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	In line with Australian Government funding commitments	DE	In progress – on track
<p>Support for Aboriginal Children with a Hearing Impairment</p> <p>Support for Aboriginal children with a hearing impairment through a dedicated speech pathology service delivery, and support participation in department preschools.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T4, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	In line with Australian Government funding commitments	DE	In progress - delayed

Outcome 4: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children thrive in their early years

Target 4	By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children assessed as developmentally on track in all five domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) to 55 per cent.		
Leading Agency:	Department for Education	Supporting agency(s)	Department of Human Services Department for Health and Wellbeing
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Early Learning Strategy</p> <p>The Early Learning Strategy has been designed to support every child's learning and development in the first five years of life. Key activities under the strategy which target universal outcomes, but will support Aboriginal children ...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T3, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	2031	DE	In progress – on track
<p>Increase Aboriginal Community Input and Involvement</p> <p>Develop approaches to increase Aboriginal community input and involvement in early childhood education, which will assist in ensuring preschools are culturally safe and responsive.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T3, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	In progress - on track
<p>Upskill on Health Issues for Children</p> <p>Working to upskill Anangu about health issues for children and long-term consequences e.g. scabies leading to chronic systemic infection, rheumatic heart disease, ear infections.</p> <p>(Women's and Children's Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress - on track
<p>Developmental and Autism Spectrum Disorder Assessments</p> <p>Northern Adelaide Local Health Network partnership with Primary Health Networks and Adelaide Paediatrics to deliver timely developmental and Autism Spectrum Disorder assessments for Aboriginal children, ensuring assessments are completed within three months of referral.</p> <p>Prioritisation of Aboriginal children on the waiting list for assessment to ensure early appropriate intervention. (Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T3, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 4: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children thrive in their early years

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Outpatient Clinic</p> <p>Discussions and plan for the commencement of an outpatient clinic based in the community in a culturally-appropriate location, to provide specialist (and potentially multidisciplinary care) for Aboriginal children with complex needs.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Paediatric Clinic at Maringa Turtpandi</p> <p>Establish a new paediatric clinic at Maringa Turtpandi in 2021 for Aboriginal children and families with complex needs, linking to a Multidisciplinary Team referral as required, and support.</p> <p>Aiming to increase capacity from monthly to weekly clinic in 2021.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Well Health Checks</p> <p>A school and preschool-based program in the Barossa / Gawler area for Aboriginal students.</p> <p>The initiative is Aboriginal Health Worker-led, with GP and/or Clinical Nurse delivering Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing Assessments (Medicare Benefits Schedule Item 715) via a mobile clinic that visits local schools.</p> <p>It also includes a Hearing Assessment Program – Early Ears (HAPPEE Ears) clinic (Hearing Australia). (Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - BHFLHN	In progress – on track
<p>State-wide Neo-Natal Hearing Screening Program</p> <p>Newborn babies to receive a neo natal hearing screen before 30 days post birth. Current target is 97 per cent. (Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Child and Family Health Service: Universal, General, Collaborative and Enhanced Care</p> <p>The Child and Family Health Service (CaFHS) provides support for all families following the birth of a child and in the following years (up to five) according to need. It provides support for families facing a range of complex issues and vulnerabilities which impact parenting and the health, development and wellbeing of children.</p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 4: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children thrive in their early years

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Services for Aboriginal families are led by Aboriginal Cultural Child and Family Support Consultants as part of an inter-professional team. CaFHS also provides community-based hospital in-reach to Aboriginal families who are participating in the Aboriginal Family Birthing Program. Services for Aboriginal families are opt-out.</p> <p>(Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>			
<p>Environmental Health Centre Partnership - Port Pirie</p> <p>The partnership facilitates for a Child and Maternal Worker, linked with nurse from Child, Adolescent and Family Services, to attend the family groups and complete child health checks.</p> <p>The program is also very beneficial for those clients to be able to discuss issues with the nurse through the group. 93 per cent of registered children were up to date with their childhood immunisations.</p> <p>(Yorke and Northern Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T5 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - YNLHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 5: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieve their full learning potential

Target 5	By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (age 20-24) attaining year 12 or equivalent qualification to 96 per cent.			
Leading Agency:	Department for Education	Supporting agency(s)	-	
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status	
<p>Aboriginal Education Strategy 2019-2029</p> <p>Released in December 2018 to support Aboriginal students in reaching their full potential, the Aboriginal Education Strategy focusses on empowering Aboriginal students as proud and confident learners, on their paths from birth through to beyond school.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T6, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	2029	DE	In progress – on track	
<p>Policy and Engagement Principles</p> <p>Principles and guidelines for the development of education policy and engagement with Aboriginal organisations and communities will be developed in line with the aims of the Closing the Gap Agreement, for use across the department.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T3, T4, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	2022	DE	In progress – on track	
<p>Learner Support Services</p> <p>Learner Support Services assists students facing complex barriers to successfully complete their training and transition post school to further study or employment; and embeds structured mentoring and cultural diversity awareness training in funded activities.</p> <p>Specialist services are available to Aboriginal students.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T6, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	Skills SA (DE)	In progress – on track	
<p>Shooting Stars Academy</p> <p>The Shooting Stars Academy is a targeted initiative to establish Aboriginal girls (netball) academies to further support student engagement, retention and achievement.</p> <p>Delivered by the Glass Jars Foundation, the Shooting Stars Academy will be established in all Whyalla Partnership Schools by 2023. The potential for additional girls programs across the state will be explored in 2021-2022.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	2023	DE	In progress – on track	

Outcome 5: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieve their full learning potential

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Education Committee (PYEC) and Department for Education Partnership</p> <p>The partnership will identify ways for PYEC and DE to work more closely together in achieving outcomes for Anangu schools and students.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T4, T5, T11 and T14</i></p>	2021	DE	Complete
<p>Clontarf Foundation - South Australia Pilot Program</p> <p>This program focuses on sport and pastoral support, encouraging behavioural change through raising self-esteem and assisting students to complete school and secure employment.</p> <p>Boys from 12 years of age who are disengaged from school, have limited family support, and are on the edge of the youth justice system are eligible for participation.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	2023	DE	In progress – on track
<p>South Australian Aboriginal Secondary Training Academy</p> <p>The South Australian Aboriginal Secondary Training Academy (SAASTA) provides Aboriginal high school students that are studying the South Australian Certificate of Education with a unique sporting and educational program.</p> <p>Participation in the SAASTA program gives students the skills, opportunities and confidence to dream, believe and achieve in the areas of sport, education, employment, healthy living and connection with their culture.</p> <p>Academies work with school leaders and local communities across South Australia.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	In progress – on track

Outcome 5: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieve their full learning potential

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Aboriginal Power Cup</p> <p>Delivered as part of the South Australian Aboriginal Secondary Training Academy (DE), and in partnership with the Port Adelaide Football Club, the Santos Aboriginal Power Cup is intended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the number of Aboriginal students who attain their South Australian Certificate of Education and go on to further education or employment ▪ Encourage participants to demonstrate their ongoing commitment to school-based education or vocational training ▪ Further develop awareness of personal health and wellbeing; and assist participants to develop improved connections to community organisations and members. <p>The Attorney-General's Department is a key sponsor of the annual program.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	<p>June 2023</p>	<p>DE</p>	<p>Complete</p>

Outcome 6: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students reach their full potential through further education pathways

Target 6	By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25-34 years who have completed a tertiary qualification (Certificate III and above) to 70 per cent.		
Leading Agency:	Department for Education (Skills SA) – formerly Department for Innovation and Skills	Supporting agency(s)	N/A
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Training Priority Projects</p> <p>Training Priority Projects (TPP) support innovative approaches to skilling and workforce development, to drive productivity and participation improvements through skills for sectors, regions and communities.</p> <p>Designed to augment existing approaches, TPP enable training providers (Registered Training Organisations) and community-based organisations to work with regional, sector or industry level partners to address unmet or regionally specific and emerging skilling needs.</p> <p>TPP are tailored, locally developed responses involving workforce planning, accredited training and project management to provide relevant services or additional supports for participants.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	Skills SA (DE)	Complete

Outcome 7: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth are engaged in employment or education

Target 7	By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth (15-24 years) who are in employment, education or training to 67 per cent.			
Leading Agency:	Department for Education (Skills SA) – formerly Department for Innovation and Skills	Supporting agency(s)	Department of Human Services	
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status	
<p>Vocational Education and Training (VET) for School Students Policy</p> <p>Providing high quality VET through Flexible Industry Pathways supports school students to get a head start in their career while in school, commence a near full-time school-based apprenticeship or traineeship in Year 12 and complete their South Australian Certificate of Education. Students then transition post-school to full-time employment or further training.</p> <p>Flexible Industry Pathways and school-based apprenticeships and traineeships are being developed specifically for Aboriginal young people.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	In progress – on track	
<p>JobTrainer Projects</p> <p>Businesses, group training organisations and industry bodies can co-design projects with the Department for Innovation and Skills that focus on engaging and skilling young people (aged 17-24) and providing employment and apprenticeship opportunities.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T11 and T14</i></p>	2022	Skills SA (DE)	Complete	
<p>JobTrainer Low-Fee Training</p> <p>JobTrainer provides access to low-fee training places to school leavers, young people and job seekers.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6</i></p>	2022	Skills SA (DE)	Complete	
<p>Apprentices and Trainees</p> <p>The South Australian Government invests heavily in supporting apprentices and trainees including Aboriginal South Australians.</p> <p>Skills SA has a range of existing and new initiatives that offer flexible skills, training and employment approaches that are Government-funded and co-designed with business and industry to drive apprenticeship and traineeship growth.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T8, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	Skills SA (DE)	In progress – on track	

Outcome 7: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth are engaged in employment or education

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Workabout Centre</p> <p>Expanded under the Aboriginal Education Strategy, the Workabout Centre offers a range of programs and services to support Aboriginal students enrolled in public high schools to make a successful transition from school to work, higher education or further training, and to find school-based employment and stay at school to complete their Year 12 and South Australian Certificate of Education...</p> <p>Developed by the Department for Education's Aboriginal Education directorate, the Workabout Centre model engages Aboriginal young people in educational and employment pathways and builds relationships between education providers, industry, Aboriginal communities and other organisations.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T11 and T14.</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	In progress – on track
<p>Increase Employment Opportunities</p> <p>Increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recruitment, retention and professional development in the Department for Environment and Water by achieving 4 per cent overall employment by 2023.</p> <p>Deliverables include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employing six new Aboriginal Rangers by June 2023 ▪ Promoting to Adelaide-based universities the department's desire to recruit graduates and postgraduates with knowledge of First Nations land and water interests, and skills in engaging with First Nations. <p><i>Also contributes to T8 and T14</i></p>	2023	DEW	In progress – delayed

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

Target 8	By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25-64 who are employed to 62 per cent.		
Leading Agency:	Department for Education (Skills SA) – formerly Department for Innovation and Skills	Supporting agency(s)	N/A
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Economic Participation Working Group (Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee)</p> <p>A Working Group of the Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee – with a vision to make the South Australian Government a culturally- safe employer of choice for Aboriginal South Australians, and provide greater procurement outcomes for Aboriginal-owned businesses.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DCP (DCP CE co-chairs working group)	In progress – on track
<p>Tarrkarri – Centre for First Nations Cultures (Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre)</p> <p>The Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre (AACC) to be built at Lot Fourteen will be a global tourism attraction that showcases the past, present and future of Aboriginal cultures, while supporting contemporary visual, performing and multimedia arts and events.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T7, T14 and T16</i></p>	Ongoing	DPC	In progress - delayed
<p>Aboriginal Arts Strategy</p> <p>An Aboriginal Arts Strategy will be developed as an area of focus in the development of the government’s Arts Plan, to grow South Australia’s leadership in arts and cultural development and expression, and build pathways to sustainable careers.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7 and T14</i></p>	2021/2022	DPC - Arts SA	Complete
<p>The Circle – First Nations Entrepreneur Hub</p> <p>The Circle – First Nations Entrepreneur Hub has been established to assist the South Australian Aboriginal business sector with support to build their businesses through increased connections, capacity, capability and confidence.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DPC	In progress – on track

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Support for Development and Delivery of Governance Training</p> <p>The Department for Innovation and Skills (now Department for Education - Skills SA) will collaborate with the Office of the Industry Advocate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with Aboriginal organisations to identify governance training that supports individual and/or organisational capability to provide improved services Engage with three Aboriginal Registered Training Organisations to develop their capability and capacity to deliver governance training/mentoring Collaborate with other government agencies on consulting with the Aboriginal Lands Trust and Trust Community Councils where programs, services or infrastructure are provided. <p><i>Also contributes to PR2, PR3 and T14</i></p>	2023	Skills SA (DE)	Complete
<p>Office of the Industry Advocate Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal Economic Participation initiative 	Ongoing	DTF-OIA	Complete
<p>Office of the Industry Advocate Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise the South Australian Aboriginal Business Strategy 	Ongoing	DTF-OIA	Complete
<p>Office of the Industry Advocate Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop the new delivery model of the Aboriginal Employment Industry Cluster Program. 	Ongoing	DTF-OIA	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Employment in the Public Sector</p> <p>... [See detail under Priority Reform 3.]</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7 and T14</i></p>	2023	AGD-OCPSE	In progress – on track

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Implementation of the Department for Education Aboriginal Workforce Plan 2021-2031</p> <p>Implemented in partnership with Aboriginal employees, the Education Aboriginal Workforce Plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop cultural awareness, understanding and respect ▪ Enable Aboriginal employees to build lifelong careers ▪ Support Aboriginal employees to be leaders in the workplace. Specific commitments under the Plan have been identified to 2023. <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7 and T14</i></p>	2031	DE	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Employment in Community Corrections</p> <p>Develop a strategy to increase the employment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff in Community Corrections.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DCS	In progress - delayed
<p>Bespoke Export Advisory Services for Aboriginal Businesses</p> <p>Establish bespoke export advisory services for Aboriginal businesses to enhance their export potential. Deliverables include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Export grants of \$5,000-\$10,000 per business will help businesses with export planning, e-commerce planning or market research, depending on the individual business need ▪ A target to award five individual grants over two financial years (2021-22 and 2022-23) ▪ A target to provide advisory services to 25 individual businesses over two financial years (2021-22 and 2022-23). <p><i>Also contributes to T7 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DTI	Complete
<p>Economic Development Strategy/Sustainable Primary Production Enterprise</p> <p>Work with one Aboriginal community/nation/enterprise in each year of the South Australian Government Aboriginal Affairs Action Plan to develop a detailed economic development strategy. Seek community interest and co-investment from partners such as the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation to support the development of a sustainable primary production enterprise.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7</i></p>	Ongoing	PIRSA	Complete

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>North West Indigenous Pastoral Project</p> <p>An initiative to Incorporate carbon-based income streams into North West Indigenous Pastoral Project Indigenous pastoral operations. Deliverables include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introduce carbon farming sequestration activity on Aboriginal-held pastoral operations where appropriate and viable ▪ Improved fiscal viability of Aboriginal-held pastoral operations ▪ Establish carbon-based funding streams to enable ongoing pastoral development (infrastructure) on Aboriginal-held pastoral lands. <p><i>Also contributes to T7 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	PIRSA	In progress - on track
<p>Rehabilitation of Former Mintabie Township</p> <p>In partnership with the Commonwealth Government, negotiate with the landowners (APY) a rehabilitation plan for the former Mintabie township in South Australia's Far North, and oversee the implementation of the agreed plan.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEM	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Procurement Strategy</p> <p>Develop and implement an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander procurement strategy, with the aim of achieving greater than 1 per cent of annual procurement (goods and services purchasing) from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses by 30 June 2023.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7 and T14</i></p>	2021	DEW	Complete

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Government Building and Civil Construction Industry</p> <p>Review of Government Building and Civil Construction industry capacity to stretch targets for relevant contracts. Deliverables include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Traditional Owner participation and project partnerships ▪ Traditional Owner and other Aboriginal cultural expression in urban design ▪ Labour hours for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ▪ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander trainees and apprentices ▪ Spend on sub-contracts with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses ▪ Improve employment opportunities in Government Building and Civil Construction industry ▪ Deliver greater transparency and reporting on targets and Aboriginal employment/procurement outcomes. <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	2022	DIT	In progress – on track
<p>Skilling South Australia</p> <p>DIS (now Department for Education - Skills SA) works with partners to co-design projects and initiatives that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase regional apprenticeships ▪ Kick-start growth in apprenticeships within a business or occupation ▪ Support strategic industry sectors (such as defence, information technology, cybersecurity and disability services) and meet key skills shortages and needs ▪ Demonstrate innovative approaches or new models that can be trialled and adopted more broadly to support an industry sector ▪ Transition sectors with historically low use of apprenticeships ▪ Target specific cohorts where there is traditional under-representation in the industry. <p>Skilling South Australia works in partnership with businesses and communities to meet training needs and support more Aboriginal- focused projects.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T6, T7, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	2022	Skills SA (DE)	Complete

