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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STANDING COMMITTEE ON
ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AFFAIRS

Inquiry into Indigenous employment

MONDAY, 6 FEBRUARY 2006

Questions taken on notice by the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts (DCITA):

INDIGENOUS BROADCASTING

Hansard page ref. ATsIA 30

Mr SNOWDON—In terms of the people who are employed [by Remote Indigenous Broadcasting Services], what proportion of them have undertaken any training and where have they undertaken that training?

A total of 267 persons are currently engaged by Remote Indigenous Broadcasting Services (RIBS) on either a full-time or part-time basis. Of these, 122 have undertaken broadcasting training by recognised training institutions, or on-the-job training. The amount of persons who have been trained represents 45.7% of those currently engaged by RIBS.

An analysis of the training for those 122 people, shows:

Training Provider	Number of trained personnel	Registered Training Organisation
Batchelor College (National)	65	Yes
University of Canberra	1	Yes
Brisbane Indigenous Media Association (Qld)	7	Yes
Broome Aboriginal Media Association (WA)	10	Yes
Central Australian Aboriginal Media Association (NT)	3	No
PY Media (SA)	2	No
Warlpiri Media Association (NT)	20	No
On-the-job training	14	No

Hansard page ref. AT5IA 30

Mr SNOWDON—Can you provide us with an analysis, in numerical terms, of the number of students who have gone through that type of training [*training for BRACS broadcasters*], at Batchelor and elsewhere, and if they are still involved in the broadcasting industry?

Batchelor College advises they are unable to provide the statistics on the total number of students that have graduated over recent years, however, the Department has extracted the following performance data from the Grants Management database in relation to the number of students, having graduated from Batchelor Institute, in the past three years:

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
10	11	27

Broadcasting organisations such as Broome Aboriginal Media Association and Brisbane Indigenous Media Association have only recently commenced their training programs and no definite statistics are available. These organisations are not funded by the Indigenous Broadcasting Program for their training activity.

No training organisations appear to maintain statistics in relation to the number of graduates who are still involved in the broadcasting industry.

Further information to be tabled:

Indigenous and non-Indigenous employment in organisations funded through the Indigenous Broadcasting Program (IBP).

<i>Full Time Positions – Indigenous</i>	133	<i>Part Time – Indigenous</i>	84
<i>Full Time Positions – Non Indigenous</i>	26	<i>Part Time – Non Indigenous</i>	24

A breakdown by State and Territory (including percentages) is at **Attachment A**.

INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES & CULTURE

Hansard page ref. ATSIA 30

Mr SNOWDON—What is the spread of centres across Australia?

The table below indicates the language and cultural centres identified by the Federation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Languages (FATSIL). Centres funded in 2005–06 through the Maintenance of Indigenous Languages and Records (MILR) program or the Indigenous Culture Support (ICS) program are identified.

<i>State</i>	<i>List of Language and Culture Centres (FATSIL List)</i>	<i>MILR/ICS funded</i>
NSW	Arwarbukarl Cultural Resource Association	yes
NSW	Muda Aboriginal Corporation	yes
NSW	Muurrbay Aboriginal Language and Culture Cooperative	yes
NSW	NSW Aboriginal Languages Research and Resource Centre	yes
NSW	Wiradjuri Language Development Centre	no
NT	Darwin Regional Aboriginal Language Association	no
NT	Diwurruwurru-Jaru Aboriginal Corporation (Katherine Regional Aboriginal Language Centre)	yes
NT	East Arnhem Language Centre	no
NT	Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Association	yes
NT	Papulu Apparr-Kari Aboriginal Corporation	yes
NT	Wadeye Aboriginal Languages Centre (Kardu Numida Inc)	no
QLD	Girringun Aboriginal Corporation	yes
QLD	Guugu Yimidhirr Language Centre	no
QLD	Kombumerri Aboriginal Corporation for Culture	yes
QLD	Magani Malu Kes - Torres Strait Islander Language Consultative Committee	no
SA	Yaitya Warra Wodli Language Centre Inc	no
TAS	Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre	yes
VIC	Victorian Aboriginal Corporation for Languages	yes
WA	Kimberley Language Resource Centre	yes
WA	Mirima Dawang Woorlab Gerring Language and Culture Centre	yes
WA	Piyardi Yardi Aboriginal Heritage and Culture Centre	no
WA	Wangka Maya Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre	yes
WA	Wankanyi Ngurra Tjurta Aboriginal Corporation Language Centre	yes
WA	Yamaji Language Centre	no

Hansard page ref. ATSIA 31

Mr SNOWDON—Could you provide us with the process by which language centres/cultural centres are able to acquire funding?

