Broken Hill City Council

... a safe, vibrant, prosperous and culturally rich City achieved through community leadership and sustainable management.

Submission Number: 209  
Date Received: 16/5/2012

Mr. F. Zakhich

Chair
Standing Committee on Regional Australia
House of Representatives
Parliament House
PO Box 6021
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr Windsor,

Inquiry into the Fly In Fly Out / Drive In Drive Out Workforce Practices

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a submission to the Standing Committee on Regional Australia in this matter and address the Inquiry via teleconference on 16 May 2012.

Council submits that the impacts of FIFO/DIDO require a whole of government and industry approach to enabling a real and sustainable investment in the regions - in particular Broken Hill and the Far West Region of NSW.

Background

The City

The City of Broken Hill (area 179sq km) is the largest regional centre in the western half of New South Wales. It lies in the centre of the sparsely settled New South Wales Outback, close to the South Australian border and midway between the Queensland and Victorian borders. The nearest large population centre is Mildura in Victoria, 300 kms distant to the south on the Murray River. The nearest large city is Adelaide, capital of South Australia, approximately 500 kms to the southwest. Because of its location Broken Hill has strong cultural and historical connections with South Australia. The city area is surrounded by and is a regional service centre to the Unincorporated Area of NSW and adjoining shire and district communities.

The most recent estimates place the population at 20,000. This represents a 30% decline since 1971, mainly related to the decline in the local mining industry. However, in recent years the population has stabilised somewhat and the rate of decline has slowed.

Mining development and exploration activity both in the City and surrounding region has seen resurgence during the past few years around high commodity prices - the cycle continues as it has in the City for the past 129 years, and remains buoyant for the foreseeable term.

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Tourism is widely regarded as a strong performer and not subject to the impacts of the mining industry. Although the industry across NSW has been negatively affected by drought, floods and the exchange rate, a number of national and international factors have helped to increase visitor numbers to Broken Hill and region over recent years with domestic visitors to Outback NSW increasing from 402,000 in 2009 to 439,000 in 2010 (9.2% increase). Domestic visitation in 2011 was slightly lower at 435,000 (down 0.9% on 2010).

Current nomination of Broken Hill for national heritage listing if successful will see “the Hill that changed a nation” rightly recognised for its place and role in the nation’s development.

Council infrastructure improvements together with film making, retail and renewable energy developments in and around the City will also mean a vibrant and culturally rich Broken Hill will continue to be a liveable regional city for the longer term.

The Organisation

Broken Hill City Council is an award winning organisation recognised by the local government industry and other levels of government and industry sectors in NSW, nationally and internationally with a range of impressive achievements over many years.

Council currently employs 275 full time, part time and casual employees, giving a total of 236 full time equivalent employees.

Council provides a significant range of services to the city and regional community. Council operates a broad “services to property and people” portfolio of community business and invests heavily in social capital.

Council presently owns or manages infrastructure assets of $231M and faces juggling competing community needs and priorities within a limited financial resource base.

Council’s annual operating budget is approximately $33M (2011). Income from rates and annual charges is in the order of $13.5M or 41% of its total annual revenue. The balance of income is primarily from Commonwealth and State Government operating grants and contributions ($11.2M) and user charges and fees ($3.7M).

This collectively means that service provision and asset management in particular within this environment is a major challenge for the organisation.

Council’s challenge is to continue to adjust to change after years of population decline and effectively manage its community assets - in a demanding environment for provision of services with increasing government and community accountability.

Our Vision

“Broken Hill will be a safe, vibrant, prosperous and culturally rich City through community leadership and sustainable management”

In line with this Vision, the Council aims that Broken Hill in 2030 will be a community that boasts:

- a stable or increasing population;
- a more balanced age structure, especially by retaining young people;
- an expanding economy;

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“Broken Hill - the Hill that changed a Nation”
• an increase in employment and education opportunities;
• a safe environment in which to live; and
• a range of services that is comparable with those enjoyed by larger communities, including cultural, community and recreational services.

Council will be an organisation with:
• strong and effective leadership;
• a healthy and sustainable financial position;
• a safe workplace;
• a highly skilled and motivated workforce;
• a set of satisfied customers; and
• cost efficient and effective business processes.