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Far North Aboriginal Economic Collective</p> <p>This initiative has developed a commercial framework to increase employment and business growth for Aboriginal people in South Australia's Far North, which is now adopted as business as usual.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DTF-OIA	Complete
<p>Aboriginal Traineeship Program</p> <p>Delivers a comprehensive Aboriginal Traineeship Program that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bringing together the South Australian Public Sector Aboriginal Employment Register ▪ A pre-employment program ▪ A tailored traineeship program and mentoring support program ▪ Placing 100 Aboriginal jobseekers into traineeships by 30 June 2023. <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T6, T7 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	AGD-OCPSE	Complete
<p>Statewide Aboriginal Fishing and Aquaculture Program</p> <p>Aboriginal Nations will assist the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) to support and manage South Australia's fisheries. Delivered as an action within the Narungga Buthera Agreement, a Narungga Nations Traditional Fishing Agreement was signed in February 2021.</p> <p>The approach has been adopted as business as usual within PIRSA, which will include engagements and negotiations with other Aboriginal communities who wish to investigate traditional fisheries management plans.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	PIRSA	In progress - on track
<p>Improved Access to Employment and Business Opportunities</p> <p>With the aim of continuing facilitate improved access to employment and business opportunities for Aboriginal people, the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) supports the Aboriginal Economic Participation Policy (embedded in the South Australian Industry Participation policy).</p> <p>DEM will work closely with the Department for Innovation and Skills (now Department for Industry, Innovation and Science) Procurement Team to increase the number and diversity of Aboriginal-owned businesses in winning procurement contracts for infrastructure projects with the department.</p>	Ongoing	DEM	In progress – on track

Outcome 8: Strong economic participation and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Incorporated within DEM's procurement policy and procedures, the Aboriginal Economic Participation Policy aims to promote and stimulate the use of registered Aboriginal businesses throughout the department, particularly for contracts under \$220k where purchasing officers can utilise direct negotiation with a prequalified Aboriginal business.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7 and T14</i></p>			
<p>Youth Justice Employment</p> <p>Youth Justice Services has approval to assign persons of Australian Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, to Allied Health Professional roles within Youth Justice.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T7</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	Complete
<p>Rural Health Workforce Strategy</p> <p>Considering the needs of Aboriginal communities, this initiative focusses on the number and capacity of Aboriginal health workers in country areas through the development and implementation of a Rural Health Workforce Strategy.</p> <p>(Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T2 and T7</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - BHFLHN	In progress – on track
<p>Increasing Aboriginal Employment in South Australia Police Workforce</p> <p>A focus on engaging more Aboriginal South Australians in Community Constable, Aboriginal Liaison Officer, or mainstream policing or public sector positions, with the aim of increasing the proportion of Aboriginal people working in SAPOL to 2 per cent.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7, T10 and T11</i></p>	Ongoing	SAPOL	In progress – delayed

Outcome 9: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people secure appropriate, affordable housing that is aligned with their priorities and need

Target 9a	By 2031, increase the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in appropriately sized (not overcrowded) housing to 88 per cent.		
Leading Agency:	South Australian Housing Authority	Supporting agency(s)	N/A
Target 9b	<p>By 2031, all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Within discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities receive essential services that meet or exceed the relevant jurisdictional standard II. In or near to a town receive essential services that meet or exceed the same standard as applies generally within the town (including of the household might be classified for other purposes as part of a discrete settlement such as a 'town camp' or 'town based reserve') 		
Leading Agency	Attorney-General's Department (Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) Coordinating role (formerly Department of the Premier and Cabinet)	Supporting agency(s)	South Australian Housing Authority Department for Environment and Water Department for Energy and Mining Attorney-General's Department
Actions – Target 9a	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Aboriginal Housing Strategy 2021-2031</p> <p>Implementation of the Aboriginal Housing Strategy (AHS), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch of the Strategy and implement Local Decision Making Frameworks ▪ Aboriginal people can move from social housing to home ownership ▪ Investigate opportunities for longer term investments and expansion of transitional accommodation to support a sustained response for remote visitors to Adelaide and Port Augusta ▪ The provision of \$4m in grant funding to Aboriginal Community Housing Ltd toward the delivery of 40 targeted long-term housing outcomes in Bedford Park for Aboriginal Elders (Elders Village) ▪ Service Reform (Pillar 2 AHS) – Embed housing and homelessness goals and targets across mainstream government policies. In consultation with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, and aligned to the Closing the Gap Implementation Plan, undertake across-agency consultation and co-link investment of Aboriginal housing and homelessness services. Develop a project plan which includes formalised monitoring, evaluation and reporting frameworks ▪ Homelessness and Crisis Services (Pillar 4 AHS) - Aboriginal communities, service providers and government will work together to ensure that responsive and appropriate services are established to assist Aboriginal people experiencing homelessness. <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2 and PR3 and all Targets</i></p>	2031	SAHA	In progress – on track

Outcome 9: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people secure appropriate, affordable housing that is aligned with their priorities and need

Actions – Target 9a	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Disability Accommodation Aboriginal Service Model</p> <p>Developed in consultation with clients and their guardians, delivery of a culturally appropriate service model for Aboriginal people receiving care and support through the Department for Human Services' Disability Accommodation Service.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
Actions – Target 9b (arranged from new to existing)	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Critical Human Water Needs</p> <p>Develop a standard for a basic level of safe and reliable potable water for self-supplied remote communities, including Aboriginal communities.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1 and T14</i></p>	2022	DEW	In progress – on track
<p>Central Power House Upgrade and Renewables Project (Umuwa; APY)</p> <p>The CPH upgrade and renewables is driving reliability improvements and diesel fuel reductions via the 3MW solar farm.</p> <p>The project has engaged local Regional Anangu Services Aboriginal Corporation (RASAC) in delivering civil works in readiness for the 3MW solar farm and battery. The contract also requires the successful contractor, Next Generation Electrical (NGE), to be willing to engage 30 per cent of the onsite labour hours for the solar farm construction by Anangu personnel and/or Aboriginal trainee and apprentices. This activity is set to take place in the first half of 2021.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEM	Complete

Outcome 9: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people secure appropriate, affordable housing that is aligned with their priorities and need

Actions – Target 9b (arranged from new to existing)	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Future Sustainability Program</p> <p>The Future Sustainability program includes the provision of energy efficiency education for Anangu people in communities and homelands connected to Remote Area Energy Supply (RAES) micro grids. In developing and delivering this activity, Energy Programs has engaged the services of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Money Mob Talkabout and subcontractors, who will employ local Anangu people as Community Energy Education Workers ▪ Iriwi (Adelaide-based Aboriginal business) – for education materials and interpreter/translation services ▪ Aboriginal design and print company based in Alice Springs. <p>This program also includes the installation of smart meters across 27 remote communities.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEM	Complete
<p>Remote Area Energy Supply (APY; Oak Valley; Yalata)</p> <p>The Remote Area Energy Supply (RAES) provides electricity to the Aboriginal communities on the APY lands, Oak Valley and Yalata. The service consists of generation operations and maintenance, distribution maintenance, meter reading and retail.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T7, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEM	In progress – on track
<p>Municipal Services Funding</p> <p>Deliver municipal services that meet relevant jurisdictional standards to Aboriginal communities outside the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands and employs approximately 13.5 Aboriginal FTE.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T7, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DIT	In progress - on track
<p>Outback Futures Project</p> <p>The Outback Futures Project aims to identify what is wanted and needed for the long-term sustainability of the outback as its own unique and autonomous region of South Australia, including through consultations with Outback Community and regional stakeholders.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	March 2023	AGD	Complete

Outcome 10: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system

Target 10	By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults held in incarceration by at least 15 per cent.			
Leading Agency:	Department for Correctional Services	Supporting agency(s)	Attorney-General's Department South Australia Police Department of Human Services Department for Infrastructure and Transport	
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status	
<p>Over-representation of Aboriginal South Australians in the Criminal Justice Sector Working Group (Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee)</p> <p>A Working Group of the Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee – with a vision to reduce the rate of incarceration and reoffending of Aboriginal South Australians through the delivery of more culturally appropriate and joined-up programs and services.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T7, T8, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DCS (DCS co-chair of the working group)	In progress – on track	
<p>Justice Policy Partnership</p> <p>The establishment of a national Justice Policy Partnership (JPP) has been accelerated in recognition of the urgency for joined up national action and leadership in light of increasing over-representation of Aboriginal people in incarceration and in acknowledgement of the enduring crisis of Aboriginal deaths in custody.</p> <p>The focus and primary function of the JPP will be making recommendations for actions to address adult and youth incarceration, with a focus on actions and activities that progress Targets 10 and 11, as well as the Priority Reforms and other drivers of incarceration.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T1, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	AGD	In progress – on track	
<p>Custody Notification Service</p> <p>Work with the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement (ALRM), SA Police (SAPOL) and the Australian Government to establish a Custody Notification Service (CNS), a 24/7 telephone-based service that requires SAPOL to contact ALRM as soon as an Aboriginal person is taken into police custody.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T11 and T14</i></p>	October 2021	AGD	Complete	

Outcome 10: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>National Legal Assistance Partnership</p> <p>Direct funding and contract management relationship with the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement for the delivery of legal assistance services to Aboriginal South Australians, including within the criminal justice system.</p> <p>Dedicated funding is provided as part of the National Legal Assistance Partnership, and is administered by the Attorney-General's Department.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR2, T1, T11 and T14</i></p>	2025	AGD	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Justice Advocacy Service</p> <p>Provide funding to the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement (ALRM) to provide an Aboriginal justice advocacy service.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T11 and T14</i></p>	July 2024	AGD	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Strategic Framework 2020-2025</p> <p>The Aboriginal Strategic Framework aims to encompass the needs of prisoners, offenders, staff and community. It provides a culturally informed and tailored approach to address the needs of Aboriginal prisoners and offenders and ensures that DCS programs, policies and supports are culturally safe.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T8 and T14</i></p>	2025	DCS	In progress – on track
<p>Community Transition and Learning Centre (Lemongrass Place)</p> <p>The Community Transition and Learning Centre offers opportunities to partner with the community and not-for-profit sectors in remote areas to provide an immersive cultural and learning experience aimed at assisting offenders to remain in, or transition to, the community. The centre will help reduce costs and demand on prison beds by providing a lower-cost community-based option and reduce recidivism.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T14</i></p>	2022	DCS	In progress – on track
<p>Partnerships with Aboriginal Sobriety Group and Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council SA</p> <p>Improve access to culturally appropriate alcohol and other drug support for Aboriginal prisoners by formalising partnerships with the Aboriginal Sobriety Group and Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council SA.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DCS	In progress – on track

Outcome 10: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>South Australian Road Safety Strategy</p> <p>Develop the South Australian Road Safety Strategy to include a section that is specific for Aboriginal people.</p> <p>The areas of attention will include research, community engagement and collaboration to address the over representation of Aboriginal road users in road trauma as well as incarceration due to road traffic offences.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing to 2031	DIT	In progress - on track
<p>COVID-19 Legal Assistance Funding</p> <p>Additional Commonwealth funding provided to the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement and the Family Violence Legal Services Aboriginal Corporation to meet additional service demand arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and for urgent ICT upgrades to support legal assistance continuity for Aboriginal South Australians.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR2, T11 and T14</i></p>	2022	AGD	Complete
<p>Violence Prevention Program – Aboriginal Males</p> <p>The Violence Prevention Program is a high-intensity custodial program for Aboriginal prisoners assessed as within a high-risk range for violent reoffending.</p> <p>Now adopted as business as usual, the program addresses offender behaviour in a culturally-safe environment and is delivered in a closed group format.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DCS	Complete
<p>Prison to Work Action Plan</p> <p>The Prison to Work Action Plan aims for positive transitions from prison that break the cycle of recidivism and fully harness the social and economic potential of Aboriginal people who have been or are currently incarcerated.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T7, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing (under review)	DCS	Complete

Outcome 11: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system

Target 11

By 2031, reduce the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (10-17 years) in detention by at least 30 per cent.

Leading Agency:

Department of Human Services – Youth Justice

Supporting agency(s)

Attorney-General's Department

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Young People Connected, Communities Protected: South Australia's Youth Justice State Plan 2020-2023</p> <p>The Youth Justice State Plan has a strong focus on addressing the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in the youth justice system. The vision is to provide young people in the (tertiary) youth justice system, and their families, with connected supports, programs and services. Forty projects have been identified under six shared values, which set the strategic work in this area for 2020-23.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T13 and T14</i></p>	2023	DHS	Complete
<p>Youth Justice Services Forum with Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisations</p> <p>To ensure DHS' support for cultural connection, on 12 April 2021, Youth Justice Services convened a forum with Aboriginal community- controlled organisations to privilege the voice of Aboriginal community in seeking their input on deliverables outlined in the Youth Justice State Plan.</p> <p>Three further forums will be held during 2021-22, including two in regional locations.</p> <p>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T10 and T14</p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Annual Reporting on Implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth Justice Principle</p> <p>In line with recommendations from the Training Centre Visitor, Youth Justice Services will report annually on the implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth Justice Principle, contained in the Youth Justice Administration Regulations.</p> <p>Also contributes to PR4, T10, T14 and T17</p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Cultural Connections Framework</p> <p>Youth Justice Services is working in collaboration with Aboriginal Elders and Aboriginal community-controlled organisations to create an Aboriginal Cultural Connections Framework.</p> <p>...Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T13 and T14</p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track

Outcome 11: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Cultural Champions Network</p> <p>Integrated into the day-to-day operations of Youth Justice, to strengthen cultural awareness and links across the directorate.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Legislative Measures</p> <p>The <i>Youth Justice Administration Act 2016</i> (the Act) recognises the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in the justice system, and aims to improve responses to their needs through specific provisions that ensure best practice approaches are taken during their supervision.</p> <p>Under the Act, assessment and case planning must consider the cultural identity and unique needs of Aboriginal young people and include representations made by the young person and their guardian, relative or carer.</p> <p>The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth Justice Principle builds on this, by requiring that family and community participate in case planning, assessment and decision-making for Aboriginal young people.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Young People Program</p> <p>The Support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Young People Program, incorporating the Circles of Trust Training Package, was developed with the Stanton Institute and incorporated into the Certificate IV undertaken by new recruits at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre.</p> <p>This package will be reviewed upon completion of the Cultural Framework.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T10 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Yarning Circle</p> <p>The Yarning Circle activity was established for Aboriginal males at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre. This has since been extended to female young people at Kurlana Tapa.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Cultural Support for Aboriginal Youth Justice Clients</p> <p>Youth Justice facilitates contact and cultural support between Aboriginal community leaders/Elders and Aboriginal Youth Justice clients.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T10 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track

Operation Flinders	June 2022	AGD	Complete
<p>An early intervention/crime prevention program for young people between 14 and 18 years based on a wilderness experience. Participants engage in exercises involving teams independently trekking around 100 kilometres over eight days, with field staff using trauma-informed care to relate to participants who may come from vulnerable programs.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Target participants are young offenders or young people at risk of offending behaviour. Over the last 18 months, a significant number of participants have been Aboriginal.</p> <p>AGD is a principal sponsor of this program.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T5, T10 and T14</i></p>			

Outcome 12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are not overrepresented in the child protection system

Target 12

By 2031, reduce the rate of over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by 45 per cent.

Leading Agency:

Department for Child Protection / Department of Human Services

Supporting agency(s)

Actions

Timeframe

Lead Agency

Status

Strategy to Reduce the Over-representation of Aboriginal Children and Young People

The Department for Child Protection and the Department of Human Services will work in partnership with Aboriginal stakeholders to develop and implement a South Australian-specific plan to focus the efforts of government, services and communities to achieve the goal of reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in care.

Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14

Ongoing

DCP and DHS

In progress – on track

South Australian Peak Body for Aboriginal Children and Young People - Design

The Department for Child Protection will fund SNAICC (National Voice for our Children) to lead a process to design a model for a Peak Body for Aboriginal children and young people responsible for:

- Being child-centred in its approach, privileging the voices of children and young people, and maintaining a clear focus on protecting and promoting children and young people's safety and wellbeing
- Partnering with government to reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in the child protection system, including those in care
- Focusing on building the capacity of the ACCO sector to provide services to Aboriginal children and families.

12 months

DCP

Complete

South Australian Peak Body for Aboriginal Children and Young People - Implementation

The Department for Child Protection will provide funding to support the implementation of the endorsed model for a South Australian Peak Body for Aboriginal Children and Young People (refer above).

Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14

Ongoing
from 2022-23

DCP

In progress – on track

Legislative Reform

The Government will progress amendments to the *Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017* (the Act):

- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle will be embedded in the Act as the principal framework for all statutory child protection decision-making relating to Aboriginal children and young people.
- The Act will be extended to ensure statutory functions, particularly investigations and guardianship, can be delegated to Aboriginal organisations and people.

