



- ILC Board members visited Crocodile/Welcome to see the employment and training project and infrastructure improvements first hand and meet employees and trainees

performance reporting

Purpose, priorities and output

The ATSI Act 2005 describes the ILC's purpose as being to assist Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islanders to acquire and manage Indigenous-held land to provide economic, environmental, social or cultural benefits. The ILC defines benefits as "long-term improvements in Indigenous wellbeing".

In the short to medium term, the ILC uses priority outcomes and progress indicators (Figure 3) to measure its performance in achieving Indigenous benefits. Each year, the ILC commits to specific targets in the Portfolio Budget Statements.

Land Acquisition and Land Management projects create sustainable Indigenous benefits long after the acquisition of the property or completion of funding. The ILC limits its reporting of benefits to those achieved in the first 3 years after acquisition and/or while funding is being provided. Both Table 4, which summarises the ILC's achievements against the 2008–09 Portfolio Budget Statement targets, and the Land Acquisition and Land Management summaries in this section, follow this benefit reporting framework.

Figure 3: Purpose, Priorities and Output 2008–09.

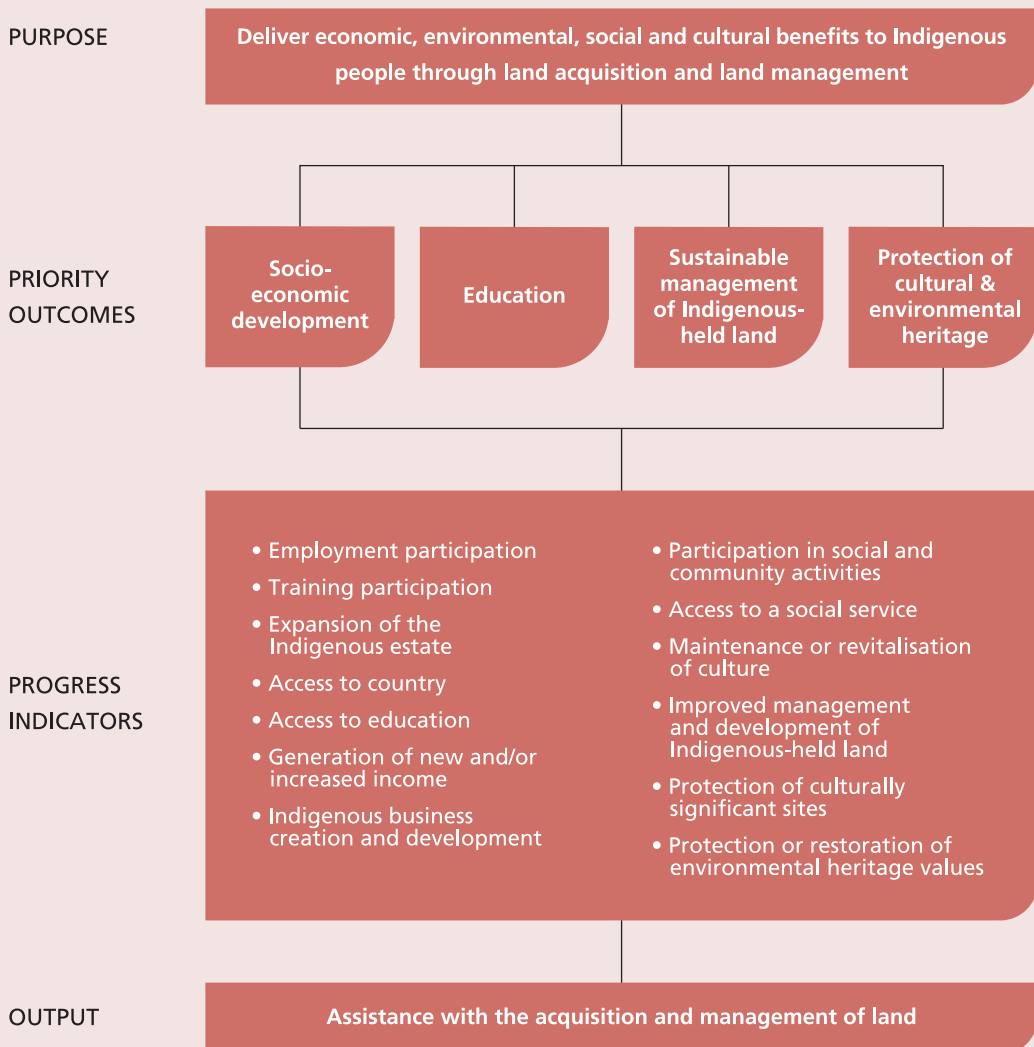


Table 4: Performance achieved against the key performance indicators and targets in the 2008–09 Portfolio Budget Statements.

Key Performance Indicators	2008–09 Target	Achieved 2008–09
Acquired properties are viable, sustainable and capable of achieving economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits for Indigenous people.	6 properties acquired, including to establish student hostels in regional/remote Australia.	7 properties acquired No hostels were established, however, development of a hostel at Weipa commenced.
	150 Indigenous people trained.	780* Indigenous people trained.
	100 Indigenous employment outcomes.	551* Indigenous employment outcomes.
	Economic, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits are achievable and measurable.	Economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits measured and captured.
Properties are granted to Indigenous corporations with the capacity to manage a property to deliver sustainable benefits to Indigenous people.	8 properties are granted to Indigenous organisations that are achieving economic, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits.	10 properties granted to Indigenous organisations that are achieving economic, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits.
