

LEVEL OR TIER OF ACTIVITY	METHODOLOGY “HOW TO”
COMMUNITY Individuals Families Extended Families/Clans Small Groups Peoples Organisations	Focus on Empowerment: Traditional Community Development methodologies such as: ABCD Asset Based CD (Kretzmann) NGDO Best Practice These are essential participative interventions.
ORGANISATIONS Community Organisations Resource Agencies Native Title Rep Bodies Local Government Authorities Land Councils	Focus on Governance: Harvard Project – American Indians (First Nations Approach) NGDO Best Practice Community Participation Agreements (ATSIC) ORAC legislative reforms and initiatives These align organisation structures to Indigenous decision-making processes.
GOVERNMENTS (INCLUDING STATUTORY BODIES) Regional Commonwealth Agencies Regional/State/Territory Agencies State Governments Commonwealth Government Commonwealth Agencies COAG ATSIC Board of Commissioners ATSIC Regional Councils S13 Committees (SAC)	Focus on Integration: Whole of Government • ICCT • DoTARS Sustainable Regions Bilateral or other Agreements These will lead to homogenous policies programs and procedures driven by joint strategic planning rather than submission based interventions.

In Community — participative community asset development techniques are most appropriate for work with individuals, families and small groups. Family / clan planning could also include demographic projection and feasibility assessment of economic development aspirations. These approaches mean local responses to local issues and active involvement in identifying problems and contributing to solutions.

In Community Organisations — systemic change to legislative and regulatory frameworks to enable culturally appropriate forms of governance, which are accountable to community and government. The facilitation of service delivery organisations — empowered to contract for the delivery of services to their communities — is planned to occur in parallel with the facilitation of civic organisations in which the individual families and groups can pursue their private interests. Negotiation of roles between organisations and between organisations and kinship based groupings would be a critical aspect of organisational reform.

In Government – whole-of-government engagement with whole-of-community will build on the emerging capacities within communities and constituent groups and allow flexible service delivery across coordinated agencies in all jurisdictions. Communities would deal with agencies in structured planning environments (Sec.13 and Sec 94 of the ATSIC Act, 1989 are critical in the application of this strategy).

ATSIC's next challenges include:

- Building its internal capacity to understand, support, and manage a developmental approach;
- Implement program reform
- Influence agencies to support and adopt the strategy
- Influence governments to seek bipartisan support for the long term strategy described above.

ATSIC will also work with the corporate and philanthropic sectors to progress this strategy.