Also contributes to PR1, PR2 and PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14

2022-23

DCP

In progress – on track

Outcome 12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are not overrepresented in the child protection system

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Development of a Successor Plan to the National Framework for Protecting Australia’s Children 2009-2020</p> <p>DCP with the Commonwealth Department of Social Services (DSS), is co-leading the national development of a new Framework to follow the current National Framework for Protecting Australia’s Children 2009-2020. This involves working with state and territory governments and non-government partners, as well as partnering with the national non-government peak body representing the interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families, SNAICC - National Voice for our Children.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Following the co-design process, there will be a separate Implementation Plan for Aboriginal children and young people, families and communities focused on achieving Target 12 of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap to reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in care.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	<p>2021 and ongoing</p>	<p>DCP</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>Child and Family Support System</p> <p><i>DHS is leading a reform of South Australia’s child and family support system with a vision for children to be safe and well in family, community and culture. A key driver is to reduce the rate of over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out of home care. ... Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>DHS</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>Embed family-led solutions in practice</p> <p>DCP to embed family-led decision making and enable family-led solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage an ACCO to deliver a culturally safe Family Group Conferencing (FGC) service to vulnerable Aboriginal families, including referrals for unborn child concerns (DCP) ▪ Engage ACCOs to deliver Kinship Care support services (DCP) ▪ Engage an ACCO to deliver an intensive support program for Aboriginal families (DHS) ▪ Engage an ACCO-to deliver Aboriginal-specific Reunification and Intensive Family Services (DHS/DCP). <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>DCP</p>	<p>In progress – on track</p>

Outcome 12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are not overrepresented in the child protection system

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Child and Family Safety Network</p> <p>DHS is developing a Child and Family Safety Network (CFSN) model that provides community-based responses to children and families with high and complex needs who require a cross-sector response.</p> <p>Consultation meetings with ACCOs and ACCHOs will be held in 2021 to work through confidentiality concerns for Aboriginal families and workers, to ensure cultural safety is maintained.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	Complete
<p>Parenting</p> <p>A community approach to the Arts in Health response with the Department for Education (DE) and KATU Clinical and Malpa support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop books in early years to enhance co-regulation and understanding of impact of trauma on children (this will be adapted slightly to focus on books about family supporting connection and skin relationships) ▪ Developing Malpa and family leads to deliver sessions/lessons alongside DE and KATU ▪ Enhancing knowledge of development and responsive parenting (this will also attempt to engage those families who are considered high risk and often not engaged in school) ▪ Intensive therapeutic work with high-risk families, and group sessions and education sessions led by Clinical Malpas using mainstream and Anangu concepts of parenting and attachment. <p>(Women's and Children's Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health – WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>High Risk Infant Multi Agency Team</p> <p>Provide support services and prevent Child Protection intervention.</p> <p>SA Health hospitals and Department for Child Protection staff share responsibility and act together to form an integrated, cohesive and coordinated service system so that infants and their families receive the best combination of services to meet their care and safety needs.</p> <p>(Yorke and Northern Local Health Network and Southern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	<p>SA Health – YNLHN</p> <p>SA Health – SALHN</p>	<p>In progress – on track</p> <p>In progress – delayed</p>

Outcome 12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are not overrepresented in the child protection system

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>My Place Program</p> <p>My Place, located at Yarrow Place, is designed to provide specialist therapeutic and health services to young people under the Guardianship of the Chief Executive, 12 years and above, or post Guardianship until the age of 25. Commencing in August 2020, the program has a strong focus on engagement with Aboriginal consumers and services.</p> <p>It includes collaboration with Nunkuwarrin Yunti to partner in supporting young people through pregnancy and parenting journeys with a focus on exploring the impact of trauma, grief and loss, with the aim to reduce early pregnancy, and potential child protection involvement.</p> <p>(Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health – WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Women and Child Development and Breathe Program – Child Protection Services (Aboriginal initiative)</p> <p>Aboriginal Wellbeing positions engage with Aboriginal families identified as highly vulnerable or at risk during the antenatal and postnatal period.</p> <p>Breathe program – Employed a clinical psychologist to work with Aboriginal families at risk of having their child removed or who had a history of child removal.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health – NALHN	No longer being progressed
<p>Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People</p> <p>The appointed Commissioner’s focus is on practices, policies and procedures that promote the health, safety and wellbeing of Aboriginal children and young people in the areas of child protection, education, health and justice; and on assisting Aboriginal families and communities to keep Aboriginal children and young people safe in culturally-appropriate ways.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T13 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	Complete

Outcome 13: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and households are safe

Target 13	By 2031, the rate of all forms of family violence and abuse against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children is reduced at least by 50 per cent, as progress toward zero.		
Leading Agency:	Department of Human Services – Office for Women	Supporting agency(s)	South Australia Police
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Building Capacity in Vulnerable Families Working Group (Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee)</p> <p>A Working Group of the Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee – with a view to help children and families thrive by fostering greater self-determination and breaking down barriers caused by systemic racism.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEM (DEM CE co-chairs WG)	In progress – on track
<p>Review of the State Disability Inclusion Plan</p> <p>A review of the State Disability Inclusion Plan (Inclusive SA) will occur in line with the release of the new National Disability Strategy and a review of the <i>Disability Inclusion Act (2018) SA</i>.</p> <p>An additional action to be considered for inclusion in a revised state plan is to ensure better access to government services for Aboriginal women and children living with disability who experience violence.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	Complete
<p>Keeping Victims Informed</p> <p>A service that provides information to high-risk victims of family and domestic violence who register with the Victims Services Unit in the Department for Correctional Services (DCS) about changes to perpetrators' custody status, and parole and bail conditions which may impact victim safety.</p> <p>The service, which is delivered by DCS, commenced 1 July 2021, and is funded by AGD (over three years) via the Justice Rehabilitation Fund. It is expected a significant portion of clients will be Aboriginal.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T14 and T17</i></p>	December 2022	AGD and DCS	Complete

Outcome 13: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and households are safe

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Supporting Parents' and Children's Emotions</p> <p>A program that provides one-on-one and group intensive engagement and support to young people between 12 and 25 years who are pregnant or parenting and experience domestic and family violence.</p> <p>The program works with perpetrators and victims and aims to reduce the risk of their children being exposed to domestic and family violence and lessen the risk of intergenerational transmission of violence. The program commenced on 1 July 2021.</p> <p>It is expected a significant portion of clients will be Aboriginal and effort is being made to recruit an Aboriginal AHP2 Social Worker. The program is funded by AGD via the Justice Rehabilitation Fund and is delivered by DHW – Metropolitan Youth Health within the Women's and Children's Health Network.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	June 2022	SA Health – WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Committed to Safety Plan</p> <p>South Australia's plan to address domestic, family and sexual violence, Committed to Safety, includes actions focused on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples:</p> <p>Primary Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake active engagement with Far West Coast Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in order to begin co- developing a holistic plan for addressing family violence in the region, which could be tailored for other regions ▪ Use Our Watch's new Change the Picture framework in practice and policy development, with an ongoing focus on the impacts of racism and colonisation ▪ Continue to engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women across South Australia through State Aboriginal Women's Gatherings ▪ Explore work around Australia developed by and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, to consider their potential application in South Australia. <p>Services and Support Response Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Examine culturally appropriate service responses, in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations, as well as embedding a co-design approach to programs ▪ Work on the development of a culturally appropriate Women's Safety Contact Program model for remote communities, to ensure that both women and men are engaged with the services that they need. <p>Justice Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop new models for addressing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family violence in court-based settings, beginning in the Far West 	Ongoing	DHS – Office for Women	Complete

Outcome 13: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and households are safe

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to improve opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men to participate in perpetrator programs that are culturally appropriate and safe The Office for Women will develop educational materials in partnership with SAPOL and legal services to ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities understand intervention orders. <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>			
<p>Ceduna Services Collaboration</p> <p>The Ceduna Services Collaboration supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe, healthy and supportive family and community environments Positive child development and prevention of family violence and self-harm Positive engagement, active participation and achievement by individuals, families and communities, including with education. Now adopted as business as usual. <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11, T12 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>National Partnership on COVID-19 Domestic and Family Violence Responses</p> <p>The Partnership provides up to \$130m from the Commonwealth to States and Territories to bolster family, domestic, and sexual violence supports to respond to expected increases in demand resulting from COVID-19. ...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	Complete
<p>Women’s Domestic Violence Court Assistance Service</p> <p>The Women’s Domestic Violence Court Assistance Service (WDVCAS) provides assistance to all women, with particular attention to Aboriginal women and women from vulnerable backgrounds...</p> <p>The Service is funded by AGD via the Victims of Crime Fund, and is delivered by the Legal Services Commission.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	June 2023	AGD	Complete
<p>Family Safety Framework</p> <p>The Family Safety Framework provides a service that ensures supports for families at risk of violence are provided in a structured and systematic way, through agencies sharing information and supporting families to navigate the service system. Family Safety meetings occur in 17 police local service areas, including the APY Lands. The Family Safety Framework is funded by AGD via the Victims of Crime Fund and is delivered by the Office for Women.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1 and T14</i></p>	June 2022	AGD and DHS - Office for Women	Complete

Outcome 13: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and households are safe

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Multi-Agency Facility – Umuwa</p> <p>Establishment of a multi-agency facility at Umuwa to better address child abuse and domestic violence through coordination of key agency services, including SA Police, Department of Human Services (for Child Protection Services), and the Department for Child Protection.</p> <p>The initiative aims to improve policing outcomes and enhance community safety and child protection outcomes across the APY Lands.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T10, T11, T12 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SAPOL	Complete

Outcome 14: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Target 14	Significant and sustained reduction in suicide of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people towards zero.		
Leading Agency:	Department for Health and Wellbeing	Supporting agency(s)	N/A
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>South Australian Aboriginal Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre</p> <p>Scoping and establishment of a South Australian Aboriginal Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre (the Centre) is a proposed outcome of the Mental Health Services Plan 2020-2025.</p> <p>Vision: The Centre is a specialised mental health service that provides best practice mental health care to Aboriginal people across the Adelaide metropolitan area and regional South Australia.</p> <p>Its key service intent is to enable all Aboriginal people in South Australia to have their mental health needs met through seamless service provision that is culturally and clinically capable, safe, appropriate and effective.</p> <p>(Office of the Chief Psychiatrist)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11, T12 and T13</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - DHW-OCP	In progress – on track
<p>South Australian Aboriginal Suicide Prevention and Wellbeing Plan</p> <p>A South Australian Aboriginal Suicide Prevention and Wellbeing Framework, as part of the South Australian Suicide Prevention Plan (Wellbeing SA), acknowledges that Aboriginal mental health encompasses all aspects of an individual's life, including the social, physical, emotional, cultural and spiritual wellbeing of the individual and their community.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Office of the Chief Psychiatrist)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11, T12 and T13</i></p>	September 2021	SA Health - DHW-OCP	Complete
<p>Aboriginal Suicide Prevention Networks</p> <p>Establish and sustain Aboriginal Suicide Prevention Networks - aligned with current and new suicide prevention networks across South Australia.</p> <p>(Office of the Chief Psychiatrist)</p> <p>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11, T12 and T13</p>	Ongoing	SA Health - DHW-OCP	In progress - delayed

Outcome 14: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Suicide Prevention Training</p> <p>Development and delivery of key suicide prevention training to communities and agencies across the state.</p> <p>(Office of the Chief Psychiatrist)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11, T12 and T13</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - DHW-OCP	In progress – on track
<p>South Australian Aboriginal (Nunga) Youth Council</p> <p>Establish and support the South Australian Aboriginal (Nunga) Youth Council to lead, develop and advise on issues facing young Aboriginal people.</p> <p>(Office of the Chief Psychiatrist)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - DHW-OCP	Not yet due to commence
<p>Social and Emotional Well Being Team</p> <p>Establish a distinct Social and Emotional Well Being Team with a lead Social Worker and Aboriginal Health Practitioners.</p> <p>(Southern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - SALHN	Not yet due to commence
<p>Aboriginal Primary Health and Mental Health Services</p> <p>Establish formal links between Aboriginal Primary Health and mental health services, including mental health workers identified to work collaboratively.</p> <p>(Southern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - SALHN	Complete
<p>Aboriginal Liaison Workers</p> <p>Embed Aboriginal liaison workers in inpatient and community mental health teams. (Southern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - SALHN	Complete

Outcome 14: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>New Category of Burial Place for the Burial of Aboriginal Ancestral Remains</p> <p>Introduce the <i>Statutes Amendment (Aboriginal Ancestral Resting Places) Bill 2021</i> to create a new category of burial place for Aboriginal ancestral remains that are repatriated by Australian and international institutions, and the reburial of Aboriginal ancestral remains that are discovered during the course of ground-disturbing works.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T1</i></p>	July 2021	AGD	In progress - delayed
<p>Aboriginal Witness Assistance Officer</p> <p>Employ an Aboriginal Witness Assistance Officer to provide support, education and awareness to victims and witnesses involved in criminal prosecutions, and in particular Aboriginal victims.</p> <p>The role will also educate staff in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions about cultural and community considerations in matters where Aboriginal people are involved.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1 and T12</i></p>	December 2021	AGD	In progress – on track
<p>Community Connections Program</p> <p>A Program to support socially isolated South Australians aged 18-64, and 18-49 for Aboriginal people, who are not eligible for Commonwealth Government programs such as the NDIS and My Aged Care, to build stronger social and community connections or become more independent in the home.</p> <p>A tender process is underway to engage ACCOs and ACCHOs as Aboriginal partners to deliver the new program.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR2, PR3 and T1</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Repatriation Policy</p> <p>DEW will work with First Nations groups and other partners to co-design a repatriation policy for repatriation of old people (ancestral remains and materials) to Country on National Parks and Crown land.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3 and T1</i></p>	2022	DEW	In progress - delayed
<p>Mandatory Training Framework for Correctional Officers</p> <p>Implement the Mandatory Training Framework for Correctional Officers – cultural awareness/suicide/Aboriginal Mental Health First Aid.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10 and T11</i></p>	Ongoing	DCS	Complete

Outcome 14: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>South Australian Museum Collection Store</p> <p>Under the custodianship of the South Australian Museum, the Netley storage facility holds items of immeasurable cultural significance, including the world’s most comprehensive collection of Aboriginal cultural material. This action will ensure the collection is better protected and cared for in the short to medium term pending the establishment of a long-term storage solution.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3 and T1</i></p>	Ongoing	DPC	Complete
<p>COVID-19 Mental Health Services</p> <p>Counselling services, engagement and mental health first aid training for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and culturally and linguistically diverse people and carers.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T1</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - DHW-OCP	In progress – on track
<p>Metropolitan Youth Health</p> <p>All young people are screened and supported with the SA Health-endorsed Connecting with People Suicide Response training and tools. (Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T1</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Kunpungku Atunymankunytjaku Tjitji Uwarkara (KATU)</p> <p>KATU provides direct therapeutic work to deeply traumatised children, supported by protective parenting and community practices developed through capacity building, working with the local Anangu community. This is the only specialised mental health service for children and young people provided in the APY Lands. By combining services, such as Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service, Child and Family Health Service and Child Protection Services, a more intense approach to communities will occur for APY Lands.</p> <p>(Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track
<p>Supporting Young Aboriginal Men Group Program</p> <p>The Supporting Young Aboriginal Men Group Program, which supports young men to connect with culture, positive mental health and cultural identity, has commenced trial in Metropolitan Youth Health community locations.</p> <p>(Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T7, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - WCHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 14: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Forensic Team Aboriginal Cultural Wellbeing Programs</p> <p>The provision of wellbeing programs which are separate to the core business of the forensic Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service team, in order to build resilience and understanding of self.</p> <p>These are programs, such as the Journey to Respect and Respect Sista Girls 2 groups, which have previously delivered by a separate team and have shown good results.</p> <p>(Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service and Women’s and Children’s Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - CAMHS and WCHN	Complete
<p>Grant Contract with Yadu Health Aboriginal Corporation (Ceduna)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase and co-ordinate health promotion activities and the provision of health information ▪ Improve and facilitate access to appropriate mental health and social and emotional wellbeing services. <p>(Eyre and Far North Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1 and PR2, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - EFNLHN	In progress – on track
<p>Cultural Healing Team</p> <p>A culturally responsive approach to managing presentations of severe mental illness and psychological distress for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network.</p> <p>Skilled Aboriginal staff provide client support and care coordination by working in partnership with existing mental health and hospital service providers.</p> <p>(Northern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - NALHN	In progress – on track
<p>Aboriginal Primary Health Care Access Program</p> <p>Commonwealth-funded through Nunkuwarrin Yunti, the Aboriginal Primary Health Care Access Program responds to the National Key Performance Indicators for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care Data Framework.</p> <p>Includes a partnership with the community mental health team ensuring timely administration of medication (such as anti-psychosis medication).</p> <p>(Southern Adelaide Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR2, PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - SALHN	In progress – on track

Outcome 14: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Social Emotional Wellbeing Team</p> <p>Provides Clinical Support in terms of Visiting Psychiatrist, Psychologist, general Counsellor and Aboriginal Support workers. (Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	SA Health - FUNLHN	In progress – on track
<p>Thirrili Suicide Postvention Service</p> <p>COVID Funding for provision of COVID Mental Health support for Aboriginal people, and engagement of Aboriginal Community Development Workers (CDW) and supports for Aboriginal people to attend training.</p> <p>It is also expected training may be delivered in regional areas such as the APY Lands, dependent on if it is safe to do so, otherwise telephone or videoconferencing may be available for families and communities who have access to technology for these situations.</p> <p>(Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network / Office of the Chief Psychiatrist)</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	2021	SA Health - FUNLHN and DHW-OCF	Complete
<p>Supported Decision Making for Aboriginal Guardianship Clients</p> <p>Explore options for supported decision making for Aboriginal clients who are under the guardianship of the Public Advocate and who are participants of the National Disability Insurance Scheme. This activity includes documenting client wishes and health decisions in a 'My Life My Wishes' document, which is stored on the Office of the Public Advocate database.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T17</i></p>	Ongoing	AGD	In progress – on track
<p>Community Services Support Program</p> <p>The Community Services Support Program currently funds the following Aboriginal community-controlled organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kura Yerlo Incorporated (delivering Youth Support and Development services) ▪ Marra Marrunga Kumangka Incorporated (delivering Community and Neighbourhood Development services) <p>As and when Community Services Support Program services are re-commissioned, a portion of funds will be dedicated to Aboriginal community-controlled organisations.</p> <p>Additionally, in mainstream tenders, providers will be required to demonstrate their capacity to work with Aboriginal clients, their families and communities.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track