Our Mission

"Council will provide responsive community leadership and high quality services in a sustainable manner to maintain and enhance Broken Hill's lifestyle"

Terms of Reference

The Standing Committee on Regional Australia will inquire into and report on the use of ‘fly-in, fly-out (FIFO) and ‘drive-in, drive-out’ (DIDO) workforce practices in regional Australia, with specific reference to:

• the extent and projected growth in FIFO/DIDO work practices, including in which regions and key industries this practice is utilised;
• costs and benefits for companies, and individuals, choosing a FIFO/DIDO workforce as an alternative to a resident workforce;
• the effect of a non-resident FIFO/DIDO workforce on established communities, including community wellbeing, services and infrastructure;
• the impact on communities sending large numbers of FIFO/DIDO workers to mine sites;
• long term strategies for economic diversification in towns with large FIFO/DIDO workforces;
• key skill sets targeted for mobile workforce employment, and opportunities for ongoing training and development;
• provision of services, infrastructure and housing availability for FIFO/DIDO workforce employees;
• strategies to optimise FIFO/DIDO experience for employees and their families, communities and industry;
• potential opportunities for non-mining communities with narrow economic bases to diversify their economic base by providing a FIFO/DIDO workforce;
• current initiatives and responses of the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments; and
• any other related matter.

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What is Council doing in response?

i) Council in partnership with the Regional Development Australia Far West regularly updates the Far West NSW Growth and Investment Strategy - to provide a clearer picture of the quantum of impact for the City and region and identifying progress with and action needed on large employment generating projects within the region - (copy attached).

ii) Council is assisting to facilitate major current and planned infrastructure developments (i.e. BeMax Mineral Sands mining/processing expansion, Silverton Wind Farm development, Menindee Lakes Water Savings Project and Hawson’s Iron Ore project) to progress and has requested the NSW and Commonwealth Government to assist also.

iii) Council in partnership with the RDA Far West is developing and implementing strategies to retain local employment and residents; minimise restructure impacts and carryout ongoing monitoring of agreed program implementation.

iv) Council has in place its own Business Development Policy in support of investment attraction within the City of Broken Hill and uses this to leverage and partner other levels of government to assist in targeted investment attraction to the development industry. — (copy attached)

v) Council, based on the recently adopted community strategic and asset management plans is progressing a range of community infrastructure maintenance and renewal projects to assist with local employment retention/generation and to ensure that Broken Hill continues to be a liveable regional city (2011/2012 - $8.9M - allocated to capital works projects)

vi) Council is a strong advocate for the roll out of the backhaul black spots infrastructure - enabling NBN rollout and backhaul has been completed in and around Broken Hill and region.

vii) Council has established in partnership with RDA Far West a Digital Economy Working Group to develop and progress a key enabling Digital Economy Strategy for Broken Hill and the Far West NSW Region.

viii) Key components of the proposed Broken Hill Digital Economy Strategy align with the National Strategy – including online participation by households, online engagement by businesses and not-for profit organisations, smarter management of the local environment and infrastructure, improved health and aged care, expanded online education, increased teleworking, improved online government service delivery and engagement – as strategic outcomes.

ix) Council is the "front door" for NSW and Australian Government service delivery – Broken Hill City Council has a strong performance record with service delivery for a range of state and commonwealth programs – both within and outside the City boundaries.

What is the level of FIFO/DIDO in Broken Hill and region?

- Factors that will impact on the extent of population movement or growth associated with the development scenarios outlined in the attached growth and investment update for Broken Hill and region include:-
  - the skills and capacity of the unemployed persons in the local labour force,

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the ability to attract and retain skilled labour in the region and
the proportion of mining and related employment that is permanent, contract or FIFO/DIDO.

Broken Hill is one of the nation’s longest-lived residential mining cities. Current indications and indeed practices are that each mining company is targeting a permanent residential workforce.

- Major mine construction projects (Rasp Mine – Broken Hill Operations and Potosi – Perilya Broken Hill) are contracted out and have recently generated short-term impacts on local accommodation including increased hotel/motel occupancy and higher use of serviced accommodation (cottages/units).

