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27.7.04

The Secretary Senate Select Committee on the Administration of Indigenous Affairs Parliament House Canberra 2600

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input to the Committee's Inquiry on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Amendment Bill 2004 and proposed related changes to the administration of Commonwealth Indigenous affairs policy.

I am the Convenor of the Eurobodalla Walking Together Group (Australians for Social Justice and Reconciliation- Batemans Bay – Moruya – Narooma), EWTG was formed in 1993 in support of social justice and reconciliation. I recognize that many indigenous people want to see improvements in the way that ATSIC operates and that improvements are needed and would be welcomed in the community. Such improvements would benefit from being in accordance with the points below.

Protection of Rights

Australia has an obligation to respect and protect the right of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to self-determination, human rights, and First Peoples' status and the inherent rights that flow from that status.

Representation and self-determination

Central to the enjoyment of these rights is the ability of Indigenous people to determine who represents them locally, regionally, nationally and internationally. Indigenous Peoples of Australia alone must have this right, as well as the consequent right to make free and informed choices for themselves, their families and communities.

The current bill and proposed administrative arrangements will deny these fundamental rights. In reducing Indigenous involvement to an appointed advisory role, the Government will effectively remove the right of Indigenous people to meaningful involvement in decision-making affecting their lives and communities.

These changes are also contrary to the Government's own review of ATSIC which endorsed the need for national elected Indigenous representation and greater control at a regional level.

The right of representation and to determine their own affairs have also been shown to be critical factors in improving the well-being of Indigenous Australians. Outcomes are significantly better where there is full and effective Indigenous involvement in decision-making, strong Indigenous organisations and governance, and appropriate cultural recognition within both Indigenous and non-Indigenous institutions.

New Indigenous representative structure

Indigenous Australians have endorsed the need for a National Indigenous Representative Body which reflects their values and aspirations, and which is open, transparent and accountable to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

This body should have primary roles in representation and advocacy, be the principal source of Indigenous policy advice to government, and have control over the provision of Indigenous-specific services.

Mainstreaming and accountability

The wholesale return to mainstream-focused service delivery will be a backward step to a failed paternalistic approach in Indigenous affairs. Indigenous people are poorly served by mainstream services and there will remain the need for Indigenous-specific services controlled by Indigenous people themselves.

Mainstream service delivery will continue to have an important role, however, this must be on the basis of being responsive to Indigenous community and cultural needs. Governments, mainstream departments and agencies must be publicly accountable for the provision of services to Indigenous people and such accountability should include rigorous monitoring frameworks and the ability for Indigenous people to exercise such accountability.

Indigenous consultation and consent

Finally, any replacement for ATSIC must be determined in consultation and negotiation with Indigenous stakeholders, and on the basis of their informed consent. The Committee's report should provide strong endorsement of this principle.

yours sincerely