Outcome 14: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enjoy high levels of social and emotional wellbeing

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Aboriginal Gambling Help Services</p> <p>DHS currently funds two ACCOs to deliver Aboriginal Gambling Help Services in a number of locations across South Australia from the Gambler's Rehabilitation Fund (GRF).</p> <p>Following legislative reform governing the GRF for the first time in almost 30 years, the administrative body responsible for the GRF, the Office for Problem Gambling, has been undertaking a rigorous consultation exercise to inform a future investment framework in line with the new legislation. This has involved ACCOs, Aboriginal people, communities and those impacted by gambling harm co-designing future interventions to ensure the future model of gambling harm support for Aboriginal people is designed by Aboriginal people for Aboriginal people.</p> <p>As and when Aboriginal Gambling Help services are re-commissioned, a portion of funds will be dedicated to Aboriginal community-controlled organisations. Additionally, in mainstream tenders, providers will be required to demonstrate their capacity to work with Aboriginal clients, their families and communities.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T10, T11 and T12</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Services to Aboriginal Youth Program</p> <p>The Services to Aboriginal Youth Program currently funds the following Aboriginal community-controlled organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aboriginal Family Support Services ▪ Ceduna Aboriginal Council ▪ Point Pearce Aboriginal Corporation ▪ Koonibba Aboriginal Corporation ▪ Raukkan Community Council ▪ Yalata Community Council. <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2 and PR3</i></p>	Ongoing	DHS	In progress – on track
<p>Anti-discrimination policy</p> <p>Review and continuously improve DEW's anti-discrimination policy with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T7 and T8</i></p>	Ongoing	DEW	In progress – on track

Outcome 15: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people maintain a distinctive cultural, spiritual, physical and economic relationship with their lands and waters

Target 15a	By 2030, a 15 per cent increase in Australia's landmass subject to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's rights or interests.		
Target 15b	By 2030, a 15 per cent increase in areas covered by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's legal rights or interests in the sea.		
Target 15c	By 2031, the volume of water access entitlements allocated under state and territory water rights regimes to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations is 3 per cent of the total volume of water access entitlements.		
Leading Agency:	Department for Environment and Water	Supporting agency(s)	Attorney-General's Department Department of Primary Industries and Regions
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>National Water Reform Committee – Committee on Aboriginal Water Interests</p> <p>South Australia is supporting the Committee on Aboriginal Water Interests in their work to develop policy pathways to recognise and give effect to the water interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, as part of the process to renew the National Water Initiative (extending from 2021 to late 2022).</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T8 and T14</i></p>	2022	DEW	Complete
<p>Institutional Reform</p> <p>Work toward addressing institutional reform to ensure Aboriginal peoples' interests in caring for Country is included and embedded in the Department's approaches to managing South Australia's environment, water and natural resources.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEW	In progress – on track
<p>Cross-cultural training framework</p> <p>Support staff to develop a greater understanding of Aboriginal cultures and provide a pathway to continue to develop their skills and capacity when working with First Nations peoples through the implementation of the DEW Cross-Cultural Competency Training Framework.</p> <p>This includes 90 per cent of staff undertaking formal and structured face-to-face Level One cultural learning by 2023.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	2023	DEW	Complete

Outcome 15: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people maintain a distinctive cultural, spiritual, physical and economic relationship with their lands and waters

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>First Nations Engagement Guideline</p> <p>Development of a draft DEW First Nations Engagement Guideline, which has been endorsed by the First Nations SA Aboriginal Congress. The Guideline will help to guide staff in the establishment of First Nations engagement and partnerships.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEW	Complete
<p>Removing Barriers to First Nations Peoples' Access to Public Lands</p> <p>Develop and implement a project that seeks to identify and remove barriers to First Nations peoples' access to, and cultural practices on, public lands.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	2021	DEW	In progress - delayed
<p>Connection to Country Partnerships</p> <p>Support the development and implementation of Connection to Country partnerships through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Embedding Connection to Country (as a core determinant of Aboriginal health and wellbeing) as an agency objective/target into DEW policy, programs and services ▪ Facilitating access to public lands and partner with government agencies in the delivery of connection to Country programs and services. <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	2021	DEW	In progress – on track
<p>Establishment of Co-management Arrangements</p> <p>Support First Nations people to take a lead role in caring for Country by supporting the establishment of three new co-management arrangements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish co-management arrangements for Nukunu and Kaurna by June 2023 ▪ Facilitate the transfer of Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park as a co-managed park to Traditional Owners, the Nganguraku people, by June 2023. <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T8 and T14</i></p>	2023	DEW	Complete

Outcome 15: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people maintain a distinctive cultural, spiritual, physical and economic relationship with their lands and waters

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Co-management Program</p> <p>Continue to support the delivery of South Australia's co-management program under the <i>National Parks Wildlife Act 1972</i> (SA). Currently 65 per cent of the reserve system, or 13 per cent of the land area of the state, is under co-management enabling shared decision making and recognition of First Nations rights and interests in the management of the parks.</p> <p>This includes 12 co-management agreements across 35 parks.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEW	In progress – on track
<p>Flinders Ranges World Heritage Nomination – Formalised Partnership Agreement</p> <p>Develop and implement a formalised partnership agreement with the Adnyamathanha people that recognises the primacy of their role in the nomination process, and supports them to be involved in the design and implementation of the project, including ensuring that sites of cultural significance along with cultural knowledge are appropriately considered and respected throughout the process.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T8 and T14</i></p>	2022	DEW	In progress – delayed
<p>Water Planning and Management</p> <p>Efforts will continue on an ongoing basis to embed Aboriginal engagement in water planning and management processes and to incorporate Aboriginal values and interests within water allocation plans as they are reviewed and amended.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, T1, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DEW	In progress – on track
<p>Project Coorong - Healthy Coorong, Healthy Basin Component</p> <p>Continue the Healthy Coorong Healthy Basin (HCHB) component of Project Coorong.</p> <p>Deliverables include developing and implementing a First Nations HCHB Agreement with Ngarrindjeri and First Nations of the South East to progress on-ground works, trials and investigations, including feasibility assessments of long-term infrastructure and management solutions to support the long-term ecological health of the Coorong.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	2022	DEW	Complete

Outcome 16: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and languages are strong, supported and flourishing

Target 16	By 2031, there is a sustained increase in number and strength of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages being spoken.		
Leading Agency:	Department of the Premier and Cabinet – Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation	Supporting agency(s)	Department of Human Services Department for Education
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>South Australian Aboriginal Languages Strategy</p> <p>Develop an Aboriginal Languages Strategy that may consider legislation and identifying and strengthening current initiatives. The Department for Education will support development of the strategy to ensure it reflects the knowledge and requirements of the education portfolio.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	2022	AGD with DE	In progress - delayed
<p>Aboriginal Language Instruction - Review</p> <p>A review of the approach to Aboriginal language instruction will contribute to the number and strength of languages spoken by supporting the relevant workforce. Industrial and professional learning requirements will be considered.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T7, T8 and T14</i></p>	2023	DE	No longer being progressed
<p>Aboriginal Language Interpreting Service</p> <p>Establish a new Aboriginal Language Interpreting Service (ALIS) within the Interpreting and Translating Centre in DHS to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support improved access and delivery of critical services to Aboriginal people with limited or no English Strengthen fair representation within the justice systems Enable direct participation in forums on matters that directly impact their lives. <p>...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR2, PR3, T1, T7, T8, T10, T11, T12 and T14</i></p>	2022	DHS	Complete

Outcome 16: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and languages are strong, supported and flourishing

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Strengthening Aboriginal Languages and Literacy</p> <p>Expand existing Aboriginal languages and literacy programs to increase opportunities for children and young people to learn and engage with Aboriginal languages and culture. This includes continuing to support increased formal qualifications for teaching of Aboriginal languages.</p> <p>This action will be considered according to the findings of the mid-implementation review of DE's Aboriginal Education Strategy (2019- 2029).</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T10, T11 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	In progress – on track
<p>Increased Collection of Data Related to First Languages Learning</p> <p>As part of the broader Aboriginal Education Strategy monitoring, increased collection of data related to First Languages learning will support oversight and direction of efforts to grow and strengthen languages spoken.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR4</i></p>	2022	DE	Complete

Outcome 17: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander have increased access to information and services, including digital inclusion

Target 17	By 2026, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have equal levels of digital inclusion.			
Leading Agency:	To be finalised	Supporting agency(s)	Department for Infrastructure and Transport All agencies with public-facing digital services	
Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status	
<p>SA Government Services Portal - Aboriginal Engagement Strategy</p> <p>An Aboriginal Engagement Strategy to ensure the requirements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders are incorporated in the design, testing and development of the SA Government Services Portal, and the agency-based services that are delivered via the Portal.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3 and T14</i></p>	2021	DPC	No longer being progressed	
<p>Online Access to By-laws Pertaining to Aboriginal Lands</p> <p>Work with representatives of the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara, Maralinga Tjarutja and Aboriginal Lands Trust Executive Boards to draft by-laws and other statutory instruments, and consolidate and publish the relevant by-laws on the SA Legislation website.</p> <p>Training will also be available on instructing Parliamentary Counsel and other government agencies.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, PR4, T1 and T14</i></p>	2021	AGD	No longer being progressed	
<p>State Records Aboriginal Reference Group</p> <p>Establish an Aboriginal Reference Group to advise State Records SA and other archive institutions on the implementation of a response to the Tandanya-Adelaide Declaration.</p> <p>The archive can hold important links to family and community for Aboriginal people, and as societies come to terms with past wrongs, the role of the archive, as a place of memory, reflection and support for current and future generations, becomes increasingly important.</p> <p>Taking the lead from the Tandanya-Adelaide Declaration, State Records is re-imagining its role and relationship with Aboriginal people, with the archive becoming a model for respect and collaboration.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR1, PR3, PR4, T1 and T14</i></p>	2021	AGD	Complete	

Outcome 17: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander have increased access to information and services, including digital inclusion

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>My Housing Portal</p> <p>Greater access for all tenancy services for community members.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T1, T9 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	SAHA	In progress – on track
<p>IT System – Business Systems Transformation (BST) Connect</p> <p>Enhanced data reporting and collating software, with greater emphasis and focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data indicators.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR4</i></p>	Ongoing	SAHA	In progress – on track
<p>Improved Telecommunication Services to Remote Aboriginal Communities</p> <p>The National Broadband Network is now available to 100 per cent of all school premises. In remote areas, satellite technology is used to provide high speed internet access. However, the way that the NBN services are retailed may not be suitable for remote indigenous communities e.g. credit management is an issue.</p> <p>As part of the Australian Government’s Regional Connectivity Program, Telstra has received a grant of \$2,559,011 to implement a backbone telecommunications upgrade in the Flinders Ranges and Far North to provide better connectivity to schools in those locations. This project is supported by a South Australian Government co-contribution (from the Department for Education) and will be implemented as part of the broader Schools With internet Fibre Technologies (SWiFT) program to deliver reliable and high-speed fibre optic internet to all schools and pre-schools in South Australia ...</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T9b and T14</i></p>	2022	DE	In progress - delayed

Outcome 17: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander have increased access to information and services, including digital inclusion

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Amendments to the <i>Mining Act 1971</i></p> <p>Amendments to the <i>Mining Act 1971</i> and Regulations came into effect on 1 January 2021.</p> <p>These amendments support public access to a broader range of information held on the Mining Register, which will be accessible via the internet. This will help Aboriginal people monitor the progress of mining and exploration projects and will provide a real time indication of what is happening on their land.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Additionally, Aboriginal organisations such as Native title groups or Aboriginal land-holding authorities will be able sign up to receive electronic notifications at key stages of the licensing process, such as when an exploration licence is granted to support engagement between the Aboriginal organisation and the explorer or miner. The IT systems required to support this initiative are currently under development.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, PR4, T1 and T14</i></p>	2022	DEM	In progress – delayed
<p>SA.GOV.AU</p> <p>SA.GOV.AU provides a comprehensive range of information and services for all South Australians.</p> <p>Where services are provided specifically for Aboriginal people, this is clearly indicated on a relevant web page.</p> <p>All content on the website is written in plain English and presented in a simple, uncluttered way. Topics cover education, housing, aged care, foster care, prisons, disability, business, work, community organisations, family violence, legal advice, concessions.</p> <p>A sophisticated on-site search function and high ranking with search engines such as Google aid wayfinding for users.</p> <p>The COVID-19 website provided dedicated pages to highlight specific restrictions put in place to keep Aboriginal communities safe. This included material in community languages.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DPC	In progress – on track
<p>Improve Narungga peoples' Access to Archives in State Records SA's Custody</p> <p>Work with the Narungga community to identify records in the State Archive relevant to the Narungga community and if possible, provide copies of any records not already held by the community.</p> <p>This action originated in the Buthera Agreement's Justice Strategy.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, PR4, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	AGD	In progress – on track

Outcome 17: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander have increased access to information and services, including digital inclusion

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Aboriginal Access Officer in State Records SA</p> <p>Employ an Aboriginal Access Officer to improve Aboriginal peoples' access to the State Archive collection.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to PR3, PR4, T1 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	AGD	Complete
<p>Training Priority Projects</p> <p>Enables Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) to work with regional, sector or industry level partners to address unmet or regionally specific and emerging skilling needs.</p> <p>Projects can be built through Training Priority Projects (TPP) with RTOs specifically to address cohort needs, including developing digital literacy skills.</p> <p>In 2021-22, TPP will incorporate Adult Community Education that deliver community-based foundation skills training.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T5, T6, T7, T8 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	Skills SA (DE)	Complete
<p>Regional ICT Support Program</p> <p>The Regional ICT Support Program provides sites with access to affordable ICT support, ensures schools and preschools are able to adopt new technologies and platforms, and uplift the skills and knowledge of country-based technologies.</p> <p>For schools that don't have any onsite ICT officers, the Regional Support program provides support. For schools that already have ICT support officer/s onsite, it supplements them and provides both the school and technicians with increased access to the department's ICT Services specialist resources.</p> <p>196 sites currently participate in the program including schools within the Anangu Lands Partnership.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T4 and T5</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	In progress – on track
<p>Schools With internet Fibre Technologies (SWiFT)</p> <p><i>The SWiFT initiative has seen almost every regional public school in South Australia receive an upgrade of internet services to a high- performance fibre optic-based service. ... Also contributes to T4, T5 and T14</i></p>	Ongoing	DE	In progress – on track

Outcome 17: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander have increased access to information and services, including digital inclusion

Actions	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Status
<p>Preschool Upgrade Project</p> <p>The Preschool Upgrade Project is tasked with upgrading and subsequently supporting the digital foundations of every preschool and children’s centre across the state.</p> <p>As part of phase 1 of the project, 40 per cent of regional preschools and children’s centres have been upgraded to SWiFT high-speed internet; had Wi-Fi access points installed, and laptops/pcs upgraded for site staff.</p> <p>It is anticipated that 99 per cent of regional preschools will be upgraded by mid-2021.</p> <p><i>Also contributes to T4 and T5</i></p>	2022	DE	In progress – on track



South Australia's 2023 Partnership Stocktake and Report on the Review and Strengthening of Partnerships



Government
of South Australia



SAACCON
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL
COMMUNITY CONTROLLED
ORGANISATION NETWORK

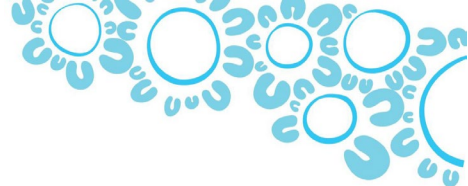


CLOSING THE GAP



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Document approval and control


Version

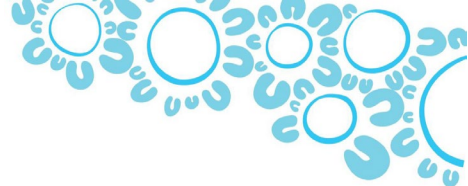
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1.0	6/9/23	Final	AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation

Document sign off (required – YES)

Title	Name	Date signed	Signature
Ms	Caroline Mealor	11/9/2023	



Purpose

The National Agreement on Closing the Gap (National Agreement) was signed by Australian governments and the Coalition of Peaks in July 2022.

The National Agreement Priority Reform 1 is Formal Partnerships and Shared Decision-Making. The South Australian (SA) Government has committed to building and strengthening structures that empower Aboriginal people to share decision-making authority with governments to accelerate policy and place-based progress against Closing the Gap.

Clause 36 of the National Agreement commits governments to review its partnership arrangements and assess how they meet the “strong partnership elements” at Clauses 32 and 33, as follows:

- a. By 2022, the Government will undertake a stocktake of partnership arrangements already in place within SA and provide a report to the Joint Council (clause 36(a) – *complete*).
- b. By 2023, the Government will review and strengthen existing partnerships to meet the strong partnership elements, unless Aboriginal members of the partnership do not wish to include these elements (clause 36(b) – *complete*).
- c. The Government will provide a report on this review, including the number of partnerships, changes made to existing partnerships, and which strong partnership elements are met and unmet for all partnerships. The report from the Government will be considered by the Joint Council (clause 36(c) – *completed by this report*).