This results in impacts for Broken Hill as a tourism destination and on related visitor accommodation where the normal cyclical spare capacity is taken up by short term accommodation and makes major events (Resources and Energy Symposium, St. Pats Races) and major visitation periods (school holidays/long weekends) limited in terms of local accommodation and/or require a higher cost for accommodation. This has impacts beyond accommodation alone, with tourists estimated to spend $428.00 per visitor (Source: International Visitor Survey, YE Sep 05 to YE Sep 11: Tourism Research Australia)

- Broken Hill accommodates a significant residential workforce for mining and related developments outside of the City including DIDO to BeMax operations at Ginko and Snapper mines and also to the Honeymoon (Uranium One) and White Dam (Gold) (located over the NSW border into South Australia).

- Broken Hill will also be the primary source of residential workforce for the proposed Silverton wind farm (30 kms to the north of Broken Hill) including construction and operations of up to 600 wind turbines to be developed in stages over the next 5 years.

- Broken Hill is also the residential workforce base for a large range of regional health, aero medical and welfare sector service provision to the Far West Region of NSW.

What is Council requesting the Committee to consider?

i) Recommending to the NSW and Australian Government additional direct funding to Council through existing programs for targeted local infrastructure renewal works (local roads, footpaths and storm water management projects) to assist to fund additional employment generating projects undertaken by Council as currently identified in Councils adopted Delivery Program. The methodology is not dissimilar to the former Regional and Local Community Infrastructure Program, Roads to Recovery program and the proposed Royalties for Regions (RFR) (NSW Mining Related Councils) model attached.

The Mining Resources Rent Tax (MRRT) is also a potential source of infrastructure funding and could be allocated to mining communities as a component of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants (FAG) formula as new or additional funding for specific infrastructure asset maintenance and renewal.

The primary objective of the RFR model is to improve economic and community infrastructure and services in the mining regions through funding projects that will assist in attracting investment and increasing jobs and help to improve the quality of life in the region.

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Council submitted that these major mining and related development projects located outside of Council's jurisdiction will all generate additional pressure on City infrastructure; however Council has no mechanism to fund the required upgrades with development contributions or rate income from such developments.

ii) Recommend that a "whole of government" response is provided to these critical issues for the City and region and as a further step support a dedicated NSW Jobs Coordinator to the Far West and allocated to RDA Far West.

iii) Consider streamlining further the regional development model, dismantling further the committee structures and placing and funding the whole regional development function within the charter and responsibility of Local Government linked to a regional planning model and the NSW 2021 Plan. Service delivery can be decentralised by utilising the existing council shopfronts across NSW and in particular Far West NSW.

The savings in administrative costs would appear to be significant and these savings can then be directed to on the ground project works in the region.

(vi) Australian Government and NBN Co funding support for partnering with regional, rural and remote Local Governments and Regional Development Australia to assist them to understand develop and progress the enabling digital economy strategies for their particular region.

(v) Requesting NBN Co to include key strategic locations including Broken Hill for priority roll out of the NBN.

(vi) The key reasons for Broken Hill being a priority location for the NBN rollout are,

1. Additional telecommunications capacity will assist to improve the commercial viability of major projects that are planned in the region and to attract the service and support businesses to the region that are reliant on telecommunications.

2. This has a projected additional value added Gross Regional Product benefit of upwards of $50M for the region over the next 2 years.

3. Economic Stimulus that will result from the direct investment in the region through the construction phase of the network and ongoing maintenance of the infrastructure.

4. Additional access to competitive high speed data carrying capacity will improve the pricing service and business opportunities in the region.

5. From Broken Hill the additional network capacity can be distributed throughout our region, providing a valuable communication asset for mining, primary industries, film, renewable energy projects and other economic development that may not otherwise be possible.

6. Improved ability to develop high quality educational opportunities in the region – connected campuses.

7. Opportunities for more sophisticated and cost effective health service delivery (remote diagnosis, link to remote specialist clinics during local procedures)

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8. Improved telecommunications access for clinical placement programs by the Broken Hill University Department of Rural Health for Broken Hill and region.

9. Improving telecommunications access for smaller indigenous communities in the region

10. Improved access and integration of Broken Hill City Council services across a range of remote sites including Airport, Regional Aquatic Centre, Landfill and Youth Services.

Thank you again for the opportunity to assist the Committee by providing information relevant to the Terms of Reference.