Indigenous landholders achieve sustainable benefits through the provision of land management assistance.	6 national and/or regional collaborative land management projects implemented.	Approved 7 new regional collaborative projects; 25 national & regional projects were implemented and 9 were completed.
	10 training and/or property planning projects funded.	7 Property Planning & Training projects were funded (only 5 applications received for this assistance).
	9 viable and sustainable agricultural, pastoral and tourism businesses operated.	15 viable and sustainable agricultural, pastoral and tourism businesses operated.
	4 residential, industry-based training facilities established and operated on ILC businesses.	6 residential, industry-based training facilities established and operated on ILC businesses.
	350 Indigenous people trained.	1975 [~] Indigenous people trained.
	250 Indigenous employment outcomes.	1170 [~] Indigenous employment outcomes of which 566 are new jobs.
	300,000ha of Indigenous-held land returned to production.	4,262,084ha [~] of Indigenous-held land were brought back into production.
Collaboration with relevant agencies is a key feature of ILC activities.	60% of projects involve the input of resources by other agencies and organisations.	59.6% of projects involve project partners.

* This figure is an aggregate achieved by Land Acquisition projects acquired within the last 3 years or with active funding.

[~] This figure is an aggregate achieved by Land Management projects with active funding.



• ILC Chairperson Shirley McPherson (right) formally granted the Hay Street property in Perth to Yorganop Association, an Indigenous foster care service. Yorganop members (L-R) are Brodie Daley and Dawn Wallam at the grant ceremony.

Land Acquisition and Land Management

The ILC has two programs – Land Acquisition and Land Management. In both of these programs, projects are developed through either:

- Applications from Indigenous organisations or landholders; or
- The ILC initiating projects in collaboration with other agencies and partners.

The ILC recognises that land ownership and management can be a complex task that requires capacity, good governance, management skills and, sustainability.

The ILC assesses all Land Acquisition and Land Management applications and proposed projects against program criteria to ensure that they can demonstrate that:

- Achievable and sustainable benefits will be delivered to Indigenous people;
- The applicant/landholders have the capacity to manage the land and land use;
- The land use will be viable and sustainable in the long term;
- The land is suitable for the proposed land use;
- Sound environmental practices will be followed; and
- Financial, human and physical resources are managed effectively.