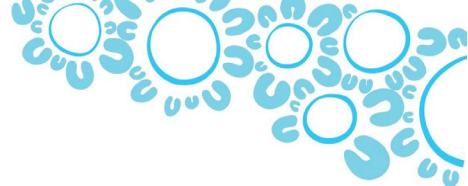
An on-going commitment is the inclusion of information on partnerships in Annual Reports on the implementation of Closing the Gap (clause 37), including:

- the number of partnerships,
- those that have been reviewed,
- for each partnership which strong partnership elements are met and unmet, and
- what has been achieved through the partnerships.

SA Government agencies undertook an initial stocktake of partnership arrangements in 2022. These were completed as a self-assessment activity and established baseline information that was reported to Joint Council in 2022 as required by clause 36(a) of the National Agreement.

The South Australian Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations Network (SAACCON) Secretariat and the Attorney-General’s Department’s Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation division (AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) designed and coordinated the review and strengthening activity in 2023. As part of this exercise the parties to SA partnerships reviewed and strengthened their partnership arrangements in line with the strong partnership elements and completed a partnership stocktake template. A series of three information sessions were made available to SA agency representatives and Aboriginal parties to partnerships. The information sessions were developed and co-delivered by the SAACCON Secretariat and AGD-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation.

This report meets the requirement for the SA Government to report on the review and strengthening of partnerships. The information will also support annual reporting requirements for 2023.



Approach

In keeping with the principles of Priority Reform 1, the 2023 partnership stocktake and review and strengthening activities were undertaken in partnership between SA government and Aboriginal parties wherever possible. This was demonstrated by the parties co-signing the information response returned to AGD-AAR. Where this approach was not possible, a response was submitted by the government party only. Where this was the case, SA agencies reported that timeframes were a barrier to completing this work as a partnership activity.

The Partnership Working Group (PWG) on Closing the Gap supports Joint Council and supported national consistency through defining which partnerships should be included in the activity to review and strengthening of partnership. Common threshold issues and considerations (Attachment 1) were agreed through PWG and applied in SA. PWG also agreed to split the stocktake into two parts:

- Part A: where consensus decision-making is occurring (clause 32C(i))
- Part B: Where some level of shared decision-making is occurring. This part is intended to support the parties to work towards consensus decision-making and the other strong partnership elements.

This report provides SA's consolidated 2023 responses as Attachment 2. It also includes information about:

- the number of partnerships in place that meet the PWG reporting thresholds
- the outcome of the review of partnerships and activities that have been undertaken to strengthen partnerships between 2022 and 2023
- any gaps or opportunities to strengthen or increase the number of partnerships to achieve outcomes and opportunities for learnings for PWG
- what has been achieved through the partnerships.

Stocktake of partnerships

SA reports that 36 partnerships meet the reporting thresholds agreed by PWG in 2023. Of these, 35 make decisions by consensus. One has a level of shared decision-making.

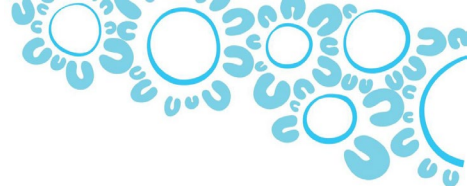
While this is a decrease from the 70 partnerships reported by SA in 2022, in 2023, many of these partnerships were determined not to meet the reporting thresholds.

Of the 36 reported in 2023, 28 were also reported in 2022. Eight new partnerships were reported by SA government agencies in 2023.

One of the primary reasons partnerships were below the threshold for inclusion in 2023 is because the relationship was determined to be a service agreement rather than a partnership where shared decisions are made by consensus. Where the partnership is restricted to the purchase of services, it has not been included. Some service agreements have been included in SA's 2023 reporting. This is where it has been identified that there is a partnership arrangement for joint design, delivery, oversight, decision-making, etc. which informs a policy or service direction.

Other reasons for the difference in partnership numbers between 2022 and 2023 include:

- The partnership came to its planned conclusion, or it was time-limited, for example to provide a Covid-19 pandemic response,
- The response was not able to be agreed with the Aboriginal partner within the timeframe for this report and the government partner chose not to include it in the 2023 stocktake,
- There was an exercise undertaken to group like partnerships under a single entry in 2023, which contributed to a reduction in the overall number.



Strengthening of partnerships

As part of this activity, 36 partnerships underwent review and strengthening against the strong partnership elements, including those that commenced in the past 12 months.

A table with the percentage of partnerships that met each strong partnership element is provided as Attachment 3. The table demonstrates the areas where SA is particularly strong, and other areas where more work is required.

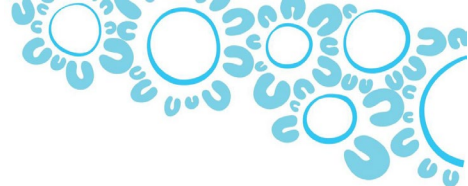
On average, partnerships met 76% of the strong partnership elements. Three partnerships reported meeting all 15 of the strong partnership elements.

SA's partnerships are particularly strong (scoring more than 90%) in:

- Having formal, signed agreements that define who the parties are, what their roles are, what the purpose and objectives of the partnership are, what is in scope of shared decision-making, and what are the reporting arrangements, timeframes, and monitoring, review, and dispute mechanisms (clause 32(b)(i)).
- Having decision-making by consensus, where the voices of Aboriginal parties hold as much weight as the Government's (clause 32(c)(i)).
- Transparent decision-making, where matters for decision are in terms that are easily understood by all parties and where there is enough information and time to understand the implications of the decision (clause 32(c)(ii)).
- Decision-making where Aboriginal representatives can speak without fear of reprisals or repercussions (clause 32(c)(iii)).
- Decision-making where self-determination is supported, and Aboriginal lived experience is understood and respected (clause 32(c)(v)).
- Decision-making where relevant funding for programs and services aligns with jointly agreed community priorities, noting governments retain responsibility for funding decisions (clause 32(c)(vi)).

Most partnerships reported activities that strengthened their arrangements between 2022 and 2023 in accordance with the strong partnership elements. Activities included:

- Moving from informal, verbal agreements to formal, signed agreements like Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) and service contracts.
- Aboriginal-led engagement processes to identify Aboriginal community priorities.
- Alignment with other priorities related to Closing the Gap.
- Co-developing Terms of Reference (TOR) to clearly define the partnership and expectations.
- Co-developing work plans with clear deliverables.
- Introduction of more frequent meetings with senior representatives with decision-making authority.
- Agreeing parameters for data-sharing.
- Dedicated positions in government to drive partnership activities and provision of other in-kind support like policy expertise, secretariat, office space and other facilities.
- In some partnerships, funding provided to Aboriginal partners specifically for partnership activities (that is, not only for services and service-related activities).



Partnership achievements

Attachment 3 details the achievements of SA's partnerships in the past 12 months. The following case studies highlight specific examples of government and Aboriginal partnerships that exhibit the strong partnership elements, and are working together to make decisions about priorities, services, and policy direction, and to design and deliver services to Aboriginal people.

SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap

SA Government and SAACCON's partnership is the primary mechanism for agreement on the SA implementation of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap and is centred on shared decision-making by consensus. Among other activities, the partnership worked together to negotiate, agree, and sign a formal Partnership Agreement which was published in November 2022. Parties are now working together to agree Schedules that include partnership actions to address the Priority Reforms and socio-economic targets of the National Agreement.

The partnership has established the SA Partnership Committee for Closing the Gap (SAPC) which, among other things, monitors progress against the Partnership Agreement and commitments under the National Agreement. SAPC comprises equal representation from SAACCON and SA government, meeting at least four times per year with an agenda that is developed in partnership. Agenda papers are also developed using a partnership approach and the meeting venue is agreed and alternated between a SAACCON and government host.

By all accounts, SAPC has proved to be an excellent mechanism that enables equal voice and develops shared understanding, which is crucial for relationship building. The inclusion of executive-level agency representatives has strengthened the across-government response to Closing the Gap and will help to further build greater ownership of outcomes going forward.

Co-management of parks

Co-management is about looking after land and managing parks in partnership between traditional owners and the SA Government. There are currently 13 co-management arrangements in place in SA between the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) and Traditional Owners.

As an example, the Mamungari Conservation Park Co-management Board commenced as the first co-management board in SA in August 2004. The Board exemplifies strong partnership elements in the following ways:

- Partnerships are accountable and representative: The board comprises majority Traditional Owner representatives and is chaired by a Traditional Owner, ensuring that decision-making is by Aboriginal people that are appointed by Aboriginal communities in a transparent manner. They are accountable to the State, their own organisations, and communities.
- A formal agreement is in place: The Board operates based on an agreement signed by all parties. This agreement defines the roles and responsibilities of each party, the purpose and objectives of the partnership, and the scope of shared decision-making. It also outlines reporting arrangements, timeframes, and mechanisms for monitoring, review, and dispute resolution. The agreement is public and easily accessible.
- Shared decision-making: Decision-making is based on consensus, where the voices of Aboriginal members hold as much weight as the Government's. Funding for programs and services aligns with jointly agreed priorities.



- Adequate funding: The Board is adequately funded and has been providing support to local Aboriginal community projects by funding Land Management grants annually for many years. The Board was instrumental in supporting the Oak Valley (Maralinga) Aboriginal Corporation to develop the Oak Valley Ranger Program which currently employs a project team and six community rangers who work on the park.

Peak body for Aboriginal children and families

The partnership between the Department for Child Protection (DCP) and SNAICC has facilitated the design of a peak body for Aboriginal children and families in SA, with design and implementation fully led by Aboriginal people. DCP announced it will fund implementation of the model as proposed for five years, with it to be fully operational in mid-2024. It is envisaged the Peak itself will result in key policy partnerships in the areas of child protection and family support.

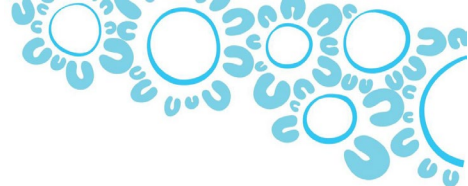
Tjindu Aboriginal AFL Academy

The Department for Education (DE) and Tjindu have partnered to deliver educational, cultural, and sporting development to students enrolled in Tjindu's Aboriginal AFL Academy. In 2022, Tjindu engaged 70 male and female Aboriginal students in Years 10, 11 and 12 and has achieved notable education outcomes. 90% of students met the minimum 80% attendance rate, 95% of students maintained a C+ average grade, and 100% of students pursued meaningful careers or tertiary study in the year following Year 12.

Aboriginal employment in the public sector

The Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment (OCPSE) and Tauondi Aboriginal College have partnered to deliver the Aboriginal Traineeship Program which aims to place 100 Aboriginal trainees into public sector employment. The partners work together to design and deliver the program, which combines pre-employment, delivery of a Certificate III qualification, on-the-job training, and a dedicated mentor for participants. This is the second iteration of the program with the first having successfully placed 100 Aboriginal people into traineeships. The program and qualifications are delivered onsite at Tauondi Aboriginal College. The program achieved the following outcomes as of 30 June 2023:

- 100 Aboriginal participants were placed in the pre-employment program
- 72 Aboriginal participants were placed in the public sector as trainees
- 48 participants have undertaken the Indigenous Mentoring Course.



Gaps and opportunities

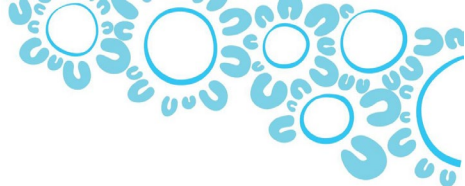
The review identified there is further opportunity to strengthen SA's partnerships against the strong partnership elements. The weakest areas for SA's partnerships (scoring less than 60%) are:

- Having formal, signed agreements that are structured in a way that allows Aboriginal parties to agree the agenda for the discussions that lead to any decisions (clause 32(b)(ii)).
- Ensuring parties have access to the same data and information, in an easily accessible format, on which any decisions are made (clause 32(c)(vii)).
- Providing adequate funding to support Aboriginal parties to be partners with governments in formal partnerships (clause 33).

There are several opportunities for the Government to improve on these strong partnership elements. These include:

- SA has partnerships in the policy areas of health, housing, education, and justice. There is opportunity to identify and forge new partnerships in additional areas of priority.
- SA's partnerships have reasonable geographical coverage, however most are focused on metropolitan Adelaide. While there are some place-based partnerships (with some notable examples on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands), there is opportunity for SA to forge new partnerships across more regional and remote locations.
- Several responses highlighted challenges in data-sharing. Noting the strong focus on data-sharing in the National Agreement, there is opportunity to improve data collection and sharing processes across most partnerships. This process is likely to be further developed through the Community Data Project. Opportunities include:
 - ensuring parameters for data collection and sharing is agreed by the partners and included in terms of reference
 - identifying ways to collect and share personal information that does not breach privacy obligations, like de-identification, aggregation, etc.
 - changing processes to gain consent from subjects to sharing data with the Aboriginal partner where appropriate
 - engaging tools like Power BI to present data in a clear format so it is useful and accessible
 - setting up data reporting documentation and processes from the outset to enable data to be easily presented in an agreed format (for example, through Power BI or another data visualisation tool).
- Many responses highlighted dedicated positions and funding allocated within the government partner to progress partnership activity. Where funding is provided to the Aboriginal partner, in most examples it is provided through a contract for service delivery, rather than an agreement specifically for the Aboriginal partner's participation in partnership activities. A small number of responses indicated resourcing is provided to the Aboriginal partner in a way that meets the intention of clause 33.

Noting the SA Government has committed to the National Agreement, there is opportunity for government agencies to meet clause 33 by allocating funding to Aboriginal partners for their participation in partnership activities in new or renewing partnerships. Where the partnership is borne out of a contract for services, funding could be utilised to enable the Aboriginal partner to participate in shared decision-making related to planning, design, delivery and oversight of services or policy direction. This could be considered within SA government's existing agreement templates and could be factored into budget decisions or apportioned from within the budget envelope.



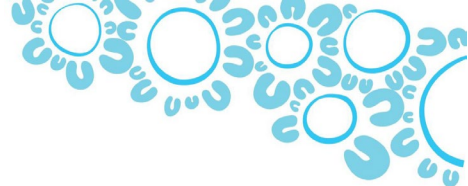
- Many responses highlighted government partners' 'in-kind' contributions such as provision of secretariat functions. Where the government partner provides this kind of support, responses noted a risk that this approach could limit the Aboriginal partner's ability to jointly drive the partnership and set the agenda on their terms. Other responses noted the challenge in agreeing agendas and meeting papers where the relationship is not strong or there are time pressures.

SA can improve on this area by sharing secretariat functions with the Aboriginal partner, including rotating chairing or co-chairing responsibilities, setting the agenda, preparing meeting papers, etc. This can be achieved alongside the government partner providing in-kind support for the partnership by setting expectations, roles, and responsibilities in the partnership agreement, allowing more time and engagement in meeting preparation, and providing adequate resources to the Aboriginal partner to perform this function.

Strengthening actions arising from these opportunities identified by some partnerships are listed in Attachment 4.

Next Steps

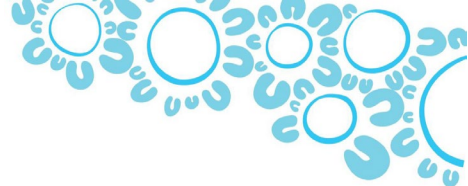
- This report will be provided by SA government to Joint Council and meet the jurisdictional action at clause 36.c of the National Agreement.
- PWG will consolidate jurisdictional partnership stocktake 2023 responses and provide an analysis of jurisdictional partnerships that meet the requirement of Part A to Joint Council. A tally of partnerships that meet the requirement of Part B will also be provided.
- The SA Government will include information from this report in its Annual Report on the implementation of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap 2022-2023. SA will continue to monitor the SA's partnerships and application of the strong partnership elements for the purpose of future annual reporting (clause 37).