Council looks forward to progressing the key issues raised in partnership with the Australian Government to best effect.

Yours faithfully,

FRANK ZAKNICH
GENERAL MANAGER

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Major Projects

The reactivation of mining projects in Broken Hill during 2011 that were placed in care and maintenance back in 2008 has resulted in strong investment in the Far West Region and is a positive indicator for future growth.

The expansion of Broken Hill Operation’s Rasp Mine in Broken Hill was approved by the NSW Government in early 2011 with construction commencing shortly afterwards. It is expected to be operational by mid 2012.

Penly commenced the redevelopment of the Potosi Mine in early 2011 with the mine expected to begin operations in 2013. Strong growth in global silver prices has also resulted in the company considering reopening the North Mine with a decision expected in late 2011.

Uranium One’s Honeymoon Mine commenced operations in July 2011 and has an expected mine life of approximately 10 years.

Carpentaria Exploration is currently undertaking feasibility assessments for the Havsons Iron Project, 60km south-west of Broken Hill. The project has the potential to be a multi-billion dollar investment for the region. This project is part of the Braemar Iron Alliance, which has been formed to facilitate iron ore developments in NSW and SA.

Bemax Resources is currently undertaking feasibility studies into the potential development of their Atlas – Campaspe mineral sands deposits located south-east of Broken Hill.

The Broken Hill Plaza Shopping Centre is due to commence construction in late 2011 with retail operations to begin in mid-late 2012. The shopping centre will greatly increase the retail sector in the region and support approximately 300 jobs.

The table below provides a summary of the major projects planned for the Far West Region that are currently active and where project data was available. The map (opposite) indicates the location of the mining and energy developments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Probability</th>
<th>Construction Phase</th>
<th>Operation Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uranium One</td>
<td>Honeymoon</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leucorop</td>
<td>Plaza Shopping</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken Hill Operations</td>
<td>Rasp</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penlyy</td>
<td>Potosi</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bemax Resources</td>
<td>Atlas</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpentaria Exploration</td>
<td>Havsons Iron Ore</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Growth Indicators

The economic indicators outlined in the table below demonstrate the continued strong performance of the Far West Region’s economy. The unemployment rate in the region was recorded at 8.5% in the June Quarter 2011, a 0.3% decline over the last 12 months.

Demand for housing recorded strong growth with a median house price of $134,600 in the June Quarter 2011. Investment in residential building has been particularly strong with the value of new residential building approvals more than doubling during 2010-11 as a result of confidence returning to the market and the construction of teacher housing units. Non-residential building approvals were a different story, slowing considerably during 2010-11.

The Broken Hill Airport has continued to experience steady growth in passenger numbers due to the increase in services and airline capacity. Over 63,000 passengers passed through the airport in 2010-11, an increase of 4.3% from the previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Ann %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>22,584</td>
<td>-0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>Jun Q 2011</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Residential Approvals</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>$15,2M</td>
<td>128.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Approvals</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>$11,4M</td>
<td>-57.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median House Price</td>
<td>Mar Q 2011</td>
<td>$133,300</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overnight Visitors</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>435,000</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken Hill Airport RFT</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>63,098</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All data is valid as of 31st October 2011. RPT = Regular Passenger Transport
Source: ABS 2011, DSRIM/LRUM, ABS 2011, NSW Department of Housing, Tourism, NSW Bureau of Transport and Regional Economics

Tourism Sector

The tourism sector is a key driver of the Far West Region economy. The Far West Region forms part of the Outback NSW Tourism Region that also includes Bairnsdale, Bogan, Bourke, Brewarrina, Cobar, Walgett and Wentworth.

In the year ending June 2011 there were an estimated 435,000 domestic overnight visitors to Outback NSW, down by 0.9% from the previous year. International visitors represent a small proportion of overnight visitation with 14,200 visitors in the year ending June 2011.

Domestic overnight visitors were estimated to have added $199M to the Outback NSW economy in the year ending June 2011, an increase of 12.3% from the previous year. The significant increase in the amount of water within the Menindee Lakes is expected to result in increased visitation to the region.

