

Land Grants

In 2008–09, the ILC granted 10 properties to Indigenous corporations.

Table 7: Properties granted to Indigenous corporations in 2008–09.

Property name	Location	State	Stream
Cangai Creek Station	Grafton	NSW	Cultural
Wattleridge	Armidale	NSW	Cultural
Heath Road	Alice Springs	NT	Social
16 Fogarty Street	Alice Springs	NT	Social
Goori House	Brisbane	QLD	Social
Jubilee Park	Mt Isa	QLD	Social
71 Haggup Street	Brisbane	QLD	Social
Fords Road	Warrnambool	VIC	Social
Hay Street	Perth	WA	Social
Dorismus House	Kalgoorlie	WA	Social

- The ILC granted a building providing office space in Hay Street, Perth, to Yorganop Aboriginal Corporation, which provides an Indigenous-owned foster care service. Receiving grant certificates were (L-R) Chairperson Owen Hansen, Vice Chairperson Joyce Irwin, Committee Member Maureen Culbong, Treasurer Edith De Giambattista, Secretary Dorothy Bagshaw, and Committee Member Ian Hill.



Land Grants Case Study

Fords Road, Princetown

The Fords Road property was purchased in 2002 to support Indigenous ownership of land and access to culturally significant country. The land is in a dairying region and has allowed the applicant group to generate income through subleasing farm land, and employment through land management activities. Fords Road was granted to Kerrooleet Aboriginal Corporation (KAC) in March 2009.



Property Description

Acquired: 10 July 2002.

Granted: 25 March 2009.

Fords Road is a 214ha property of 3 amalgamated dairy farms. Infrastructure includes 3 houses, 3 dairies, 3 workshops, 5 machinery sheds and 4 hay sheds. The Princetown area is culturally significant to the members of KAC.

KAC successfully completed its divestment milestones which included developing a business plan, arranging essential maintenance and repair work, purchasing farm tools and equipment, and undertaking land management works to improve farm infrastructure. Subsequently, this enabled Kerrooleet members to access the property for cultural reasons, carry out land management activities on the property and pursue long-term goals of establishing an art and craft outlet, tourist accommodation and managing cultural sites.

Applicant Group

KAC has 43 members and was established by the Harradine Family Trust.

Benefits Achieved

Employment

Three young Indigenous people are employed on a casual basis to undertake tree planting, hedge trimming, fencing and other land management work.

Training

Six KAC members trained in financial management, financial compliance, and corporate governance leading up to divestment of the property.

Cultural and Social Benefits

Fords Road provides KAC with a secure and sustainable cultural land base. KAC has established financial stability and economic independence through subleasing 2 areas of the farm to local dairy farmers.

The property serves the social and cultural needs of KAC members and creates an opportunity to pursue other enterprise development goals. Current goals include building a cattle herd and reducing the area of land leased to create more employment opportunities. KAC long-term goals include establishing an art and craft outlet, short-term tourist accommodation and managing cultural sites within the nearby Port Campbell National Park.

ILC Assistance Provided

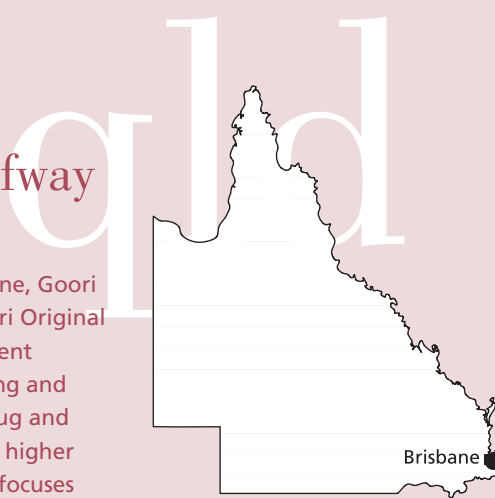
The ILC provided \$364,589 for enterprise development, training and the establishment of a farm operating budget. Enterprise development included upgrading of the dairy facilities, the purchase of plant and equipment, repair of all boundary and some internal fences and upgrading of windmills and watering systems.



• (L-R) Training provider Robert Lane, ILC National Operations Manager Employment and Training Steve McCarthy, KAC member Wayne Harradine, KAC Chairperson Lionel Harradine, and KAC member Herb Harradine during an inspection of the property.

Goori House & Goori Halfway House, Cleveland

The purchase of neighbouring properties in Brisbane, Goori House and Goori Halfway House, has allowed Goori Original Ltd to establish the Goori House Addiction Treatment Centre. Goori House provides residential counselling and rehabilitation services for Indigenous men with drug and alcohol addiction, with rehabilitation success rates higher than mainstream programs. Goori Halfway House focuses on skilling clients through training to employment and transitioning them back into family and community life.



Property Descriptions

Program stream: Social.

Acquired: Goori House – 24 February 2006.
Goori Halfway House – 19 October 2007.

Granted: Goori House – 24 July 2008.
Goori Halfway House – 26 June 2009.

Key Activities: Indigenous men's drug and alcohol rehabilitation program at Goori House and transition program at the Halfway House.

Size: 921m² and 809m² respectively

Infrastructure: Goori House – residential accommodation on the upper level, and offices and workshop on the lower level; Halfway House – a residence with internal 2-car garage, in-ground swimming pool, large storage shed and tool shed.

Applicant Group

Name of Group: Goori Original Ltd (Goori)

Number of Members: 5 Board members

Benefits Achieved

Employment

Goori House employs 12 full-time staff of whom 7 are Indigenous men and women.

Training conducted

- Provision of life skills education for Indigenous men including résumé writing, computer skills and development of an individual's pride, self respect and belief in family structure;
- Training and support for Indigenous men to work in business administration; and

- TAFE literacy and numeracy courses, certificate of horticulture and Certificates I & II in Construction.

Cultural and social benefits

- Goori's program increases individual pride, self respect and faith in family structure. It focuses on the health of male clients which, in turn, benefits Indigenous women and children who are affected by the consequences of alcohol and substance abuse within their family;
- Goori's client completion rate of 60% far exceeds the average completion rate of 8 – 10% for similar programs (Department of Health and Ageing);
- Men who successfully complete the program at Goori House are offered further transitioning support through the Halfway House program. The Halfway House facilitates family visits and builds life and work skills established during the Goori House program; and
- 90% of recent graduates from the Halfway House have entered into fulltime employment.

ILC Assistance Provided

The ILC provided \$450,000 to buy Goori House and \$165,000 for equipment, essential repairs and maintenance. The ILC provided \$514,000 to purchase the Halfway House and \$50,000 for essential maintenance and repairs.

Assistance of Other Agencies

Department of Health and Ageing:

\$1,603,000 (operational)

Queensland Health: \$101,341 (training).

Land Grants Case Study

Hay Street, Perth

The ILC purchased the Hay Street property in the Perth CBD to provide a permanent base for Yorganop Association Incorporated (YAI) to deliver its Indigenous foster care, child welfare and childcare training services for the whole of Western Australia.



Property Description

Acquired: 1 March 2004.

Granted: 7 April 2009.

The property is a two-storey Federation building with 356m² of office space and a 5-bay car park at the rear on 415m² of land.

The ILC purchased the property under the Social Stream.

Applicant Group

YAI places Indigenous children in appropriate foster care and provides training and mentoring for carers.

YAI is a registered training organisation and offers training packages in Certificate III in Childcare in Aboriginal Communities and Yarning with Yorganop Carers, and Certificate III in Childcare in Aboriginal Communities across Western Australia.

YAI is contracted by the Department of Community Development to provide a service reuniting affected children and their biological families.

YAI is the secretariat for the Western Australian Indigenous Childcare Agencies Council, and manages the Indigenous Professional Support Unit in Western Australia.

YAI has 223 members.

Benefits Achieved

Employment

YAI employs 16 full-time, 2 part-time and 3 contract staff.

Training

In 2008–09, YAI provided childcare training for 48 people and foster care training to 326 people.

Cultural and Social Benefits

In 2008–09, 17,517 people used YAI's foster care, mentoring, support and training services. Access to such services is of immense social and cultural benefit to the Indigenous community.

ILC Assistance Provided

Land Acquisition – \$1,170,000.

Essential maintenance and repairs – \$88,088.

Assistance of Other Agencies

- Department for Child Protection: \$1,647,574.
- Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs: \$489,117.

Doriemus House, Kalgoorlie

The ILC purchased Doriemus House for Nooda Ngulegoo Aboriginal Corporation (NNAC) so it could establish a permanent base from which to expand its employment and training programs in the Goldfields region, in addition to running the Kalgoorlie street patrol and substance abuse programs.



Property Description

Acquired: 15 April 2005.

Granted: 28 July 2008.

The ILC purchased Doriemus House, a 506m² office building with 309m² of office space and 4 car parks, under the social stream.

The purchase allowed NNAC to consolidate its activities in a single location and improve service delivery. Improvements have allowed NNAC to expand and employ 5 additional Indigenous staff.

Initially, NNAC administered the CDEP program and the Indigenous Employment Centre. The Australian Government's phase out of CDEP in major towns led NNAC to tender for the replacement program, Structured Training and Employment Projects Employment Related Services, and the tender was successful. NNAC continues to deliver regional CDEP in the Goldfields area.

Applicant Group

NNAC has 61 members.

Benefits achieved

Employment

NNAC employs 17 full time, 12 part time and 5 casual staff. During the year, there were 370 participants employed in the CDEP program managed by NNAC. Forty-two people were transitioned from CDEP to mainstream employment.

Training

During the period, 122 people commenced Certificate II and III in Civil Construction; and 11 commenced Certificate II in Retail Training.

During the period, 94 people received training in courses including:

- Certificate II Leadership; Certificate I Tourism; Certificate I Engineering; and Certificate I General Education Adults; and
- Senior first aid; taxation legislation; corporate governance; welding; payroll; police clearance – working with children; and machinery operations.

Cultural and social benefits

The Kalgoorlie Street Patrol, the Substance Abuse Program and the organisation of the National Aboriginal Islander Day Observance Committee celebrations, throughout the Goldfields, are all managed by NNAC. Efficient management of these social and cultural activities is facilitated through all programs and services now being located in a single and suitable premise.

ILC assistance provided

Land Acquisition – \$470,000

Assistance of Other Agencies

During the past year, total funding of \$6,442,117 was provided to NNAC to run its programs by FaHCSIA, WA Department of Education and Training, WA Department of Indigenous Affairs, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health.

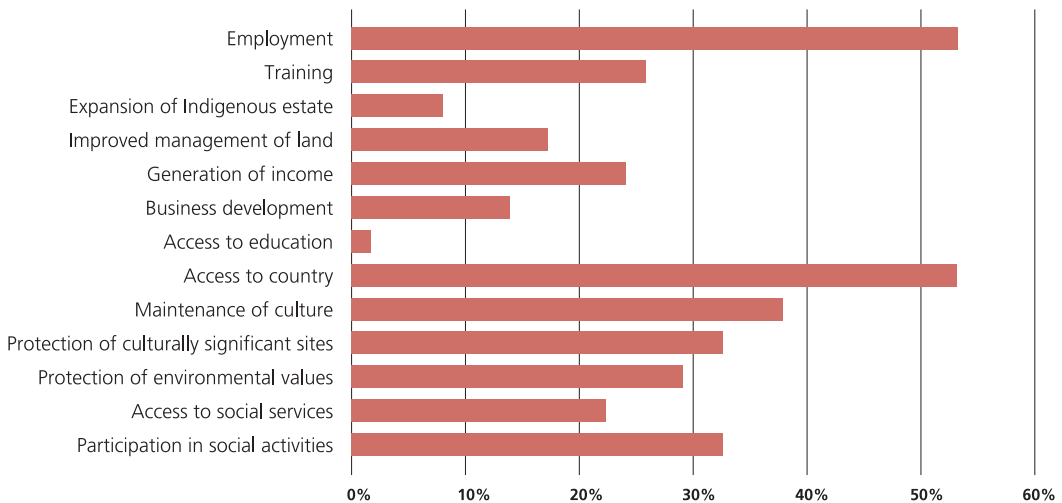
Land Acquisition Benefit Summary

Each property acquired and granted by the ILC achieves benefits for Indigenous people. Through acquiring properties, the ILC *directly* increases the size of the Indigenous Estate. The acquisitions also *enable* Indigenous organisations to deliver a range of benefits. Specifically, these include land acquisitions that create new, or enable the expansion of, businesses to generate new job outcomes. Other acquisitions provide security of tenure and stability, which enhance the delivery of social and other services, and support existing Indigenous jobs.

Although the acquisition and granting of a property creates sustainable Indigenous benefits long after the acquisition, the ILC limits its reporting of benefits to those achieved in the first 3 years after acquisition or while active funding is being provided.

Summarised below are aggregated numbers of benefits achieved in 2008–09 by 58 land acquisitions; the benefits were enabled through the combined efforts of the ILC, Indigenous organisations and other contributing organisations.

Figure 7: The percentage of Land Acquisition projects that reported achieving benefit indicators in 2008–09*.



**This graph shows the percentage of the 58 projects that were acquired within the past 3 years or were provided with funding that achieved each indicator in 2008–09.*

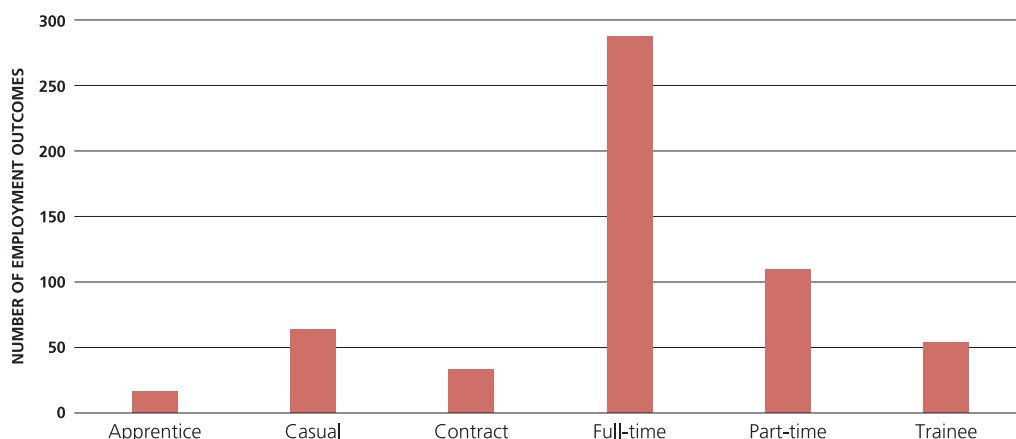
Socio-Economic Indicators

Employment

In total, 31 Land Acquisition projects achieved 551 Indigenous employment outcomes. 215 (39%) were new jobs in the reporting period. More than half of the outcomes were full-time employment positions.

The majority of the employment was enabled through a combination of ILC land acquisition assistance and funding from other Australian Government and state agencies.

Figure 8: Total number of Indigenous employment outcomes enabled through ILC Land Acquisition assistance.



Training

15 projects reported that training participation was achieved in 2008–09 through the ILC’s Land Acquisition assistance. In total, 780 Indigenous people participated in training and 55 courses were attended.

33 of the courses were accredited and covered a variety of skills:

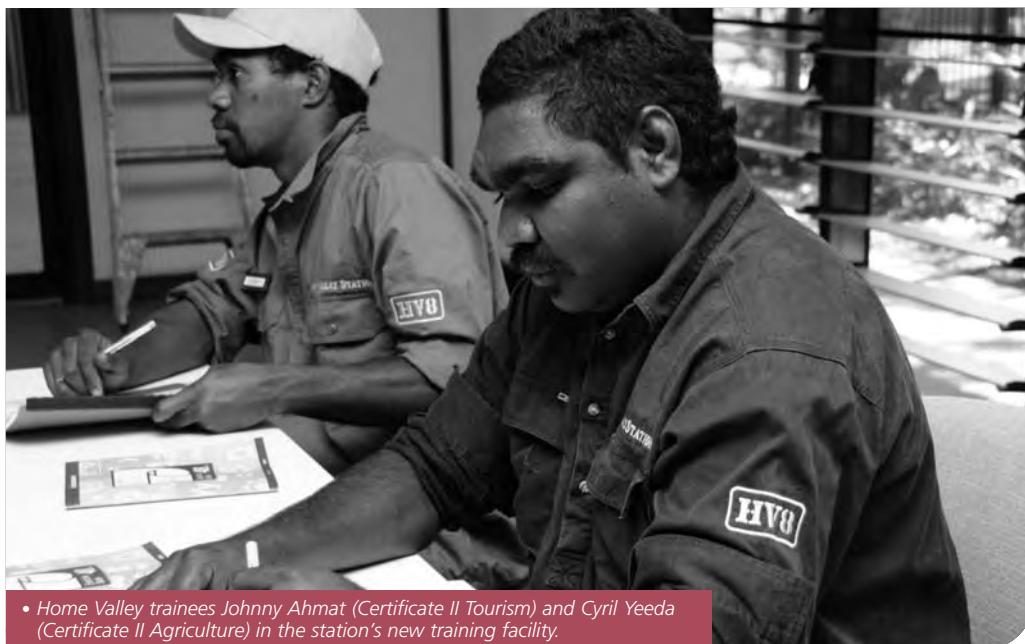
- 6 Certificate I courses including *Conservation and Land Management, IT and Applied Design & Technology.*
- 9 Certificate II courses including *Civil Construction, Horticulture, Multi Media, Automotive Servicing, Health and Fitness, Remote Area Power Supply.*
- 11 Certificate III courses including *Beef Production, Horticulture, Conservation and Land Management, Hospitality, Carpentry, Engineering Fabrication and Childcare.*
- 5 Certificate IV courses including *Business Administration, Service Co-ordination, Aged Care and Financial Services.*
- 2 Degree courses in Business Administration and Foster Care.

Non-accredited training varied according to the needs of the project and included skills such as: forklift operation, blue card, land management workshops, leadership, front end loader operation, financial management, first aid, art and craft, rigid truck licence, plumbing, life skills, and sports trainer.

Training was funded either directly by the ILC, in partnership with other organisations, or solely by other organisations on properties the ILC has acquired. 10% of training outcomes were achieved directly through ILC assistance, 90% through partnerships.

Other socio-economic benefits enabled through the ILC’s assistance included income generation, business development, access to social services, and participation in social and community activities.

- 13 projects reported that new and/or increased income was generated. This included 5 Indigenous businesses/corporations that benefited from an increase in the businesses’ income.
- On 7 projects, Indigenous businesses were created or developed. With ILC assistance, one new Indigenous business was created and 6 businesses were expanded.



• Home Valley trainees Johnny Ahmat (Certificate II Tourism) and Cyril Yeeda (Certificate II Agriculture) in the station's new training facility.

- 12 projects reported that ILC acquisition assistance enabled over 20,000 people to access social services. Additionally, 3 projects receiving acquisition assistance provided 7,018 referrals in the financial year to Indigenous clients and accommodation was provided to 30 Indigenous residents through one project.
- 16 projects reported that ILC acquisition assistance enabled increased participation in social and community activities. A total of 2,799 Indigenous people participated in activities and events on properties acquired in the past 3 years, and a total of 281 events were held by groups receiving ILC assistance throughout the year. The events included once-off community gatherings and celebrations, and also more regular activities such as working on community gardens and a firewood plantation project.

Cultural and Environmental Heritage Indicators

Land acquisition also enabled cultural and environmental benefits as follows:

- Maintenance or revitalisation of culture was achieved on 22 projects through 114 cultural events. ILC assistance enabled the involvement of 223 Indigenous and 358 non-Indigenous people in cultural events and activities. Examples of cultural events were mutton birding, caring for country activities and events to assist local Indigenous people to return to country and refamiliarise themselves with traditional lands.
- Protection of culturally significant sites was achieved through 19 projects. In total, 83 sites were protected and 17,600ha of land with cultural significance was protected. This included protection of burial sites, earthen rings and significant men's sites. Groups were able to undertake 9 specific cultural events involving 33 people in protecting cultural sites.
- Protection or restoration of environmental heritage values was achieved through 11 projects. In total, 2,043ha of land with environmental heritage values was protected and 1,420ha was restored. Significant environmental benefits were achieved through a cap-and-bore project at the Weilmoringle and Orana properties in western NSW, and through tree planting, weed and feral animal control, fencing of riparian areas on a range of other properties. Groups receiving ILC assistance ran 64 events focused on protection and/or restoration of environmental values.