Attachment 1 – Thresholds and Considerations for the 2023 Partnership Stocktake

The below guidance for jurisdictions will further support consistency in reporting and assist in future comparison across jurisdictions:

1. For a partnership to meet the threshold for inclusion in the report to Joint Council the partnership arrangement must include clause 32C(i) Decision-making by consensus, where the voices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties hold as much weight as the Governments. Note that partnership arrangements in the establishment or development phase also do not meet the threshold for inclusion.
2. To meet the below strong partnership elements the partnership arrangement must meet the following:
 - Clause 32A(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander party is to be appointed to the partnership by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (for example appointed by Coalition of Peaks, Land council representatives, Traditional Owners, Aboriginal Community-Controlled organisations, and Local Community Boards. For an expression of interest (EOI) ensure it is culturally appropriate, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are on the selection panel and seek advice from the relevant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people on the EOI process)
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations need to be at least 51% Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
 - Clause 32A(ii) - Include consideration of what local government council the partnership covers if relevant – for example ACT does not have a local council
 - Clause 32B(ii) - Meetings must be chaired or co-chaired by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Parties
 - Clause 32B(iii) - To be made public unless Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander partners do not want it to be or there is a legal/confidential reason and if so advise why
 - Clause 32C(i) - Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander committee/working group members do not have 50% voting power, voting power is to be increased to at least 50%
 - Clause 32C(iv) - A description of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups of people who have had their voices heard including women, young people, elders, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a disability
 - Clause 33 - Governments must provide financial support directly to their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander for them to expend. Non-financial support does not meet Clause 33 (for example, government providing Secretariat support function within their own departmental budgets or providing a secondee staff member). The Governments parties within each individual partnership arrangement are to engage with their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander partners, to assess if the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander partners feel adequate financial support has been provided to assist their partnership activities - this may include some or all of the elements under Clause 33.
3. When providing guidance and assessing partnership arrangements against sub elements 32C(i), 32C(iii), 32C(v), 32C(vi) and 32C(vii) consider the objectives and principles in clauses 13 and 14 of the Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap 2019-2029 that encompass support for self-determination, self-management, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community control, as summarised below:
 - ensuring partners full involvement, engagement and autonomy through equitable participation, shared authority and decision making (including identifying and addressing barriers to equal participation, such as systemic and structural racism, discrimination, and unconscious bias)



- partners share decision making by fully engaging, consulting, and negotiating prior to a decision being made
 - partners have open and transparent negotiation
 - partners are responsible for the success of the partnership and share an equal say in how it is operating
 - partners share ownership of, and responsibility for the partnership arrangement
 - the partnership arrangement can be enhanced by the diverse range of existing and emerging approaches in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities including enabling local communities to set their own priorities and tailor their services to their unique contexts
 - acknowledge that the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander partners are accountable to their communities and provide an unparalleled network to those communities
 - partners are granted agency in the development and implementation of policies and programs that impact on their lives
 - decisions are evidence based and underpinned by the transparent sharing of data.
4. For the purpose of this stocktake co-design is not considered a partnership arrangement, but a partnership can do co-design. Co-design is a participatory tool for problem solving where those with technical expertise and lived experience come together on equal ground to design specific solutions.

Attachment 2 – South Australia’s 2023 Partnership Stocktake

Part A – 2023 Jurisdictional Partnership Stocktake: Consensus decision-making

No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties	Clause 32																			Cl. 33
								B				C															
								i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii									
1.	SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap The purpose is to ensure equal participation and shared decision-making by Aboriginal peoples, represented by SAACCON, and the Government with regard to implementation of the National Agreement in SA, as well as to ensure that crucial monitoring and reporting requirements are met.	B. Policy	SAACCON	AGD-AAR	All priority reforms and all socio-economic targets	10 November 2022 – 30 June 2025	Yes Signed by the partners.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
<p>Achievements over the last 12 months Over the last 12 months, the partnership met four times (an augural meeting in Dec 2022 and subsequent meetings in Feb, May, July 2023). SA implementation is aligned to the leadership and decisions provided through Joint Council and PWG. Achievements of this partnership include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> oversight of the SA Joint Implementation Plan shared decision-making related to the Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation (ACCO) Grant Fund (to build the capacity of ACCOs) which was launched this year early partnership work related to the Expenditure Review conducted by the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) Community Data Project partnership development and steering committee established Review and Strengthening of Partnerships activity conducted together including information sessions co-delivered by AGD-AAR and SAACCON negotiation of eight schedules to the SA Partnership Agreement, with actions to be included the updated SA Implementation Plan and development of the Annual Report in partnership. <p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was reported in the 2022 stocktake. The SA Partnership Committee (SAPC) (comprised of 6x SAACCON members and 6x SA government agency representatives) undertook the review and strengthening exercise and developed the response in partnership. This process was developed with equal input from the SAACCON Secretariat and AGD-AAR. An online survey was distributed to the 12 members of SAPC to gain initial input. Nine of the 12 members responses were received, which formed the basis of this response. The drafting of the response and identification of strengthening actions required was led by the SAACCON through their Secretariat and Lead Convenor. This was further developed through an additional opportunity for SAPC input through an out of session paper.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clause 32(b)(iv) has a dash allocated to it as the clause refers to a formal agreement being protected in legislation where appropriate. The parties to this agreement have concluded that no legislation is applicable to this agreement. Clause 32(c)(iii) regarding Aboriginal representatives speaking without fear, reprisals or repercussions has been ticked, however, some members of SAPC raised this could be further strengthened with longer term funding arrangements in place between government and Aboriginal parties. These comments could also apply to Policy Partnerships with SAACCON and more broadly across partnerships in SA. <p>The Partnership Agreement commits the SA Government to providing SAACCON with funds to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> engage independent policy advice meet independently of governments to determine their own policy positions support strengthened governance between and across Aboriginal organisations and parties engage with and seek advice from Aboriginal peoples from all relevant groups within affected communities. <p>A separate funding agreement committing these funds and governing their use is in place.</p> <p>The Partnership Agreement has established SAPC which, among other things, monitors progress against the Partnership Agreement and commitments under the National Agreement, including the SA Implementation Plan on Closing the Gap (CTG). SAPC comprises equal representation from SAACCON and the Government. SAPC meets at least four times per year, with the agenda is developed in partnership. Drafting of agenda papers are led by either SAACCON or AGD-AAR and developed in consultation. The meeting venue is agreed and alternated between a SAACCON and government host. The Secretariat function for SAPC is provided by AGD-AAR in-kind. Meeting venues are alternated between SA Government and SAACCON member facilities. The SAPC is SA’s primary mechanism for agreement on the state’s implementation of the National Agreement on CTG, and provides for decision making by consensus, through developing shared understanding supported by formal sharing of information between parties, which is crucial for relationship building. The inclusion of executive-level agency representatives promotes and strengthens the across-government response to CTG and continues to contribute to greater ownership of CTG outcomes.</p> <p>Subject to meeting privacy requirements, SAPC provides access to the same data and information on which any decisions are made. Agendas and papers are circulated to members one week prior to any meeting. Recommendations and decisions are able to be deferred pending requests for further information or additional work to be undertaken. This includes updates from agencies which are not members of SAPC. Over the last year, information and presentations have been provided by DTF, the Aboriginal Affairs Executive Committee and the Office for Data and Analytics.</p>																											

								Clause 32												Cl. 33		
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties				B				C							
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	
2.	Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network (BHFLHN) Partnership Forums The purpose is to improve and benefit the social emotional health and wellbeing of Aboriginal community members.	A. Place-based B. Policy	Ngarrindjeri / Rammindjeri leaders Kaurna leaders Peramangk leaders Ngadjuri leaders Moorundi Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service (ACCHS)	BHFLHN	Priority reforms 1, 2 and 3 Outcomes 1, 2, 4, 14, 17	Kangaroo Island: 27 June 2023 – current Adelaide Hills: 1 August 2023 – current Barossa / Gawler: 22 September 2023 – current Southern Fleurieu: establishes 11 October 2023	Yes Signed by project leads in Aboriginal Health	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
								Achievements over the last 12 months These partnerships are new in 2023. Activity has focused on establishing the processes within BHFLHN to enable the partnership to fully operate in 2023-24. Activity has included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of the Aboriginal Health Strategy 2022-2032 with a commitment to CTG. • Recruitment of a Senior Aboriginal Project Officer for CTG. • Service mapping of key services providers who deliver services to Aboriginal community members. • Engagement of an Aboriginal consultant to establish each partnership forum including consultation on TOR and reaching agreement on priorities. Partnership forum dates are scheduled in the first half of 2023-24.														
								Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements TOR are being prepared with memoranda of understanding to follow to formally establish each partnership forum.														
3.	Yaitya Marnintyarla Kangka Committee (Aboriginal Priority Care Committee) The purpose is to monitor implementation of policies, frameworks, and guidelines through shared decision-making, with Aboriginal voices guiding future direction and priorities.	B. Policy	Aboriginal Health Council of SA (AHCSA) Tullawon Health Service	Central Adelaide Local Health Network (CALHN)	Priority reform 1 Target 1	June 2021 – ongoing	Yes Signed by ACHSA Not signed by Tullawon within reporting timeframe.			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
								Achievements over the last 12 months In the past 12 months, the partners provided input to the development of the CALHN Listening, Caring, Healing Aboriginal Health Framework and Action Plan. The document was released in December 2022.														
								Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements These partnerships were included as separate entries in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken in partnership with AHCSA and the response was signed by the AHCSA and CALHN. The partners came together to reflect on the established relationship and agree this response. The response was not able to be agreed with Tullawon within the reporting timeframe. CALHN intends to request an opportunity to meet with Tullawon on opportunities going forward. The partnerships have been strengthened through the engagement of Aboriginal partner representatives on broader CALHN's strategy development, committees, and groups. The Yaitya Marnintyarla Kangka Committee TOR outlines the ways of working and expectations of group members. The partners support further coming together to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plan for future collaboration on improving the interface between CALHN and the Aboriginal partners • consider opportunities in the areas of workforce and career development, industry standards partnership and opportunities for consultation with Aboriginal people • support community events and engagement. Further work is required to determine how Priority Reform 4 will be applied to the partnership.														

								Clause 32														Cl. 33
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties				B				C							
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	
4.	Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group The purpose is to progress ideas and opportunities for collaboration and to provide feedback and advice on CALHN's sites and services.	B. Policy	AHCSA SAACCON Nunkuwarrin Yunti Tauondi Aboriginal College Tullawon Health Service	CALHN	Priority reform 1 Target 1	June 2021 – ongoing	Yes Signed by all parties, except Tullawon within reporting timeframe.			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
								Achievements over the last 12 months The partnership was established in March 2023. Nunkuwarrin Yunti provided input on the development of the CALHN Listening, Caring, Healing Aboriginal Health Framework and Action Plan.														
								Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership is new in 2023. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken in partnership and signed by all partners except Tullawon, who was not able to be engaged within the reporting timeframe. TOR have been finalised that outline expectations of the parties. Key contacts for all parties have been identified. The partners support further coming together to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plan for future collaboration plan for place-based partnerships consider opportunities in the areas of workforce and career development, industry standards partnership and opportunities for consultation with Aboriginal people support community events and engagement. Further work is required to determine how Priority Reform 4 will be applied to the partnership.														
5.	MOAA between NNAC and DCP This is a local level steering group to work together to implement child protection commitments in the Buthera Agreement.	A. Place-based	Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporation (NNAC)	DCP	Priority Reforms 1 and 4	Ongoing	Yes Not signed within the reporting timeframe	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
								Achievements over the last 12 months In the past 12 months the partners have met to progress cultural protocols.														
								Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was reported in the 2022 stocktake. A MOAA is in place between the partners that sets out roles and responsibilities of the partnership. DCP provides a venue for meetings and general secretariat support. NNAC is responsible for confirming priorities, interests, and aspirations to be progressed within the work plan and seeking views from the Narungga community as required.														
6.	Tjungu-ngkula Palyanma The purpose is to develop and implement a tailored and integrated approach to child protection work	A. Place-based	Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women's Council (NPYWC)	DCP	Priority Reforms 1 and 4 Target 12	Ongoing	Yes Not signed within the reporting timeframe.		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
								Achievements over the last 12 months In the last 12 months this partnership as achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular case review meetings between statutory agencies and NPYWC – these are now occurring monthly. Work has commenced on a joint review process to consider common service delivery rub points using real case examples and to identify opportunities / strategies to improve. 														

								Clause 32											Cl. 33			
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties				B				C							
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening has been agreed by the partners.</p> <p>The full intent of the MOU has not yet been realised but the partnership is being progressed in the spirit of goodwill and genuine commitment to improving service coordination and delivery on the NPY region. The development of regular case review meetings has proved to be a positive initiative with increased information sharing across all agencies.</p>																				
7.	<p>Peak Body for Aboriginal children and families</p> <p>The purpose is to facilitate the design and implementation of the proposed peak body for Aboriginal children and families in SA.</p>	B. Policy	SNAICC SAACCON	DCP	Priority Reforms 1, 2, 3 and 4 Target 12	Design phase to end 2022, establishment and implementation in 2023-24	Yes Agreed with SNAICC but not signed within the reporting timeframe.		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>In the last 12 months this partnership has achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SNAICC engagement to facilitate design process and extensive consultation took place. Options paper and proposed model provided to government with a formal report. Full funding secured to establish and implement model consistent with proposal. Funding agreement in place for 2023-24. 																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was not captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening has been agreed by the partners. The partners agree the strong partnership elements are in place and continue to guide work.</p>																				
8.	<p>Lemongrass Place (Community Transition and Learning Care)</p> <p>The purpose is to deliver Lemongrass Place in Port Augusta to enable Aboriginal offenders from rural and remote areas to engage with transition and learning services whilst they are subject to a community-based order.</p>	A. Place-based D. Other – Program delivery	Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council (ADAC)	Department for Correctional Services (DCS)	Priority Reforms 1, 2 and 3 Target 1, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 and 16		Yes Signed by both parties	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>This partnership is focused on service delivery. It has been included because the response is signed by both parties and includes actions to further strengthen the partnership. Over the past 12 months this partnership has finalised the procurement process and service delivery responsibility has transferred to ADAC.</p>																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was not reported in the 2022 stocktake. This partnership has been strengthened through provision for funding for the establishment of partnership needs. TOR are being drafted. Improvements to data collection and sharing is being made, detail will be included in an MOU between the partners. A reporting template is also under development.</p>																				
9.	<p>Return to Country</p> <p>The purpose is to provide transportation services for people returning to country.</p>	A. Place-based D. Other – Program delivery	ADAC	DCS	Priority Reforms 1, 2 and 3 Target 1, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16		Yes Signed by both parties	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>This partnership is focused on service delivery. It has been included because the response is signed by both parties and includes actions to further strengthen the partnership. Over the past 12 months this partnership has procured a bus lease. The partners are awaiting delivery of the vehicle for services to commence.</p>																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was not reported in the 2022 stocktake. This partnership has been strengthened through provision for funding for the establishment of partnership needs. TOR are being drafted. Improvements to data collection and sharing is being made, detail will be included in an MOU between the partners. A reporting template is also under development.</p>																				

								Clause 32														Cl. 33			
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties				B				C										
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii				
10.	AOD Counselling The purpose is to provide AOD counselling services to Aboriginal offenders.	D. Other – Program delivery	ADAC	DCS	Priority Reforms 1, 2 and 3 Target 1, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16		Yes Signed by both parties	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Achievements over the last 12 months This partnership is focused on service delivery. It has been included because the response is signed by both parties and includes actions to further strengthen the partnership. Over the past 12 months this partnership has finalised a procurement process and services are now being delivered across SA.																							
		Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was not reported in the 2022 stocktake. This partnership has been strengthened through provision for funding for the establishment of partnership needs. TOR are being drafted. Improvements to data collection and sharing is being made, detail will be included in an MOU between the partners. A reporting template is also under development.																							
11.	Aboriginal Women’s Safety Contact Program The purpose is to provide Aboriginal women and children with trauma counselling and therapy to address intergenerational trauma, grief and loss and domestic violence.	A. Place-based D. Other – Program Delivery	Kornar Winmil Yunti (KWY)	DCS	Priority Reforms 1, 2 and 3 Outcomes 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15	14 Mar 2022 – 14 Mar 2025	Yes Signed by both partners.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Achievements over the last 12 months This partnership is focused on service delivery. It has been included because the response is signed by both parties and includes actions to further strengthen the partnership. In the past 12 months, this partnership has finalised the procurement process and services are now available.																							
		Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was not reported in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken in partnership. The partners met in person and agreed the response in relation to clauses 32 and 33, the priority reform and outcome areas. The partners agree that actions can be taken to strengthen the partnership. Data sharing is currently at the discretion of the Chief Executive of DCS. The parties have committed to the following strengthening actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review forms and documents / information processes through joint meetings. KWY to explore MOUs with other agencies to increase access to partner contact information, with DCS assistance as required. Stakeholder meetings to be implemented to discuss referral numbers and seek to increase these, including consideration of referrals from other programs that fit in the contractual terms of service delivery. KWY and DCS to attend six-weekly meetings. Hosting to be shared between the partners. AWSCO to attend fortnightly at DCS. Following the in-person meeting, this response was emailed between the partners to finalise the wording and to sign off on the completed response.																							
12.	Tjindu Aboriginal AFL Academy The purpose is to deliver educational, cultural, and sporting development of students enrolled in the Academy.	B. Policy C. Research D. Advocacy and consultation	Tjindu Foundation	DE	Priority Reform 1.	February 2022 – December 2024 Intention to renew for 3-years.	Yes Signed by both parties.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

								Clause 32											Cl. 33			
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								i	ii	iii		i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>In the past 12 months, this partnership has achieved positive educational outcomes for Aboriginal secondary learners. Through the partnership, Tjindu has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2022, engaged 70 male and female students in years 10, 11 and 12 each year. In 2023, 65 male and female students are engaged. • Delivered components on culture and identity to encourage students to stay engaged and to explore their Aboriginality and ancestral roots. • Academy participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meet the minimum 80% attendance rate required (90% success rate) - Participate in program and complete all required tasks (95% success rate) - Maintain a C+ average grade (95% success rate) - 90% completion rate of the educational component (95% success rate) - 80% of participants pursuing meaningful careers or tertiary study in the year following Year 12 (100% success rate in 2022). <p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was reported in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken in partnership and the response is signed by the partners. The partners met to discuss this response and DE completed the template, confirming the content with Tjindu.</p> <p>The partnership has been strengthened through implementing the partnership agreement. There is an intention to renew the agreement for a further 3-years when it expires in December 2024.</p> <p>The partners have a well-established working partnership and meet regularly to support management and implementation of the partnership agreement. Tjindu provides Aboriginal leadership and decision-making through its board, which has majority Aboriginal community leadership representation. Tjindu also has a leadership group and partnership working group that meet regularly. Tjindu staff hold weekly meetings.</p> <p>Tjindu has access to relevant data as needed.</p>																				
13.	<p>Partnership between SAAETCC and DE</p> <p>The purpose is to ensure the voices and perspectives of Aboriginal children, young people, families, and communities are embedded within DE's actions, policies, and procedures.</p>	<p>A. Place-based B. Policy C. Research D. Advocacy and consultation</p>	SA Aboriginal Education and Training Consultative Council (SAAETCC)	DE	<p>Priority reforms 1, 2 and 3 Targets 3, 4, 5, 6 and 16</p>	<p>June 2021 – Dec 2023 A new 3-year agreement is being developed.</p>	<p>Yes Signed by both parties.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>In the past 12 months, this partnership has achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 community / parent consultations • Case management, advocacy and conflict resolution support provided to families to enable their children to reengage with school • SAAETCC conducted parent consultation and information sessions related to students with disability, attendance and engagement and wellbeing • The partners hosted 2500 delegates at the World indigenous Peoples Conference on Education that was held in Adelaide • SAAETCC contributed the establishment of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Council • SAAETCC were members of DE's Aboriginal Expert Advisory Panel, Aboriginal Early Years Reference Group and Reconciliation Action Plan working group • SAAETCC partnered with Aboriginal Education staff to co-design individualised support for families and students • The partners judged the Aunty Josie Agius Award within the SA Public Education Awards 2023 • SAAETCC represented SA at the national Indigenous Education Consultative Bodies meeting • SAAETCC is a member of SAACCON • SAAETCC conducted a review of DE's Amy Levai Scholarship and facilitated community consultations in this process • The partners reviewed the Shooting Stars program. 																				