Infrastructure Developments

Investment in infrastructure is strong in the Far West Region with several major projects having recently been completed, in progress and in the planning process including:

- The redevelopment of the Broken Hill Regional Aquatic Centre is in the final stages of construction. The project will complete the $10 million transformation of the old North Family Play Centre Pool to a multi-faceted Aquatic Centre. The construction of an enclosure for the 25 metre pool and a new indoor hydrotherapy pool are centrepieces of the development.
- The Broken Hill Airport runway is scheduled to be resoled in late 2011 to ensure safe future air traffic operation.
- Development planning of a Heavy Vehicle Haulage Road to improve the movement of heavy vehicles in and around Broken Hill.

Water Availability

During the last decade, the Menindee Lakes have been dry as a result of the prolonged drought in the Far West Region. Major rainfall in the catchment area led to a significant inflow of water starting in early 2010 resulting in the lakes reaching full capacity in late 2010. The increased availability of water in the region is likely to have contributed to the significant impact on the economy including agriculture and tourism.

The availability of water improves the profitability of farming with major agricultural producers such as Tandou looking to increase irrigated cropping in the coming years. The Menindee Lakes have continued to receive inflows through winter ensuring water availability for the 2012 and 2013 crops. As a result of water availability, Tandou has been able to increase its productive area with the rotational planting of 2,460 hectares of winter cereal crop. The company currently employs approximately 55 workers.

The availability of water in the Menindee Lakes is expected to result in significant growth in tourism visitation to the Far West Region. The Menindee Lakes are an iconic ecological asset of national significance and have the potential to support a vibrant tourism sector built around bird watching, Indigenous tourism, ecotourism and recreation. The water security has the potential to facilitate investment in tourism operations in Menindee and the surrounding region which could create job opportunities.
Economic Impacts

The economic impact modelling assesses projected impacts of major projects on the Far West Region from the base year of 2006 used in the original study. The region recorded economic and employment growth in 2007 and 2008 as construction commenced on several projects, before declining in 2009 as the mining industry contracted significantly as a result of existing mining companies revising operations in late 2008.

In previous years, the analysis has included a low, medium and high scenario based on the probability of certain projects proceeding. This year, all projects are either in progress (operational or under construction) or in the feasibility stage - meaning there is considerable uncertainty regarding their future development. Therefore, only two scenarios have been included this year comprising a medium scenario with the projects that are operational or under construction and a high scenario with all proposed projects with available expenditure and employment estimates.

The economic impacts in gross regional product (GRP) for the Far West Region of major projects in 2012 are expected to almost negate the negative impacts caused by the mine closures in 2008 (see Figure 1).

Employment in the Far West Region is projected to increase by up to 226 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions in 2012 based on the medium scenario. The employment breakdown includes 143 direct jobs and 83 flow-on jobs with the total representing growth of 2.3% from 2006 (see Figure 2).

Table 3 below provides an overview of projected changes in employment by industry from the base in 2006. Employment in the mining sector is expected to partially recover in the medium term as new projects commence, though not to the 2006 level, unless downsized operations recommence full operations. In the short term, the construction sector is projected to record growth with the development of new projects, while the highest flow-on employment growth is expected in the retail trade and arts and recreation sectors.