Funding is available for language centres and cultural centres through the Maintenance of Indigenous Languages and Records (MILR) program and the Indigenous Culture Support (ICS) program (formerly known as the Regional Art and Culture Support program) respectively. Funds are awarded on an annual basis via a competitive process. Organisations seeking funding from these programs are required to submit applications addressing the selection criteria to their Indigenous Coordination Centres (ICCs) in February of each year as part of the Whole of Government Indigenous Programs funding round. The applications to ICS and MILR are assessed by DCITA staff against the published criteria and funding allocated by

the decision of the Minister for Arts and Sport. Funding is provided in line with the financial year. These Whole of Government funding rounds are administered by the Office of Indigenous Policy Coordination (OIPC). Centres may also seek funding under the MILR and ICS programs through Shared Responsibility Agreements.

Some language centres / cultural centres are single purpose whereas others are multi-purpose. Operators of multi-purpose centres are encouraged to apply to multiple programs to secure complementary funding. In addition to the MILR and ICS programs, operators may also apply to the National Arts and Crafts Industry Support (NACIS) program managed by DCITA and the Indigenous Heritage Programme (IHP) managed by the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH).

Hansard page ref. AT5IA 35

Mr GARRETT—How many people are employed in [organisations funded through] the Indigenous culture and language programs and, of those, how many are on CDEP?

DCITA does not have a record of the number of people that are employed through Indigenous culture and language programs managed by DCITA. Estimates suggest that approximately 1,000 people are engaged either through direct paid employment or CDEP in the 202 activities funded through the Indigenous culture and language programs. Of these, approximately 90% are Indigenous.

Hansard page ref. AT5IA 35

Mr GARRETT—Is it possible for us to have an organisation by organisation breakdown [of funding recipients through MILR]?

A list of organisations funded through the Maintenance of Indigenous Languages and Records (MILR) program in 2005–06 is at Attachment B.

Hansard page ref. AT5IA 36

Mr GARRETT—The assertion is that these particular employment programs [CDEP], when they are undertaken, can provide high levels of community cohesion and self-respect. Can you provide us with some examples [in relation to culture and language programs]?

The following two examples relate to participation in DEWR's CDEP as part of projects funded under the MILR and ICS programs.

The Ghinni Ghinni Youth and Culture Aboriginal Corporation has employed a local Indigenous man as a cultural worker in the Taree area (NSW), through funds provided by the Indigenous Culture Support (ICS) program. Through this position, he has been able to assist and coordinate the running of art courses and the training of artists, particularly targeting youth at risk of entering the juvenile justice system.

The Kimberley Language Resource Centre utilises CDEP participants as language experts, translators and in day-to-day administration (filing, recording and documenting transcriptions, computer input, answering phones, following up inquiries). The operations of the language centre are dependent on CDEP participants. The participants receive training in administrative skills whilst also

providing the essential language and cultural expertise required for on-going operation.

INDIGENOUS TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Hansard page ref. ATSI 33

Dr LAWRENCE—Are you using those new technologies as a means of facilitating training broadly, not just in broadcasting but also in Indigenous arts and language et cetera. It is, presumably, an opportunity to marry content with the technology. Are you trying to drive that marriage?

The Telecommunications Action Plan for Remote Indigenous Communities (TAPRIC) has a range of elements that provide both basic infrastructure as well as content in both English and Indigenous languages. For instance the Internet Access Program provided computers combined with broadband connections which allowed communities to access and in some cases host Indigenous content. The Content Development Program provided funding for two elements:

- the Indigenous Communities Online Program (ICOP) to assist thirteen community organisations to develop nationally available online content; and*
- Multimedia Language Resources Project covered seven major language groups of Arabana, Adnyamathanha, Palawa Kani, Wathaurong, Ngarinyman, Nyangumarta and Paakantji.*

Hansard page ref. ATSI 33

Dr LAWRENCE—Are you linking up with the main training institutions?