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								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was reported in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken in partnership and the response was signed by the partners. The partners met in person to review each item within clauses 32 and 33. The partners reached agreement on what the response would be, identified examples to confirm the response and strategies moving forward where items could benefit from a strengthening approached. The partnership is being strengthened by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new 3-year agreement being co-designed by the partners (due December 2024). The new agreement will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue funding to enable SAAETCC to employ staff to focus on policy, research and documentation of best practice when engaging with Aboriginal families and communities. Establish 6 regions aligned with the SA Voice regions. This will provide opportunity for stronger parent and community voice, including for youth. Include a specific focus on the APY lands to ensure APY Lands feedback is provided to DE (clause 32(a)(iii)). Dates for community forums will be published online. The partners will identify what data will be needed to help identify the needs of each region and where to focus work (data might include enrolments, attendance, FLOI, students enrolled in specialist programs, destination data and behaviour and wellbeing data) (due December 2024). SAAETCC has also identified parent complaints data as important (due June 2025) (clause 32(c)(vii)). DE websites will be updated to include specific information on the agreement and progression on outcomes (clause 32(b)(iii)). The reporting mechanism within the agreement will be codesigned. Secretariat support is provided by DE. 																			
14.	Pilot of program to increase uptake of Child Development Checks The purpose is to increase child development checks for Aboriginal people aged up to and including 5 years.	B. Policy D. Program delivery	Nunkuwarnin Yunti	DE	Socio economic outcome 4	1 February 2023 – 31 July 2024 With extension of 6-months.	Yes Signed by both parties.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>This partnership is based on a contract for service delivery but is included in this stocktake because of the service model has been co-designed by the partners. Nunkuwarnin Yunti will present on this pilot at the SNAICC conference in September 2023. This partnership has achieved contract discussions and execution, finalised TOR, co-designed delivery model, additional Aboriginal staff have been employed, training and upskilling of staff, monthly meetings to discuss program delivery.</p> <p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was reported in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise has been undertaken in partnership and the response is signed by the partners. An online meeting was held to decide on an approach for the response. DE drafted the response and Nunkuwarnin Yunti reviewed it and provided amendments and additional information as needed.</p> <p>Joint decision-making has been exercised to finalise the pilot agreement, to co-design the model to be delivered, and to co-design the evaluation.</p>																			
15.	Ikara Flinders Rangers National Park Co-Management Board	A. Place-based B. Policy	Adnyamathanha Traditional Lands Association	DEW	Priority Reforms 1 and 4 Targets 8, 15 and 17	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>Not reported.</p>																			

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No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties					B				C						
								i	ii	iii		i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
	Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.</p> <p>In 2004 amendments were made to the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> (Act) to include shared responsibility for the management of national parks and conservation parks with Aboriginal traditional owners, through the creation of either a co-management board or a co-management advisory committee. Further legislative amendments were made to the Act in 2013 to extend co-management to wilderness protection areas. The co-management framework is a scheme where a park or wilderness protection area can be owned by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Aboriginal traditional owners and managed by a board the Crown and managed by a board the Crown with an advisory committee structure in place. <p>To date, DEW has entered into a total of 13 co-management arrangements covering 37 parks, including two parks which are Aboriginal owned. These co-management arrangements cover 65% of the state's parks, which equates to 13% of the total land area SA. Funding for new co-management agreements is provided by the Government. The Government is also committed to further increasing the number of co-managed parks with Aboriginal traditional owners. Co-management is currently in negotiation on Nukunu Country and early discussions are underway with a number of other traditional owner groups.</p>																				
16.	<p>Gawler Ranges Parks Co-Management Board</p> <p>Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.</p>	<p>A. Place-based</p> <p>B. Policy</p>	Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	<p>Priority Reforms 1 and 4</p> <p>Targets 8, 15 and 17</p>	2019-2029	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>Not reported.</p>																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.</p>																				
17.	<p>Kanku Breakaways Conservation Park Co-Management Board</p> <p>Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.</p>	<p>A. Place-based</p> <p>B. Policy</p>	Antakarinja Matu-Yankunytjatjar a Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	<p>Priority Reforms 1 and 4</p> <p>Targets 8, 15 and 17</p>	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>Not reported.</p>																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.</p>																				
18.	<p>Mamungari Conservation Park Co-Management Board</p>	<p>A. Place-based</p> <p>B. Policy</p>	Maralinga Tjarutja and Pila Nguru Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	<p>Priority Reforms 1 and 4</p> <p>Targets 8, 15 and 17</p>	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>Not reported.</p>																				

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								i	ii	iii		i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
	Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.</p> <p>The Mamungari Conservation Park Co-management Board commenced as the first co-management board in SA in August 2004. The board exemplifies strong partnership elements in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships are accountable and representative: The board comprises majority traditional owner representatives and is chaired by a traditional owner, ensuring that decision-making is done by Aboriginal people appointed by Aboriginal communities in a transparent manner. They are accountable to the State, their own organisations, and communities. A formal agreement in place: The board operates based on an agreement signed by all parties. This agreement defines the roles and responsibilities of each party, the purpose and objectives of the partnership, and the scope of shared decision-making. It also outlines reporting arrangements, timeframes, and mechanisms for monitoring, review, and dispute resolution. The agreement is public and easily accessible. Shared decision-making: Decision-making is based on consensus, where the voices of Aboriginal members hold as much weight as the Government's. Funding for programs and services aligns with jointly agreed priorities. Adequate funding: The board is adequately funded and has been providing support to local Aboriginal community projects by funding Land Management grants annually for many years. The board was instrumental in supporting the Oak Valley (Maralinga) Aboriginal Corporation to develop the Oak Valley Ranger Program which currently employs a project team and six community rangers who work on the park. 																				
19.	<p>Ngaut Conservation Park Co- Management Board</p> <p>Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.</p>	<p>A. Place-based</p> <p>B. Policy</p>	Mannum Aboriginal Community Incorporated Association	DEW	<p>Priority Reforms 1 and 4</p> <p>Targets 8, 15 and 17</p>	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>Not reported.</p>																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.</p>																				
20.	<p>Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park Co-Management Board</p> <p>Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.</p>	<p>A. Place-based</p> <p>B. Policy</p>	Adnyamathanha Traditional Lands Association	DEW	<p>Priority Reforms 1 and 4</p> <p>Targets 8, 15 and 17</p>	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>Not reported.</p>																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.</p>																				
21.	<p>Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park Co-Management Board</p> <p>Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.</p>	<p>A. Place-based</p> <p>B. Policy</p>	Irrwanyere Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	<p>Priority Reforms 1 and 4</p> <p>Targets 8, 15 and 17</p>	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>Not reported.</p>																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.</p>																				

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								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii					
22.	Yumbarra Conservation Park Co-Management Board Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	A. Place-based	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	Priority Reforms 1 and 4	Ongoing	No	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
		B. Policy																								
		Achievements over the last 12 months Not reported.																								
Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.																										
23.	Dhilba Guurandha-Innes National Park Co-Management Board Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	A. Place-based	Narungga Nations Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	Priority Reforms 1 and 4	Ongoing	No	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
		B. Policy																								
		Achievements over the last 12 months Not reported.																								
Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.																										
24.	Kaurna Parks Advisory Committee Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	A. Place-based	Kaurna Yerta Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	Priority Reforms 1 and 4	Ongoing	No	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
		B. Policy																								
		Achievements over the last 12 months Not reported.																								
Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.																										
25.	Nullarbor Parks Advisory Committee Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	A. Place-based	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	Priority Reforms 1 and 4	Ongoing	No	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
		B. Policy																								
		Achievements over the last 12 months Not reported.																								
Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.																										

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No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties				B				C													
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii							
26.	Yandruwandha Yawarrawarrka Parks Advisory Committee Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	A. Place-based	Yandruwandha Yawarrawarrka Traditional Landowners Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	Priority Reforms 1 and 4 Targets 8, 15 and 17	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
		B. Policy						Achievements over the last 12 months Not reported.																				
		Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.																										
27.	Arabana Parks Advisory Committee Co-management is a partnership between DEW and Traditional Owners to manage national parks, which combines traditional knowledge with contemporary park management.	A. Place-based	Arabana Aboriginal Corporation	DEW	Priority Reforms 1 and 4 Targets 8, 15 and 17	Ongoing	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
		B. Policy						Achievements over the last 12 months Not reported.																				
		Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by DEW. DEW has convened an internal working group to consider continual improvements to the co-management program and matters raised through processes such as CTG.																										
28.	Peak Body Agreement for ACCHS The purpose is to provide input in advocacy and policy, Aboriginal community engagement, sector relationships and partnerships and funding sustainability.	B. Policy	AHCSA	Department for Health and Wellbeing (DHW)	Priority Reform 1	2019 – 2025 with optional 3-year extension to 2028	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						
		C. Research						Achievements over the last 12 months In the last 12 months this partnership has developed a work plan outlining key deliverables. The parties report against the workplan quarterly.																				
		Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was not reported in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise was undertaken by the government agency only, citing the short timeframes as the reason for this. In the last 12 months, a workshop was held between the parties to develop a new workplan. Further work was undertaken post this workshop incorporating elements of SA's Implementation Plan for CTG. Feedback and discussion occurred to arrive at a final plan. Both parties report against the key domains and deliverables. DHW funds the peak body through this agreement.																										
29.	SA Aboriginal Sexual Health and Blood Borne Virus (BBV) Partnership Response Implementation Group	B. Policy	AHCSA	DHW	Priority Reforms 1, 2, 3 and 4 Targets 1 and 2	2023 – onwards	Yes Not signed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Achievements over the last 12 months In the last 12 months, the partnership has formalised governance arrangements which centralise Aboriginal leadership in decision-making. DHW is responsible for coordinating the development, implementation, and governance of the policy framework for this public health response, including commissioning of services. AHCSA is responsible for providing expert advice and strategic leadership for the health response and the implementation of priorities identified within the policy framework.																										

								Clause 32											Cl. 33		
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties				B				C						
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
	The purpose is to provide oversight for the implementation of the SA Aboriginal STI and BBV Action Plan.	<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>The partnership is new in 2023. The review and strengthening exercise was agreed by the partners but not signed. It has been strengthened by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 32, A-C – The TOR have been endorsed by the partners. The TOR define the aim of the group, and the roles and responsibilities of partners, promote majority Aboriginal representation within the membership, and dictate that responsibility for chairing will alternate between representatives of the SA Health Senior Officer Group Aboriginal Health and the Director, Communicable Disease Control Branch in SA Health. • A Data and Monitoring Framework has been prepared to facilitate a systematic approach to monitoring of progress against and goals and targets of the Action Plan, to strengthen data sharing arrangements within the partnership, and to support collaborative and informed decision-making. • Clause 33 – additional funding has been secured to enhance the capacity of AHCSA to provide leadership and deliver critical elements of this public health response. 																			
30.	<p>Aboriginal Child and Adolescent Social and Emotional Wellbeing</p> <p>The purpose is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop an understanding of the social and emotional wellbeing, mental health and suicide distress encountered by Aboriginal children and adolescences in SA. • develop an understanding of strategies / programs / projects that will strengthen resilience, coping mechanisms and improve the social and emotional wellbeing, mental health and suicide distress of Aboriginal children and adolescents. 	B. Policy C. Research	SAAETCC	DHW Wellbeing SA	Priority Reform 2 Target 14	Current agreement is being extended to 30 June 2024	No Not agreed within reporting timeframe.				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>The partnership is using a strength-based approach to identify the most appropriate approaches that will identify and understand gaps in current policy and service approach, with the view to trialling any approaches. SAAETCC has a leadership role in consultation with Aboriginal community members, families, guardians, carers, Aboriginal education workers and Aboriginal children and adolescents.</p> <p>In the last 12 months it was identified that the existing Child Youth Resilience Measurement tool was not fit for purpose. This led to the redrafting of the funding agreement to include more opportunity to engage with the Aboriginal community to identify and develop potential strategies / programs / projects that will improve the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal children and adolescents.</p> <p>It has also been demonstrated that the developing governance arrangements for this project will require cultural guidance from Aboriginal experts in the field of social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal children and adolescents. This is currently being pursued.</p> <p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership has been strengthened with SAAETCC acknowledged as leaders in education and training with Aboriginal communities. SAAETC will lead the engagement processes with Aboriginal community members and provide a report to the partnership. The government partners provide expertise in the areas of health promotion, policy development and strategy. TOR and membership of a governance group to be agreed. Funding is provided to SAAETCC for salaries, wages, administration, and costs associated with consultation activities. All data and information will be available to all partners.</p>																					

								Clause 32												Cl. 33		
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties				B				C							
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	
31.	YERTA – Young People Empowered and Re-engaged Towards Achievement The purpose is to co-design and pilot an intensive family service with an education focus, to work with families and children not attending school for 40+ days a term. The partnership will test if this can be an effective response for Aboriginal families where there are complex family circumstances which are barriers to school attendance.	A. Place-based	KWY	Department for Human Services (DHS) DE	Priority Reforms 1, 2, 3 and 4 Outcomes 5, 7 and 12	January 2022 – 30 June 2024	Yes Signed by all parties	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
		B. Policy																				
Achievements over the last 12 months In the last 12 months, this partnership has achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-design of service model, and referral criteria agreed, referral process design and agreed Establishment of service, commencing with three primary schools and two high schools Collaboration on communications to promote the service and partnership Building of strong working relationships Codesign of evaluation plan, and appointment of agreed external evaluator. The partnership arrangement covers the City of Port Adelaide-Enfield and City of Charles Sturt council areas.																						
Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was reported in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise has been undertaken in partnership and the response is signed by the partners. The partners reviewed and partnership and identified elements to be strengthened. Agreement on the response was received via email. The partnership has been strengthened through a commitment of all parties to genuine collaboration from the outset and continued. Shared decision-making and consensus are not explicitly stated in the TOR, but partners feel that it occurs in practice. Partners agree it should be further defined for clarity. The partners will revise the TOR to better consider incorporating all the strong partnership elements including the commitment to consensus, shared decision-making, and whether to have an Aboriginal co-chair. These actions will be complete by the end of August 2024.																						
32.	Primary industries business opportunities – fishing and aquaculture strategy and aquaculture development strategy The purpose is to pursue primary industries business opportunities including a fishing and aquaculture strategy and agricultural development strategy.	A. Place-based	NNAC	Department for Primary Industries and Regions	Priority Reform 1	February 2018 – ongoing	Yes Not signed.	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		B. Policy																				
Achievements over the last 12 months In the past 12 months, the partnership has achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three workshops (two on Country and one in Adelaide) about how the Narungga Traditional Fishing Agreement enables Narungga people to manage fishing activities that align to traditional lore and customs, as well as the laws of the State. Education about sustainability of traditional abalone finishing and reporting mechanism. Planned and evaluated a Narungga Developmental Turbo Permit, which was not viable. Shared industry advice about other fishing permits and licenses that Narungga aspire to develop. Established fee waiver to eliminate upfront costs with algae lease and oyster transfer. 																						
Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was included in the 2022 stocktake. The response to the review and strengthening exercise was agreed by the parties but the response was not signed. The partnership has been strengthened by ongoing engagement and resourcing to facilitate workshops, discussions, and education. A Narungga facilitator has been engaged to lead the workshops which was imperative to strengthening the process and relationships. A phone application is being developed that will allow First Nations to put in electronic traditional fishing activity requests. Communities will also be able to enter and report their fishing data into the app to better understand and manage their fish stocks. This proposal aims to build capacity in communities of fisheries knowledge so that data collected can be interpreted and utilised.																						