Table 3: Projected Additional FTE Employment (Medium Scenario)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2006 to 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry &amp; Fishing</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>-186</td>
<td>-66</td>
<td>-156</td>
<td>-1.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-0.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>1,678</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and Food Services</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, Postal and Warehousing</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Media and Telecommunications</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial and Insurance Services</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-0.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental, Leasing and Real Estate Services</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific and Technical Services</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-0.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and Support Services</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration and Safety</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Training</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Social Assistance</td>
<td>1,429</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Recreation Services</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,027</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Strategy Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy/Action</th>
<th>12 Months Progress Report</th>
<th>Planned Actions for Next 12 Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promote Knowledge Development &amp; Dissemination</strong></td>
<td>1. Identify information requirements for government, business and investors. 2. Identify information/knowledge gaps. 3. Contact and involve stakeholders in data/information collection. 4. Collaborate with partner organisations to collaborate on required data. 5. Collaborate with partner organisations to disseminate information.</td>
<td>An efficient headline will be developed. All key contacts for region have been identified. Social media platform development will be completed by calendar year end. Key stakeholders fully consulted for input on submissions to Government. Regular, efficient communication with key stakeholders, stakeholders, submissions and other forms of information feedback to governments will continue. Targeted contacts will continue with market participants as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facilitate Industry and Community Engagement</strong></td>
<td>1. Inform, involve and collaborate with key stakeholders.</td>
<td>Through RDA Far West and Digital Economy and Skills Working Groups. Key strategies in place and implementation commenced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Build Community Capacity</strong></td>
<td>1. Assess community capacity in terms of skills gaps. 2. Facilitate community workshops and seminars.</td>
<td>Working Group established. Stakeholders consulted. Ongoing data collection, analysis. Ongoing partnership with Federal and State agencies, stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support and Assist Existing Business</strong></td>
<td>1. Consult with local business owners regarding opportunities and issues. 2. Develop strategies to capitalise on opportunities and mitigate threats. 3. Market to target sectors. 4. Facilitate relocation activities.</td>
<td>Ongoing through RDA Far West, Chamber of Commerce and Digital Economy and Skills Working Group. Targeted actions to be pursued during 2012 and beyond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attract and Encourage New Businesses</strong></td>
<td>1. Profile current business base and identify target business areas and needs. 2. Identify and target specific requirements for target businesses. 3. Market to target sectors. 4. Facilitate relocation activities.</td>
<td>Ongoing through RDA Far West, BIC, Digital Economy and Skills Working Group. Delegations to potential funding bodies. Update profile. Ready to receive applications. Planned approaches to market participants during 2012 and beyond in targeted areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promote Economic Development and Diversification</strong></td>
<td>1. Identify specific economic development initiatives. 2. Engage with relevant stakeholders. 3. Review regional economic plan.</td>
<td>Ongoing through RDA Far West, BIC, Digital Economy and Skills Working Group. RDA Far West and all regional stakeholders are engaged in Regional Plan activities during 2012 and beyond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facilitate Infrastructure Provision and Development</strong></td>
<td>1. Identify critical infrastructure gaps. 2. Work with partners to develop strategies for infrastructure development. 3. Develop and implement migration/development strategies.</td>
<td>Airport Master Plan. Ongoing through RDA Far West, Digital Economy and Skills Working Group. Natural gas feasibility, integrated transport study to be pursued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attract and Retain Skilled Labour</strong></td>
<td>1. Increase the availability of labour. 2. Attraction of skilled persons to the region. 3. Consider overseas recruitment options. 4. Improve the effectiveness of the locational training system. 5. Increase training investment by the private sector. 6. Increase indigenous participation in the workforce. 7. Support skills strategies from other levels of government.</td>
<td>Direct discussions with mining, agriculture and other employers in the region occur regularly with RDA Far West/NSW. Training and education service providers including schools, TAFE and Riverina College are kept informed of emerging industry skills needs. Skilled migration applications to the region are fast-tracked by RDA Far West NSW. During 2010-11, 14 applications for jobs in the region were processed. An education, jobs and skills coordinator has been appointed for the region (Dubbo-based) and maintains regular contact with RDA Far West NSW and training and education representatives. A consultancy in the region funded by the NSW Government has recommended future employment facilitation actions that can progress during 2012 and beyond. These include actions to: (i) reduce unemployment; (ii) increase links between training and employers; (iii) target training to meet industry needs as needed and (v) improve local services in remote towns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attract Investment and Financing</strong></td>
<td>1. Establish a working group to identify strategic investment opportunities. 2. Develop website for investment promotion and conduct developer tour. 3. Provide the required management support for the project.</td>
<td>RDA Far West NSW Regional Plan 2011-21. Website improvements ongoing, digital economy strategy being developed for region. Target key areas highlighted in the Plan. Digital economy strategy for Far West NSW and Broken Hill City Council. Council will be completed and implemented during 2012 and beyond. Ongoing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Contacts and Support

For further information please contact: [Regional Development Australia](http://www.regionaldevelopmentaustralia.org.au) and [Broken Hill City Council](http://www.brokenhillcity.com.au). AEG Group would like to inform all organisations contributing to this profile.
Business Development Policy

Broken Hill City Council

Purpose

To contribute to a viable cultural and economic base within the City and surrounding region that contributes to a prosperous economy and a vibrant lifestyle.