TAPRIC has used a number of training initiatives. For instance:

- engagement of Regional Agents who assist Indigenous Communities to apply for, use and maintain community payphones;*
- the Mobile Telecommunications Education and Training Service that complemented other TAPRIC initiatives through the provision of culturally appropriate information and training, that places an emphasis on the development of skills within remote Indigenous communities to maximise their access to and effective use of existing and future technologies; and*
- under the Community Phones Demonstration Program training colleges are expected to be engaged to assist in the running of pilot networks.*

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENTS

Hansard page ref. AT5IA 39

Mr WAKELIN—Does your department have any involvement in shared responsibility agreements?

The table below contains details of DCITA involvement in Shared Responsibility Agreements (SRAs). All funding is in 2005–06 except where indicated. Details of the Australian Government's total contribution to these SRAs is available on the OIPC website.

Community	SRA activity	DCITA program	DCITA contribution
<i>New South Wales</i>			
Bourke	Yaama Festival	ICS	\$10,000
Coonabarabran	Cultural resources	ICS	\$67,500
Dubbo	Sport and recreation activities for young people	ISRP	\$80,000
Wagga Wagga	Cultural activities	ICS	\$5,000
<i>Northern Territory</i>			
Darwin	Art project	ICS	\$67,500
Peppimenarti	Preserve traditional arts of the central Daly district	NACIS	\$74,000
<i>Queensland</i>			
Brisbane	Sporting activities	ISRP	\$10,000
Mitchell	Sharing the community's cultural history	ICS	\$33,000
Woorabinda	Healthy activities	ISRP	\$49,000
<i>South Australia</i>			
Port Augusta	Sport and recreation activities	ISRP	\$10,000
Yalata (#1)	New scout troops for kids & school mural	ISRP ICS	\$20,400* \$2,500*
Yalata (#2)	Women's art and craft workshop	ICS	\$11,326
<i>Tasmania</i>			
Circular Heads	Recording history and culture	ICS	\$10,600
<i>Western Australia</i>			
Kurungal	Basketball facilities	ISRP	\$16,166

* 2004–05 funding

Glossary:

ICS – Indigenous Culture Support program

ISRP – Indigenous Sport and Recreation program

NACIS – National Arts and Crafts Industry Support program

Attachment A

Indigenous and Non Indigenous employment (with percentages) in the IBP, breakdown by State.

NSW

<u>INDIGENOUS</u>	<u>NON INDIGENOUS</u>			<u>PERCENTAGES</u>
FULL TIME 6	FULL TIME 7	NSW TOTAL F/T NON INDIG.	13	4.8%
PART TIME 9	PART TIME 12	NSW TOTAL P/T NON INDIG.	21	8.0%

SA

<u>INDIGENOUS</u>	<u>NON INDIGENOUS</u>			
FULL TIME 4	FULL TIME 4	SA TOTAL F/T NON INDIG.	8	3.0%
PART TIME 1	PART TIME 0	SA TOTAL P/T NON INDIG.	1	0.4%

QLD

<u>INDIGENOUS</u>	<u>NON INDIGENOUS</u>			
FULL TIME 44	FULL TIME 4	QLD TOTAL F/T NON INDIG.	48	18.0%
PART TIME 23	PART TIME 11	QLD TOTAL P/T NON INDIG.	31	11.2%

VIC

<u>INDIGENOUS</u>	<u>NON INDIGENOUS</u>			
FULL TIME 0	FULL TIME 3	VIC TOTAL F/T NON INDIG.	3	1.2%
PART TIME 3	PART TIME 0	VIC TOTAL P/T NON INDIG.	3	1.2%

NT

<u>INDIGENOUS</u>	<u>NON INDIGENOUS</u>			
FULL TIME 40	FULL TIME 8	NT TOTAL F/T NON INDIG.	48	18.0%
PART TIME 29	PART TIME 1	NT TOTAL P/T NON INDIG.	30	11.2%