								Clause 32													Cl. 33	
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties	B				C										
								i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii				
33.	Aboriginal Primary Health Care Action Plan The purpose is to increase access to services supporting gaps between Nunkuwarrin Yunti and Watto Purrinna to meet the health needs of the Aboriginal community.	A. Place-based	Nunkuwarrin Yunti	Northern Adelaide Local Health Network (NALHN)	All priority reforms and all socio-economic targets	2022-23	Yes Not signed.	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
		D. Other – Program delivery						Achievements over the last 12 months In the past 12 months, this partnership has achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of culturally responsive, best practice Aboriginal primary health care services and extended care programs responsive to community needs Quality clinical and wellbeing services including clinical leadership, assertive outreach, and emergency department access Improved access to Watto Purrinna services through the provision of transport and improved access to telehealth appointments Ongoing training and development support to build clinical and cultural competencies of staff Health improvement programs and community initiatives. 														
		Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was included in the 2022 stocktake. The response to the review and strengthening exercise was agreed by the partners but the response is not signed. The partnership has been strengthened and Nunkuwarrin Yunti has delegation over whether NALHN receives funding to support the agreement. Data is shared between the partners to support decision-making and planning at a statistical level.																				
34.	Aboriginal Traineeship Program; Aboriginal Leadership Program; Indigenous Mentoring Program. The purpose is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and place 100 Aboriginal jobseekers into traineeships with government agencies. Build confidence and capability of current and aspiring Aboriginal public sector employees. Build the skill and knowledge of Aboriginal employee mentors. 	A. Place-based	Tauondi Aboriginal College	OCPSE	Priority reform 2 Outcome 8	Aboriginal Traineeship Program; Indigenous Mentoring Program: 21 July 2021 – 30 June 2023 Aboriginal Leadership Program: April 2023 - current	Yes Signed by both parties	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
		B. Policy						Achievements over the last 12 months The partnership delivers the Aboriginal Traineeship Program, which aims to place 100 Aboriginal trainees into public sector employment. The program combines pre-employment, delivery of a Certificate III qualification, on-the-job training, and a dedicated mentor for participants. This is the second iteration of the program with the first having successfully placed 100 Aboriginal people into traineeships. The program and qualifications are delivered onsite at Tauondi Aboriginal College. At 30 June 2023 the program has provided pre-employment training to 100 Aboriginal job seekers and placed 72 program participants into employment in the public sector. The partnership is currently developing a new program proposal for traineeships in the public sector. The partnership has also redesigned and delivered the Aboriginal Leadership Program and its resources. The program is being delivered to 29 Aboriginal participants with four being from ACCOs. Through the partnership, Tauondi Aboriginal College has delivered a course to 48 mentors through the Indigenous Mentoring Program, giving them the skills and knowledge to mentor Aboriginal employees. Activity delivered by the partnership predominantly covers the Port Adelaide and metropolitan Adelaide areas.														
		D. Other – program delivery						Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements This partnership was included in the 2022 stocktake. OCPSE coordinated the review and strengthening exercise with Tauondi, and the response was co-signed. OCPSE coordinated the response and Tauondi College were provided with the populated template for their review and endorsement. The partnership has been strengthened against all elements except for clause 32(c)(iv), through establishing a formal agreement that clearly defines the parties, their roles, the objectives and the KPIs. OCPSE and Tauondi engage in shared decision-making on programs and services that impact Aboriginal people. Through the partnership there is a strong emphasis on the reporting and sharing of data. Programs have specific targets and KPIs and require regular reporting on participation. Data is maintained and shared by both partners.														

								Clause 32											Cl. 33			
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties					B				C						
								i	ii	iii		i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
35.	Local decision-making partnership The purpose is to provide culturally informed decisions on service delivery.	A. Place-based	Neporendi Aboriginal Forum Point Pearce Aboriginal Corporation Far West Community Partnerships Iwantja Community Aboriginal Corporation Narungga National Aboriginal Corporation (Buthera Agreement)	SA housing Authority (SAHA)	Priority Reform 1	Ongoing	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
								Achievements over the last 12 months SAHA has separate place-based partnerships with each of the Aboriginal partners. In the past 12 months, the partners have progressed their relationships through engagement workshops to collaboratively define opportunities of practice.														
								Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements These partnerships were included as separate entries in the 2022 stocktake. They have been strengthened through information sharing, co-designed community engagement and negotiation for the development of a partnership agreement and implementation plan and exploring opportunities for resourcing to build capacity the Aboriginal party for equal participation in decision-making. A key tenet of the local decision-making model is sharing of community disaggregated data. Feedback on data will be sought from Aboriginal partners to inform data capture needs and practices.														

Part B – Some level of shared decision-making

								Clause 32											Cl.33			
No.	Name of partnership	Function	Aboriginal partner(s)	Government agency(s)	Priority Reform and Socio-economic outcomes	Partnership timeframes	Response agreed by both parties	A			B				C							
								i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	iv	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	
1.	LCLHN and Pangula Mannamurna Aboriginal Corporation MOU	A. Place-based	Pangula Mannamurna Aboriginal Corporation	Limestone Coast Local Health Network (LCLHN)	Priority Reform 4	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2024 This is the second MOU. The arrangement will be ongoing.	Yes Signed by both parties.	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
		<p>Achievements over the last 12 months</p> <p>In the last 12 months this partnership has achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating continuity of care for chronic disease for Aboriginal people in the region • Having an ongoing agreement to pay the gap for Aboriginal consumers who see the ophthalmologist • Working in partnership with child and maternal continuity of care • Working in partnership for mental health pathways for consumers. 																				
		<p>Strengthening against Strong Partnership Elements</p> <p>This partnership was captured in the 2022 stocktake. The review and strengthening exercise has been undertaken jointly and the response is signed by the partners. The partners met to discuss the partnership and the MOU and identified opportunities in preparation for the renewal of the MOU in 2024. The partners agreed on this response to the stocktake, reflects on the progress of the partnership to date, and the opportunities for the partnership in future.</p> <p>The partnership continues to be strengthened by working together on pathways for continuity of care for Aboriginal consumers. A regional plan against CTG is being established on how the parties can support and work with each other in CTG. LCLHN provides facilities, resources, and equipment. De-identified data is provided as needed.</p>																				

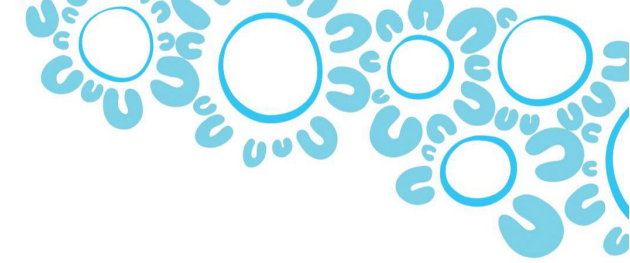


Attachment 3 – Review of SA’s Partnerships against Strong Partnership Elements

Strong Partnership Elements	SA
32) The Parties agree that strong partnerships include the following partnership elements:	
a) Partnerships are accountable and representative and are between:	
i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, where participation in decision-making is done by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people appointed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in a transparent way, based on their own structures and where they are accountable to their own organisations and communities	83%
ii) up to three levels of government, where government representatives have negotiating and decision-making authority relevant to the partnership context	86%
iii) other parties as agreed by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives and governments.	86%
b) A formal agreement in place, that is signed by all parties and:	
i) defines who the parties are, what their roles are, what the purpose and objectives of the partnership are, what is in scope of shared decision-making, and what are the reporting arrangements, timeframes, and monitoring, review, and dispute mechanisms	94%
ii) is structured in a way that allows Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties to agree the agenda for the discussions that lead to any decisions	58%
iii) is made public and easily accessible	67%
iv) is protected in state, territory, and national legislation where appropriate.	64%
c) Decision-making is shared between government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Shared decision-making is:	
i) by consensus, where the voices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties hold as much weight as the governments	97%
ii) transparent, where matters for decision are in terms that are easily understood by all parties and where there is enough information and time to understand the implications of the decision	100%
iii) where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives can speak without fear of reprisals or repercussions	100%
iv) where a wide variety of groups of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including women, young people, elders, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a disability can have their voice heard	86%
v) where self-determination is supported, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander lived experience is understood and respected	100%
vi) where relevant funding for programs and services align with jointly agreed community priorities, noting governments retain responsibility for funding decisions	97%

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Strong Partnership Elements	SA
vii) where partnership parties have access to the same data and information, in an easily accessible format, on which any decisions are made.	28%
<p>33) The Parties recognise that adequate funding is needed to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties to be partners with governments in formal partnerships. This includes agreed funding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) engage independent policy advice b) meet independently of governments to determine their own policy positions c) support strengthened governance between and across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and parties d) engage with and seek advice from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people from all relevant groups within affected communities, including but not limited to Elders, Traditional Owners, and Native Title Holders. 	39%



Attachment 4 – Strengthening Actions

	Name of Partnership	Aboriginal Partner(s)	Government Agency(s)	Strengthening Action(s)	Due Date
1.	SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap	SAACCON	AGD-AAR	<p>A review of the partnership arrangement is not explicit in the Partnership Agreement, however clause 49 covers off broadly on review and specifies that the Agreement may be amended at any time by agreement in writing by both Parties.</p> <p>Amend the TOR to include a clause regarding an annual review of the partnership.</p>	Oct 2023
2.	SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap	SAACCON	AGD-AAR	<p>The TOR and membership of SAPC are not public. Increased awareness and communication cross-agency and more broadly would improve the transparency of the partnership.</p> <p>Make the TOR and membership of SAPC publicly accessible by posting on the AGD-AAR and SAACCON websites.</p>	Oct 2023

	Name of Partnership	Aboriginal Partner(s)	Government Agency(s)	Strengthening Action(s)	Due Date
3.	SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap	SAACCON	AGD-AAR	<p>Longer funding terms will assist to allay any concerns about speaking without fear of reprisals or repercussions.</p> <p>No specific action identified for strengthening the Partnership Agreement, however the length of contracts and related matters will be addressed in SA through Priority Reform 2 actions and prioritisation of funding. This work will be undertaken through the oversight of the SA Partnership Committee.</p>	NA
4.	SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap	SAACCON	AGD-AAR	<p>It is difficult at times to ensure that funding aligns with community priorities.</p> <p>Review the SAPC CTG work plan against SA's commitments under the National Agreement and SA Government and SAACCON priorities at least annually.</p> <p>Include this review as an action in the TOR for the SA Partnership Agreement.</p> <p>The active negotiation of Schedules to the SA Partnership Agreement will determine new actions and effort in CTG.</p>	Dec 2023

	Name of Partnership	Aboriginal Partner(s)	Government Agency(s)	Strengthening Action(s)	Due Date
5.	SA Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap	SAACCON	AGD-AAR	<p>Agenda papers are developed in partnership with relevant information and data. However, SAACCON does not have access to the same level of data and information as government.</p> <p>The Community Data Project will begin to establish data-sharing agreements between government and ACCOs. Once this pilot project concludes, it is expected that other projects will commence.</p> <p>At the SAPC level, amend TOR to specifically require agenda papers to be developed in partnership.</p>	Dec 2024
6.	CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	SAACCON	CALHN	The partners to come together to establish a formal partnership and agreed way of working and improve on key interface points.	Dec 2024
7.	CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	SAACCON	CALHN	Progress formal agreement about Priority Reform 4.	Dec 2024
8.	CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	Nunkuwarrin Yunti	CALHN	The partners to come together to establish a formal partnership and agreed way of working and improve on key interface points.	Dec 2024
9.	CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	Nunkuwarrin Yunti	CALHN	Consider strong partnership elements still required to be applied to the partnership and progress formal agreement about Priority Reform 4.	Dec 2024
10.	CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	Tauondi Aboriginal College	CALHN	The partners to come together to establish a formal partnership and agreed way of working.	Dec 2024
11.	CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	Tauondi Aboriginal College	CALHN	Consider strong partnership elements still required to be applied to the partnership and progress formal agreement about Priority Reform 4.	Dec 2024
12.	Yaitya Marnintyarla Kangka Committee (Aboriginal Priority Care Committee) CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	Tullawon Health Service	CALHN	Consider strong partnership elements still required to be applied to the partnership and progress formal agreement about Priority Reform 4.	

	Name of Partnership	Aboriginal Partner(s)	Government Agency(s)	Strengthening Action(s)	Due Date
13.	Yaiitya Marnintyarla Kangka Committee (Aboriginal Priority Care Committee) CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	AHCSA	CALHN	The partners to come together to establish a formal partnership and agreed way of working and improve on key interface points.	Dec 2024
14.	Yaiitya Marnintyarla Kangka Committee (Aboriginal Priority Care Committee) CALHN Aboriginal Stakeholder Reference Group	AHCSA	CALHN	Progress formal agreement about Priority Reform 4.	Dec 2024
15.	AOD Counselling	ADAC	DCS	Draft TOR for Steering Group	1 Sep 2023
16.	AOD Counselling	ADAC	DCS	DCS to deliver reporting template	4 Sep 2023
17.	AOD Counselling	ADAC	DCS	DCS Delegate to sign MOU with ADAC	16 Oct 2023
18.	Lemongrass Place	ADAC	DCS	Draft TOR for Steering Group	1 Sep 2023
19.	Lemongrass Place	ADAC	DCS	DCS to deliver reporting template	4 Sep 2023
20.	Lemongrass Place	ADAC	DCS	DCS Delegate to sign MOU with ADAC	16 Oct 2023
21.	Return to Country	ADAC	DCS	Draft TOR for Steering Group	1 Sep 2023
22.	Return to Country	ADAC	DCS	DCS to deliver reporting template	4 Sep 2023
23.	Return to Country	ADAC	DCS	DCS Delegate to sign MOU with ADAC	16 Oct 2023

	Name of Partnership	Aboriginal Partner(s)	Government Agency(s)	Strengthening Action(s)	Due Date
24.	Aboriginal Women's Safety Contact Program	KWY	DCS	KWY and DCS to attend six-weekly meetings. Hosting to be shared between the partners.	30 Sep 2023
25.	Aboriginal Women's Safety Contact Program	KWY	DCS	Aboriginal Women's Safety Contact Program contact officer to attend fortnightly at DCS.	30 Sep 2023
26.	Aboriginal Women's Safety Contact Program	KWY	DCS	Review forms and documents / information processes through joint meetings.	30 Nov 2023
27.	Aboriginal Women's Safety Contact Program	KWY	DCS	KWY to explore MOUs with other agencies to increase access to partner contact information, with DCS assistance as required.	30 Nov 2023
28.	Aboriginal Women's Safety Contact Program	KWY	DCS	Stakeholder meetings to be implemented to discuss referral numbers and seek to increase these, including consideration of referrals from other programs that fit in the contractual terms of service delivery.	31 Dec 2023
29.	Partnership between SAAETCC and DE	SAAETCC	DE	Establish a new agreement to ensure all regions and communities across SA are included and structured processes are in place to ensure they have community run forums and access to information.	Dec 2024
30.	Partnership between SAAETCC and DE	SAAETCC	DE	Strengthen data sharing in relation to the six regions to help direct the needs of those areas (data to include enrolments, attendance, FLO, students enrolled in specialist programs, destination data and behaviour and wellbeing data).	Dec 2024

	Name of Partnership	Aboriginal Partner(s)	Government Agency(s)	Strengthening Action(s)	Due Date
31.	Partnership between SAAETCC and DE	SAAETCC	DE	Strengthen data sharing in relation to parent complaints. SAAETCC to undertake research to better understand the experiences of families when raising a complaint or concern.	Jun 2025
32.	Partnership between SAAETCC and DE	SAAETCC	DE	SAAETCC to include a mechanism to report to their board on progress and to deliver a spotlight session for the Director of the Aboriginal Education Directorate.	Jun 2025 Annually
33.	Partnership between SAAETCC and DE	SAAETCC	DE	The partners to work together to plan community sessions to support broad community promotion. Update website to include dates for community sessions and consultation processes.	Jun 2025 Annually

	Name of Partnership	Aboriginal Partner(s)	Government Agency(s)	Strengthening Action(s)	Due Date
34.	Partnership between SAAETCC and DE	SAAETCC	DE	DE to identify four priority reform areas of work at the beginning of the year to enable SAAETCC to prioritise this work over the year.	Jun 2025 Annually
35.	Pilot of program to increase uptake of Child Development Checks	Nunkuwarrin Yunti	DE	Engage in ongoing discussion to ensure joint understanding of the pilot and to identify opportunities and learnings to improve the program as it progresses	Ongoing
36.	YERTA – Young People Empowered and Re-engaged Towards Achievement	KWY	DHS DE	Revise TOR to better incorporate the strong partnership elements including what is in scope, and a commitment to consensus and shared decision-making, and whether there will be an Aboriginal co-chair.	End Aug 2024
37.	Local Decision-Making Partnerships	Neporendi Aboriginal Forum Point Pearce Aboriginal Corporation Far West Community Partnerships Iwantja Community Aboriginal Corporation Narungga National Aboriginal Corporation	SAHA	Identify solution to data infrastructure and correlation limitations in partnership with Aboriginal partners	TBC



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SAACCON
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL
COMMUNITY CONTROLLED
ORGANISATION NETWORK



CLOSING THE GAP