Scope

Broken Hill City Council's role in economic development is to provide leadership and direction, partnering with other agencies to facilitate, encourage and maximise sustainable development opportunities within the City of Broken Hill and surrounding region.

General Principles

Council facilitates business partnerships, participates in local and regional networks and undertakes co-operative research and planning in the identification of business opportunities.

In order to encourage diverse and innovative business initiatives in the City and surrounding region, Council may offer incentives and support through the business development policy.

The policy aims to provide appropriate incentives and support to:-

- An existing business, located within the City, to expand it's operations.
- An existing business, located outside the City, to relocate or establish within the City
- A new business to establish within the City

in the expectation that the business will directly or, in some agreed circumstances, indirectly provide increased employment opportunities for residents of Broken Hill.
4. Types of Assistance

Council in partnership with other community economic development agencies provides information to industry about developing/relocating to the Council area and/or region including facilitation with existing local businesses and identification of possible business locations. Various State and Federal Government assistance programs may also be available to some businesses to encourage expansion and relocation, information on these programs is also available through Council and from the various locally based community economic development agencies.

In addition to this support Council may, on application, consider the following measures as potential incentives for business development.

- Assistance in preparing applications for State and Federal Government support
- Hosting visits by key personnel (including extended visits)
- Meeting the cost of relocation expenses for key personnel
- Waiving or reducing the Council component of Development Application fees
- Providing land or buildings at a reduced rental or at cost or under a lease/purchase, delayed settlement or terms purchase arrangement
- Facilitating the release of land
- Providing direct financial incentives, linked to the cost of establishment or relocation
- Council rate holidays
- The provision of infrastructure (that would otherwise be met by the industry/commerce)
- The provision of council plant for works in kind
- The provision of assistance to engage consultants or business planning advice

These measures can be considered by Council singularly or in combination on a case by case basis dependent on the merits of each case.

5. Determination of Merit

- The viability of the business, as presented in a business plan,
- Type of development and potential for the development to encourage expansion of existing businesses and infrastructure or in-migration of other businesses,
- Number of employees, direct and flow on which the business will develop/provide,
- Benefit to the community including an identified need for the businesses or services in the Far West NSW Economic Development Plan or related strategic planning activities.

6. Applications for Assistance

Applications for assistance must be made in accordance with the business development procedure.
# Business Development Policy

## Associated Policies & Documents

### Policy Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Direction</th>
<th>2, Our Economy</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To provide leadership and direction in economic and community development and facilitate, encourage and maximise sustainable development opportunities within the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Economic and Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Take a proactive and where necessary an entrepreneurial role in the creation of economic development partnerships and opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Reference No.</td>
<td>11/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>March 28, 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minute No.</td>
<td>42185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reviewed</td>
<td>July 27, 2011</td>
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<td>Minute No.</td>
<td>42921</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next Review Due</td>
<td>July 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible Officer</td>
<td>General Manager</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS

An initiative of the Association of Mining Related Councils

November 2010
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ROYALTIES FOR REGIONS

The Royalties for Regions program is an initiative of the Association of Mining Related Councils and Local Government within New South Wales to work with the NSW State Government to assist communities across the state where mining is occurring, or the impacts of mining demand additional services and community infrastructure. The royalties program has been used by the NSW Government to provide valuable resources across NSW for all residents and the cooperative arrangements promoted by the Association will further assist local and regional government to establish long term funding programs.

The Association supports the equivalent of 30 per cent of the State’s annual mining and resources royalties revenue being reinvested in regional communities every year. The money is in addition to regular Budget programs and it will provide an estimated $300million for regional communities, which represents less than half a per cent of NSW’s total budget.

The Royalty for Regions is not a new program in Australia and was first introduced in Western Australia by a progressive thinking government that could see the benefits of working in partnership with local government to provide cost effective on ground services across regional communities. Royalty programs are also being considered in Queensland.

How will the Royalties program work?

The Association has proposed a simple two tier model that with the advice and assistance of the NSW Government, Mining Industry Groups, Mining Unions, Local Government and community input will allow a flexible distribution of 30% of all mining royalties received by Government to be returned into regional and local communities.

The funding pool would be distributed to allow regional and local communities to plan and develop on ground works and services.