WA

<u>INDIGENOUS</u>	<u>NON INDIGENOUS</u>			
FULL TIME 39	FULL TIME	WA TOTAL F/T NON INDIG.	39	15.50%
PART TIME 19	PART TIME	WA TOTAL P/T NON INDIG.	19	7.10%
		TOTAL		100%

SUMMARY	<u>PERCENTAGES</u>
FULL TIME INDIGENOUS 133	49.8%
PART TIME INDIGENOUS 84	31.5%
SUMMARY	
FULL TIME NON INDIGENOUS 26	9.8%
PART TIME NON INDIGENOUS 24	9.8%
TOTAL	100%

Attachment B

MAINTENANCE OF INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES AND RECORDS (MILR) ORGANISATIONS
FUNDED IN 2005-06

State	Organisation Name	MILR funding provided (\$)
NSW	Arwarbukarl Cultural Resource Association Inc.	140,000
NSW	Barriekneal Housing & Community Ltd	35,000
NSW	Boggabilla Central School	54,600
NSW	Dharriwaa Elders Group Incorporated	75,372
NSW	Muda Aboriginal Corporation	128,100
NSW	Murdi Paaki Regional Enterprise Corporation Limited	25,000
NSW	Muurrbay Aboriginal Language and Culture Co-operative	424,450
NSW	NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs - NSW Aboriginal Languages Research and Resource Centre	150,000
NSW	Shared Vision Aboriginal Corporation Inc auspicing Rekindling the Spirit	2,800
NSW	Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church of the Diocese of Armidale	113,500
NSW	Yoorana Gunya Family Violence Healing Centre Aboriginal Corporation	83,860
NT	Aboriginal Resource and Development Services Inc.	172,775
NT	Anangu Pitjantjatjara Services Aboriginal Corporation	60,000
NT	Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education	544,059
NT	Central Australian Aboriginal Media Association (Aboriginal Corporation)	260,000
NT	Dept of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs	70,500
NT	Diwurruwurru-Jaru Aboriginal Corporation	475,750
NT	Institute for Aboriginal Development Inc.	296,755
NT	Jabiru Town Council	146,975
NT	Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Association Inc	110,000
NT	Naiuyu Nambiyu Community Government Council	30,500
NT	Northern Land Council	47,150
NT	Papulu Apparr-Kari Aboriginal Corporation	296,000
NT	Peppimenarti Community Council Association Inc	35,000
NT	Waltja Tjutangu Palyapayi (Aboriginal Corporation)	88,090
QLD	Girringun Aboriginal Corporation	201,430
QLD	Kombumerri Aboriginal Corporation for Culture	223,650
QLD	Korrawinga Aboriginal Corporation	114,765
QLD	North Western Queensland Cultural Heritage and Community Council Aboriginal Corporation	64,279
QLD	SAIMA Torres Strait Islanders Corporation	22,000
SA	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd	259,102
SA	Arabunna Nulla Kari-Ku Wanka Association	60,000
SA	Lower Murray Nungas Club Incorporated	50,150
SA	Narungga Aboriginal Progress Association Inc	111,866
SA	Nepabunna Community Inc.	90,000
SA	Port Lincoln Aboriginal Community Council Inc.	25,000
SA	Tjutjunaku Worka Tjuta Inc.	63,000
TAS	Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre Inc	247,125
VIC	Federation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Languages (Corporation)	332,000

VIC	Victorian Aboriginal Corporation for Languages	491,987
WA	Bundiyarra Aboriginal Community Aboriginal Corporation	317,392
WA	Kimberley Language Resource Centre (Aboriginal Corporation)	589,554
WA	Madjulla Incorporated	40,000
WA	Mirima Council Aboriginal Corporation	236,485
WA	Wangka Maya Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre (Aboriginal Corporation)	598,272
WA	Wangkanyi Ngurra Tjurta Aboriginal Corporation	170,000
WA	Western Desert Lands Aboriginal Corporation (Jamukurnu-Yapalikunu)	50,829
	TOTAL	8,225,122