Local government in NSW has become very cost effective in the delivery of community, social and infrastructure programs. The funding of the bipartisan royalty program will ensure the cost effective delivery of services and infrastructure when and where required under a structured delivery model.
How will funding be determined across NSW?

The royalties program will establish a structured delivery of funding from NSW Treasury into a regional and local pool for distribution to communities to help offset impacts generated by mining or petroleum type developments or where mining is downsizing due to resource or economic reductions. The structure being proposed by the Association is two tiered and allows both government and mining organisations representation in funding delivery.

1. The State Based Funding Committee:

This committee would be established by the State and is considered to allow the NSW Government, Mining Industry Groups, Mining Unions, Local Government and the community to determine the flexible distribution of 30% of all mining royalties received by Government. The committee would not consider the distribution of the remaining 70% of royalty funds under this scheme.
The money is to be distributed through two funds:

- the Regional Funding pool ($200 million)
- the Local Government Funding pool ($100 million)

The primary objective of the Scheme is to improve economic and community infrastructure and services in the mining regions through funding projects that will assist in attracting investment and increasing jobs and help to improve the quality of life in the region.

Funding is available to assist the development of infrastructure, services and community projects, including the provision of head works, and to assist in the broad development of the community, including the establishment of services and programs. Funding is intended to support the development of resilient communities and contribute to regional areas being vibrant and interesting places in which to live.

The Funding Committee would review the projects and strategic plans being developed by Regional Projects Boards to ensure that the cost effective delivery of services and on ground projects is occurring as planned and to provide assistance to boards as required in the delivery process.

2. Regional Projects Board

Projects would be considered on a priority basis and would need to address each Regional Projects Board criteria and plans. Priority would be given to projects that fit within the framework of the Projects Board’s Strategic Plans (developed by Local Government for that region) and the general priorities listed below.

1. Support coordination and collaboration between Local Government and/ or communities;
2. Have regional or sub regional impact [ie: the impact of the project is greater than on one local government area];
3. Develop and market your regional advantage including building community capacity;
4. Involve emerging industries that expand the economic base; and be
5. Consistent with the themes outlined in the Project Board Strategic Plan.

The Project Board would consider the two funding pools strategic plans and ensure that the representative groups are meeting planned objectives and cost efficiencies as proposed.
The Association of Mining Related Councils has undertaken a review of the Western Australian royalties’ scheme and proposes similar fund considerations and achievements. The regional and local government components of the scheme have been adapted to provide for regional and local project criteria and project assessment.

Objectives of the Regional Community Fund

The Scheme would be administered by Regional Projects Boards sourced from within existing Government structures, to ensure regional and local initiatives are planned and delivered. The Regional programs are designed to promote long-term development to help communities grow and prosper and are specifically designed to help regions attract the resources needed to support development. The Regional Community Funds broad objectives should be to:

1. Increase capacity for local strategic planning and decision-making.
2. Retain and build the benefits of regional communities.
3. Promote relevant and accessible local services.
4. Assist communities to plan for a sustainable economic and social future.
5. Enable communities to expand social and economic opportunities.
6. Assist regional communities to prosper through increased employment opportunities, business and industry development opportunities, and improved local services.

Funding eligibility

- Local governments
- Business groups
- Philanthropic foundations
- Voluntary organisations
- Educational institutions
- Community organisations
- State and Federal government agencies (may apply but projects deemed to be within their core business functions will not be supported)
Objectives of the Local Government Fund

This Scheme would be administered through the Regional Projects Board and would look at the needs of individual Local government areas that have an impact or influence due to mining related activities within or adjoining the Council.

The Council area requesting assistance from the funding scheme would need to establish a nexus between the impacts or post mining impacts and a need to enhance or benefit from money for projects. The Local Government fund is in addition to a Councils budget and would not be used to supplement operational expenditure.

The Local Government Funds broad objectives should be to:

1. Increase capacity for local strategic planning and decision-making.
2. Retain and build the benefits of local communities.
3. Promote relevant and accessible local services.
4. Assist local government to plan for a sustainable economic and social future.
5. Enable local government to expand social and economic opportunities.
6. Assist Local Government to plan for post mining decline, loss of employment, social and development opportunities.

Funding Eligibility

Funding eligibility is for local government only.

More Information

The NSW Association of Mining Related Councils may be contacted by: