



ENNGONIA COMMUNITY

WORKING PARTY

COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN 2019



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Community Action Plan was developed through the Enngonia Community Working Party (CWP). The Enngonia CWP would like to thank the members who participated in supporting the compilation of information for the purpose of reviewing the Community Action Plan. The Enngonia CWP acknowledges Robbie Olsen, the Community Engagement Officer engaged by the National Indigenous Australian Agency (NIAA) to support the review process of the current Community Action Plan (CAP).

We acknowledge and pay our respects to the Elders past, present and those to come of the Budjiti and Murrawarri Nations on whose borders Enngonia sits. We also acknowledge and pay respect to those Elders, past, present and future and those from other Nations who have found their home now in Enngonia.

In the introduction to its regional plan, the Murdi Paaki Regional Assembly (MPRA) acknowledges with respect the roles of the Local Aboriginal Land Councils, Native Title holders and claims groups in asserting our people's rights to Country through the Native Title and Land Rights regimes, and affirms that MPRA's agenda does not cut across these roles in any way.

Intellectual Property

This Community Action Plan remains the intellectual property of the Enngonia CWP. As the licensee, they have full and unrestricted First Party Rights of Use.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADHC	Dept. of Aging Disability and Home Care
AHO	Aboriginal Housing Office
BAMS	Bourke Aboriginal Medical Service
BSC	Bourke Shire Council
CAP	Community Action Plan
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CWP	Community Working Party
DEEWR	Dept. of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
DHFWHD	Dept of Health - Far West Local Health District
HACC	Home and Community Care
IBA	Indigenous Business Australia
LDM	Local Decision-Making
MPRA	Murdi Paaki Regional Assembly
MPSL	Murdi Paaki Services Limited
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NIAA	National Indigenous Australian Agency
RAHLA	Regional Aboriginal Housing Leadership Assembly
RDA	Regional Development Australia
REDI.E	Regional Enterprise Development Institute Ltd
RFDS	Royal Flying Doctors Service

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	ii
Intellectual Property	ii
ABBREVIATIONS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
COMMUNITY PROFILE.....	4
MURDI PAAKI REGION.....	4
LOCATION and GEOGRAPHY	5
POPULATION STATISTICS*.....	7
ENNGONIA COMMUNITY WORKING PARTY.....	8
ROLE AND PURPOSE	8
ACHIEVEMENTS.....	8
VISION	9
VALUES.....	9
OUR AIMS	9
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	10
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL BODIES	10
THE ACCORD.....	12
THE PLAN	13
INTERNAL IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS.....	13
ENGAGEMENT PROCESS FOR EXTERNAL BODIES	14
REGIONAL PRIORITIES	17
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS	18
PRIORITY AREAS.....	19
1. Culture & Heritage	19
2. Economic & Employment participation and opportunity.....	19
3. Health and Wellbeing	19
4. Safe Communities.....	19
ACTION PLAN.....	20
1. MAKING OUR COMMUNITIES SAFER AND HEALTHIER.....	20
2. EMPLOYMENT	21

3. CHILDREN AND SCHOOLING	22
4. HOUSING	23
5. TRANSPORT	24
6. COMMUNITY FACILITIES	25
7. ADULT EDUCATION	26
8. Health	27
APPENDICES	28
APPENDIX A: AMENDMENTS.....	29
APPENDIX B: CURRENT AND FUTURE INITIATIVES TEMPLATE.....	30
ANNEXURES.....	31



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Community Action Plan (CAP) has been developed by the Enngonia CWP with support from Murdi Paaki Services Limited (MPSL). It is intended to inform external agencies of the priorities of the Enngonia Aboriginal community and provide guidance in working with the ECWP to improve services and programs.

Enngonia is a small town of around 150 people lying on the boundary areas of the Budjiti and Murrawarri Nations. Located in the Bourke Shire, it is approximately 100 kilometres north of Bourke or 40 kilometres south of the Queensland border on the Kidman's Way. It was first settled by Europeans as a service centre for the pastoral industry. Nowadays, it is serviced by a police station, primary school, a hotel incorporating a small store and a caravan park but is lacking a fuel station and general store. The Murrawarri Local Aboriginal Land Council serves the Aboriginal community.

The Enngonia CWP developed from a reference group first established in 2003 and is the peak Aboriginal governance and representative body for the Enngonia Aboriginal Community. It is one of sixteen CWPs representing the communities of the Murdi Paaki Region and forming the MPRA. The Assembly and the Enngonia CWP are governed in their relationship with the NSW government by the Murdi Paaki Local Decision-Making (LDM) Accord.

The Enngonia CWP sets community priorities to guide external agencies such as government departments, Non-Government Organisations and the private sector in developing policies and programs for the Enngonia Aboriginal Community. When working in Enngonia, external agencies should follow the engagement process set by the ECWP to ensure they adhere to principles of LDM, co-design and community capacity building.

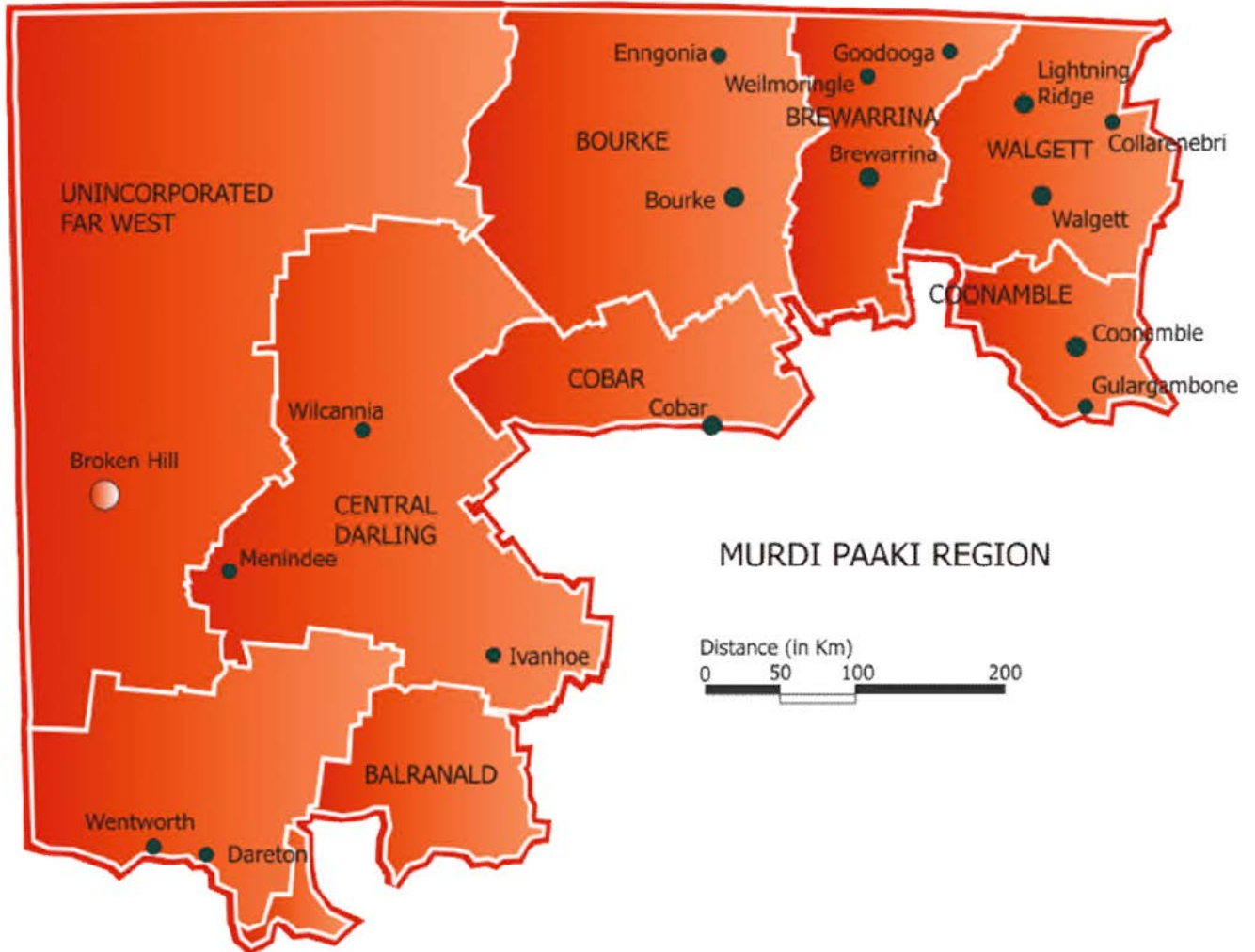
The following Community Action Plan gives the strategic direction of the community of Enngonia and provides a foundation for the community's requirements, focus and needs. This process has been supported by on-the-ground staff, other Government Departments and most importantly driven by local Aboriginal community members. This Community Action Plan was reviewed and updated in 2019 with the following key priorities identified: Culture and Heritage; Economic and Employment Participation and Opportunity; Health and Wellbeing; and Safe Communities.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

This information in this section was provided by members of the Enngonia CWP during the consultation process for the development of this plan.

MURDI PAAKI REGION

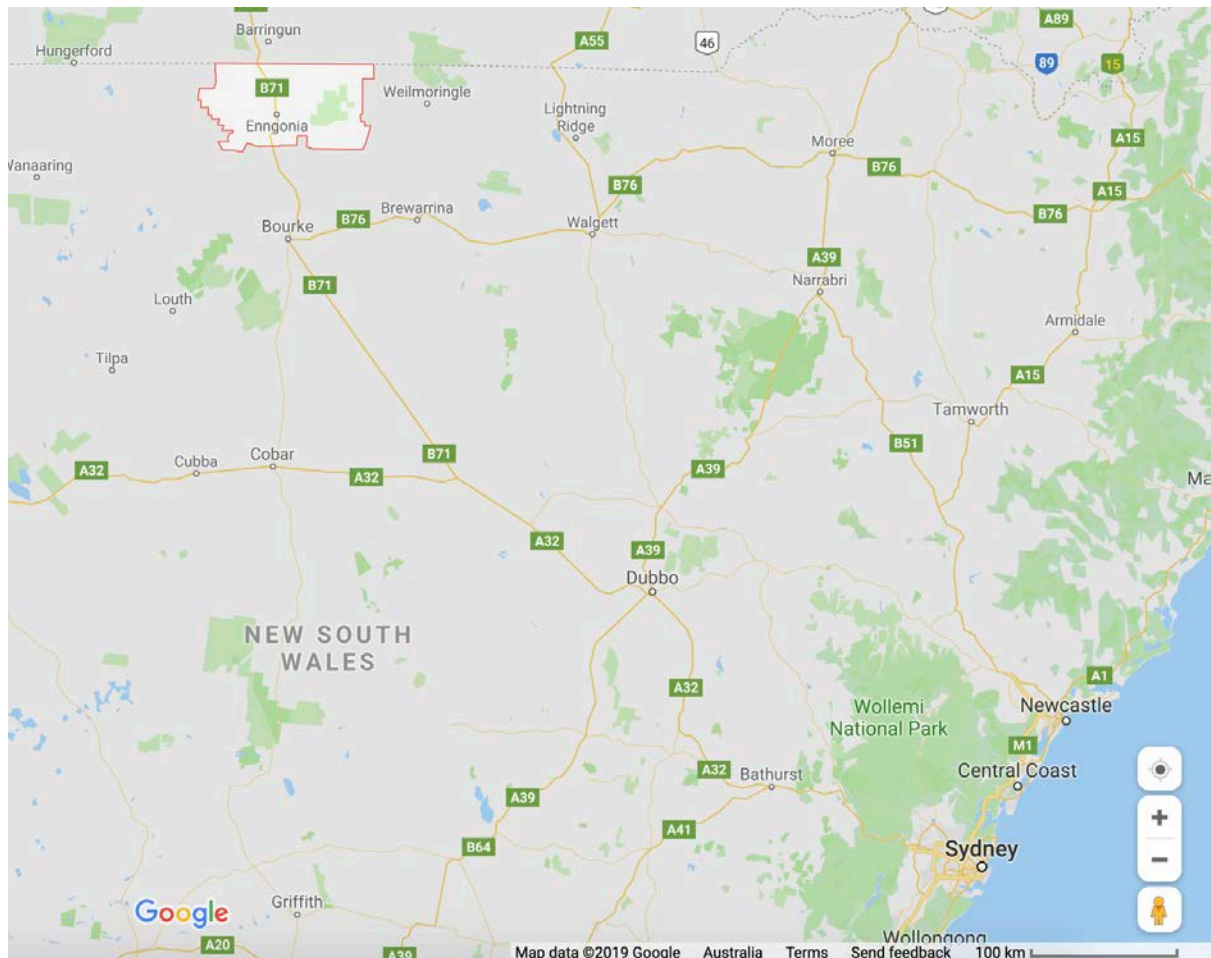
Enngonia is in the central north of the Murdi Paaki Region in the Bourke Shire.



Murdi Paaki Region (Murdi Paaki Regional Plan)

LOCATION and GEOGRAPHY

Enngonia is a small town of around 210 people lying on the boundary areas of the Budjiti and Murrawarri Nations. It is located approximately 100 kilometres north of Bourke or 40 kilometres south of the Queensland border on the Kidman's Way, a sealed road, in the Bourke Shire. During the summer months it is not unusual for temperatures in Enngonia to reach over 35°C. The average maximum temperature for the region is 28°C and the average minimum 13°C. Its average annual rainfall is 300mm.¹



Enngonia, Location in North-Western NSW

¹ (From Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology. 'Bourke Airport AWS: Climate statistics for Australian locations.' http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw_048245.shtml)

ORGANISATIONS AND SERVICES

Europeans settled Enngonia in the late 1890s as a service centre for the surrounding pastoral industry. Today the town is serviced by a police station, primary school, a hotel with a small store and a caravan park. There are no facilities for purchasing fuel. A popular horse racing event is held annually in September.

A Commonwealth Development Employment Project (CDEP) program is operating, however according to manager's, Birrang Enterprises, its function is impeded by factional and professional relationship issues. Some community dissatisfaction exists around access to office facilities for CWP meetings and other activities.

The Murrawarri Local Aboriginal Lands Council (LALC) was established in the 1980s but has seen limited operation with periods of closure. With the appointment of a new CEO, the Murrawarri LALC recommenced operating in October 2010 after a 5 year lay-off.

There are two housing providers: Murrawarri Local Aboriginal Land Council has 16 houses that are head leased through AHO and Murrawarri Housing Corporation. There were approximately 22 houses under the Murrawarri LALC's management, however this was outsourced to Murdi Paaki Housing approximately 2 years ago. While there are no housing shortages in Enngonia, there is community concern around the management of properties in relation to eligibility for repairs and maintenance funding through Murdi Paaki Housing. Housing issues were originally driving large attendances at the CWP meetings.

Calooma Station (approximately 50 kilometres south of Enngonia) was originally owned by the North-West Land Trust (owned by 17 Local Aboriginal Land Councils). It was purchased in 1988 by NSW Aboriginal Land Council, who assumed ownership (verified by current title), when Regional LALCs were dissolved. The NSW State Land Council intended to establish a male adolescent training and diversionary facility. This proposed facility was tendered, however while there were verbal indications that the tender was successfully taken up by the Brahminy Group this still remains unsubstantiated. The Brahminy Group are still interested in either leasing or purchasing in the property, with the intention of handing back the land to the Traditional Owners if they were to purchase the property. However, there is currently debate over the ownership of Calooma Station.

Like most communities, Enngonia has factional issues, in this case revolving around hierarchical power-plays. To improve harmony, mediation has been suggested through the Community Justice Centre of the Attorney General's Department.

There was a general store, but this closed in 2007. It was owned and operated by the local Aboriginal community through support from FaHCSIA (who hold the caveat). There are calls from within the community for the building to now be utilised to develop business opportunities in local arts and crafts. There may be an opportunity for either the Murrawarri LALC or Murrawarri Aboriginal Corporation to paying to have the caveat lifted and take on the responsibility of the building.

POPULATION STATISTICS^{2*}

At the 2016 ABS Census, Enngonia as a state suburb had a total population of 148 people, of whom 66 or 44.6% identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Of the First Nations population in Enngonia, approximately half were female and half males. Almost half of these people, 31 individuals, were under the age of 19 years old (46.9% of Enngonia's total First Nations population). According to the census, the median age range of Enngonia's First Nations people was 20-24 years.

Of the 107 people in the total Enngonia population who were 15 years or over and no longer attending school, 28 (26.2%) had attained year 12 or equivalent. 17 of these people had a higher education qualification at a certificate level, 9 at a diploma or advanced diploma level, and 7 a bachelor's degree level, bringing the total of people with higher education qualifications to 33 people (30.8%). Four people were currently attending TAFE in 2016. 33.6% of people in Enngonia were participants in the labour force. The total percentage of the population in employment was 29%.

The median personal income was \$404 per week. 20% of the adult population earned over \$1000 per week. The median weekly household income was \$1031 per week. The average household size was 2.3 people with an average of 0.7 people per bedroom.

*Please note that Australian Census figures can be inaccurate, particularly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families who have a lower census response rate and a higher transient population.

² Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Enngonia (SSC11426) 6039.7 km²', 2016 Census of Population and Housing: General Community Profile. Catalogue no. 2001.0
https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/communityprofile/SSC11426?opendocument, accessed 17 Sept 2019.



ENNGONIA COMMUNITY WORKING PARTY

ROLE AND PURPOSE

CWP's are the peak Aboriginal governance and representative body for each community within the Murdi Paaki region. The Enngonia CWP meets on a regular basis. Membership of the ECWP consist of any Aboriginal person, 18 years and over who resides in the township of Enngonia.

The ECWP originated as the Murrawarri CWP, commencing in 1994 alongside the Housing Initiative Program (HIP) in Enngonia. From 2003 to 2007, the MCWP participated in the Murdi Paaki Council of Australian Governments (COAG) trial. With the establishment of their community reference group they were able to engage with government agencies to start a planning process to address the basic needs of the Enngonia Aboriginal community.

In 2009, the Enngonia CWP acknowledged the Two Ways Together Community Partnership Program and actions were put into place to form a recognised governance body. The ECWP continues to represent their community at the MPRA forums.

A CWP's function is to provide communities with the ability to respond more effectively and efficiently to the community's requirements in a holistic manner. The CWPs provide a direct link to the Regional Assembly from individuals and/or community groups and vice versa. The CWP is instrumental in providing a link to offer knowledge, advice and support to the community's service providers. This relationship ensures resources are being responsibly utilised and service provision aligned with community requirements.

This CWP recognises that the Two Ways Together Community Partnership Program will engage government agencies to work in partnership with Aboriginal communities. It is with this commitment and a whole of government approach that the Enngonia CWP can work in a collaborative way to improve and respond to community's needs, increase service delivery, improve the quality of the lives of our community and achieve sustainable outcomes on the ground for our people.

Originally the CWP met regularly with between 15-20 meeting attendees, however meetings have now become sporadic. The group last met in July 2010. The Current Chairperson is Ms. Millie Shillingsworth and the Deputy is Ms. Tannia Edwards, who both alternate in attending the MPRA meetings.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Establishment of a Community Reference Group as part of the Murdi Paaki COAG Trial (2003).
- Formation of the Enngonia CWP as a recognised governance body under the Two Ways Together Community Partnership Program (2009)
- Community Action Plan has been reviewed and endorsed at regular intervals.

- Refurbishing of the local oval and amenities by Bourke and Murrawarri CWP's together with the Outback Division of General Practitioners.
- Consistent representation by Enngonia CWP Chairs on the MPRA.

VISION

The Vision statement was completed by members of the ECWP.

“To turn around the slide of Enngonia to total non-dependency on welfare and on governments and build a new future for ourselves.”

- Through our efforts and our families remain united.
- Through our efforts, we have created a future for our children of which we can be proud.
- Through our efforts, we are enjoying living, working and spending our free time in surroundings which provide opportunity and encourage creativity.
- Through our efforts, we have moved from welfare dependency to a sustainable existence.

VALUES

The Values by which we live our lives and by which we judge actions are:

- Integrity
- Unity
- Decisiveness
- Family
- Commitment
- Accountability

OUR AIMS

- To link in partnership with those who hold our vision and values so that, together, we can improve our Community.
- To bring together our families so that we are no longer separated by lack of local opportunities, resources and services.
- To negotiate improved facilities, services and programmes.
- To create jobs and work for our people so that we can have normal family lives without poverty.
- To improve our levels of learning and skills so that we can manage our own affairs.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The internal structure refers to the governance of the Enngonia CWP itself and its connections to the Enngonia Aboriginal community and the MPRA. The Enngonia CWP acts as a professional and culturally appropriate consultation arm that is in touch with its Aboriginal community. Internal bodies are governed by the MPRA Charter and Code of Conduct. As the Enngonia CWP sits within the MPRA, its relationship with NSW Government departments is governed by the Murdi Paaki LDM Accord Mark II, drafted in May 2019 (Annexure A).

The external organisational structure gives an overview of the community environment within which the Enngonia CWP sits. Services delivered in the Enngonia Aboriginal community operate under the guidance of the Enngonia CWP as the community's consultation arm. This provides a transparent and culturally appropriate process for all to conduct business that is aligned with community needs and requirements. CWPs are supported by MPSL through Community Coordinators, as outlined in the Project Work Plan (Annexure D). The structure provides a foundation for respectful, community-driven approaches to guide community services and projects, in line with the principles of LDM.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL BODIES

INTERNAL	EXTERNAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ChairpersonB. MembersC. Aboriginal CommunityD. MPRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. MPSL Regional CoordinatorB. Local, State and Federal GovernmentC. NGOs and Private SectorD. Local Community

Members encompass Aboriginal Elders, Community and Aboriginal identified government public servants working in the community.

MPRA and its membership of CWPs, form the governance framework that provides strategic engagement and co-ordination from Australian and NSW Governments and service providers for the delivery of services and programs against priorities determined by Aboriginal people through a comprehensive planning process.

MPSL is wholly owned by the MPRA and governed by a board of MPRA members. MPSL forms the operating arm of MPRA, giving it a means of entering into legally binding agreements, and provides executive support for MPRA and its chairperson. It builds a robust incontestable evidence base to give governments a clear pathway for investment. It acts as an auspicing agent for MPRA and targets funding as becomes available. Once sufficient

funding is accrued, MPSL Regional Coordinators will provide administrative support to assist CWP to provide leadership in implementing their local community action plans.

This table summarises the roles and responsibilities of internal and external bodies:

INTERNAL	
Traditional Owners/Elders	Are members of the Enngonia CWP.
Aboriginal Community Members	Act in an advisory role and as members of the Enngonia CWP.
MPRA	Is the governing arm of CWPs in the Murdi Paaki region.
EXTERNAL	
MPSL	Is the operational arm of the MPRA.
State and Federal Government	Consults consistently with the Enngonia CWP as the peak LDM body to come to agreements on strategies to address common issues and goals for the local Aboriginal community.
Local Government	Works towards achieving outcomes and addressing localised Aboriginal issues in collaboration with the Enngonia CWP.
NGOs	Help the Enngonia CWP achieve goals through appropriate assistance and funding opportunities; are accountable and responsible to the Enngonia CWP, using it to oversee the implementation of Aboriginal programs within the community.
Private Sector	Work with the Enngonia CWP for future employment and economic participation strategies for Aboriginal people.
Wider community & other stakeholders	Are entitled to the transparency of actions, achievements and focus areas of the Enngonia CWP and should be encouraged in active participation.

Table 1: Roles, Internal and External Bodies

THE ACCORD

As the Enngonia CWP sits within the MPRA, the relationship between the CWP and NSW Government departments is governed by the Murdi Paaki LDM Accord Mark II, as drafted in May 2019 (see Annexures). Implementation processes for facilitating the Accord are included in Annexures B and C.

When external bodies engage with the Enngonia CWP following the engagement process outlined in this Community Action Plan, they will support key principles from the Accord, particularly the following:

- 2.1.2** Aboriginal leaders and Elders understand their own community needs. They have the drive and ability to develop their own solutions.
- 2.1.5** Regional and local solutions for regional and local problems, with ideas and help from outside when, where and in the form in which the Assembly requests it.
- 2.1.10** A genuine commitment on the part of both parties to developing transformative rather than transactional relationships, with a renewed focus on developing innovative and holistic solutions and on considering different, more equal approaches to partnership.
- 2.1.11** Optimising returns on investment through better targeted, more efficient, effective and equitable forms of program and service delivery.³

As per the Accord, the NSW Government can use this CAP to fulfil its obligations to 'collaborate with the Assembly to seek solutions and achieve tangible outcomes and to foster partnerships with each other' and to 'operate consistently within the principles of LDM and ensure the Aboriginal cultural competence of their staff to improve the quality of services delivered, and to better respond to the needs of Aboriginal communities in a culturally safe manner.'⁴ In turn, by working through MPSL to support CWPs to develop, review and deliver the CAP, the Assembly meets its obligations to 'support CWP's in negotiating agreements with the NSW Government at a community level to plan for and deliver local initiatives.'⁵

³ Murdi Paaki Local Decision Making Accord, May 2019, pp. 3-4.

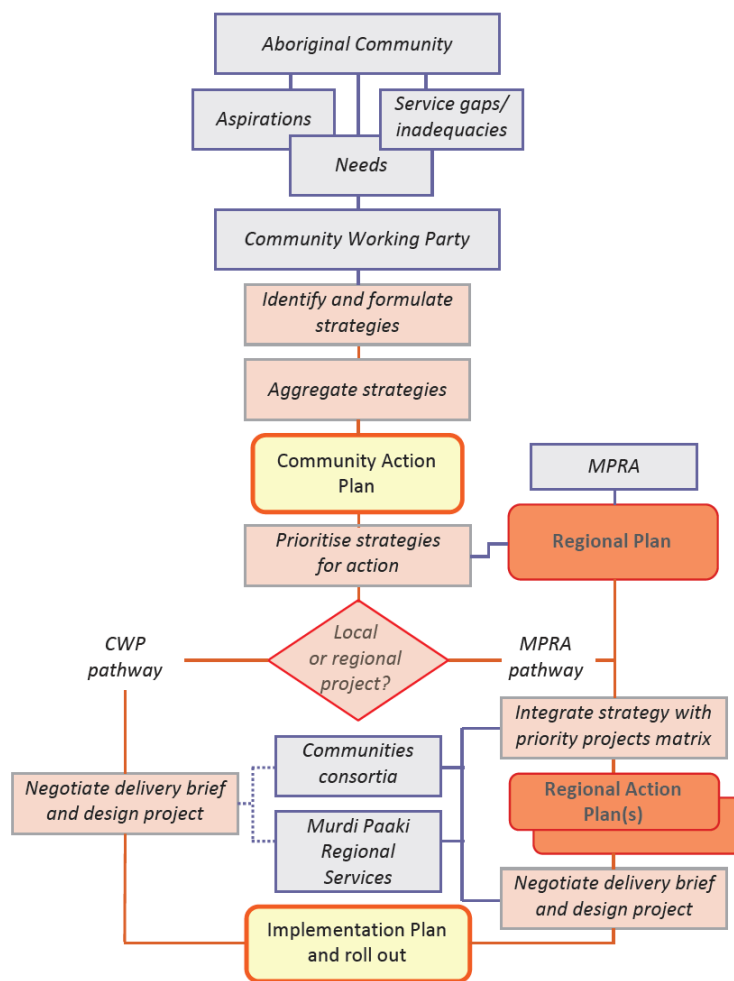
⁴ Murdi Paaki Local Decision Making Accord, May 2019, p. 6.

⁵ Murdi Paaki Local Decision Making Accord, May 2019, p. 7.

THE PLAN

INTERNAL IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

This Community Action Plan was developed by the Enngonia CWP to reflect the aspirations and needs of the Enngonia Aboriginal Community and address service gaps and inadequacies. To fulfil these aspirations and address these gaps, the CAP includes an action plan with a range of strategies prioritised by need. Priorities from all CAPs across the region informed regional priorities in eight action areas in the Regional Plan. Local priorities, as outlined in individual CAPs, will be addressed by the CWP with support from MPRA and external bodies. Regional priorities will be addressed by MPRA with support from external bodies. This internal implementation process is outlined in the diagram below:



Implementation Process, from Murdi Paaki Regional Plan

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS FOR EXTERNAL BODIES

To assist the internal implementation process and ensure service delivery meets community aspirations and needs, external bodies, such as government departments, NGOs and the private sector, should follow a culturally appropriate engagement process with the Enngonia CWP, as the peak representative body and professional and culturally appropriate consultation arm for the Enngonia Aboriginal Community. The steps below, further illustrated in the following flowchart, will ensure an engagement process guided by principles of co-design, LDM and community capacity building.

Ongoing:

Communicate

- Keep in regular contact with CWPs through the Chair and Secretary as per the LDM process.
- Regularly attend CWP meetings to provide updates, but more importantly, gather information about current community priorities as led by the LDM process.
- Keep connected to wider community stakeholders, through the CWP.
- Ensure local cultural protocols are followed, as guided by the CWP.

Plan

- Map current policy and program initiatives against priorities in the Community Action Plan (see Appendix B for template).
- Update six-monthly to continue alignment with community priorities.
- Plan future policy and program development to address priorities in the Community Action Plan (see Appendix B for template).
- Check planned initiatives with CWP and wider community stakeholders to ensure they address community needs, before developing detailed plans.
- Develop policy and/or program outlines.

Consult

- Engage the CWP as the lead facilitators in culturally appropriate consultation on planned policies and/or programs.
- Engage the CWP to guide stakeholder lists for consultation.
- Hold culturally appropriate consultation with CWP and wider community stakeholders on proposed policy and program details.
- Reshape policies and programs to suit community feedback.

Endorse

- Review final outlines and implementation for endorsement by CWP and wider stakeholders.
- Finalise policy and program outlines.

Implement

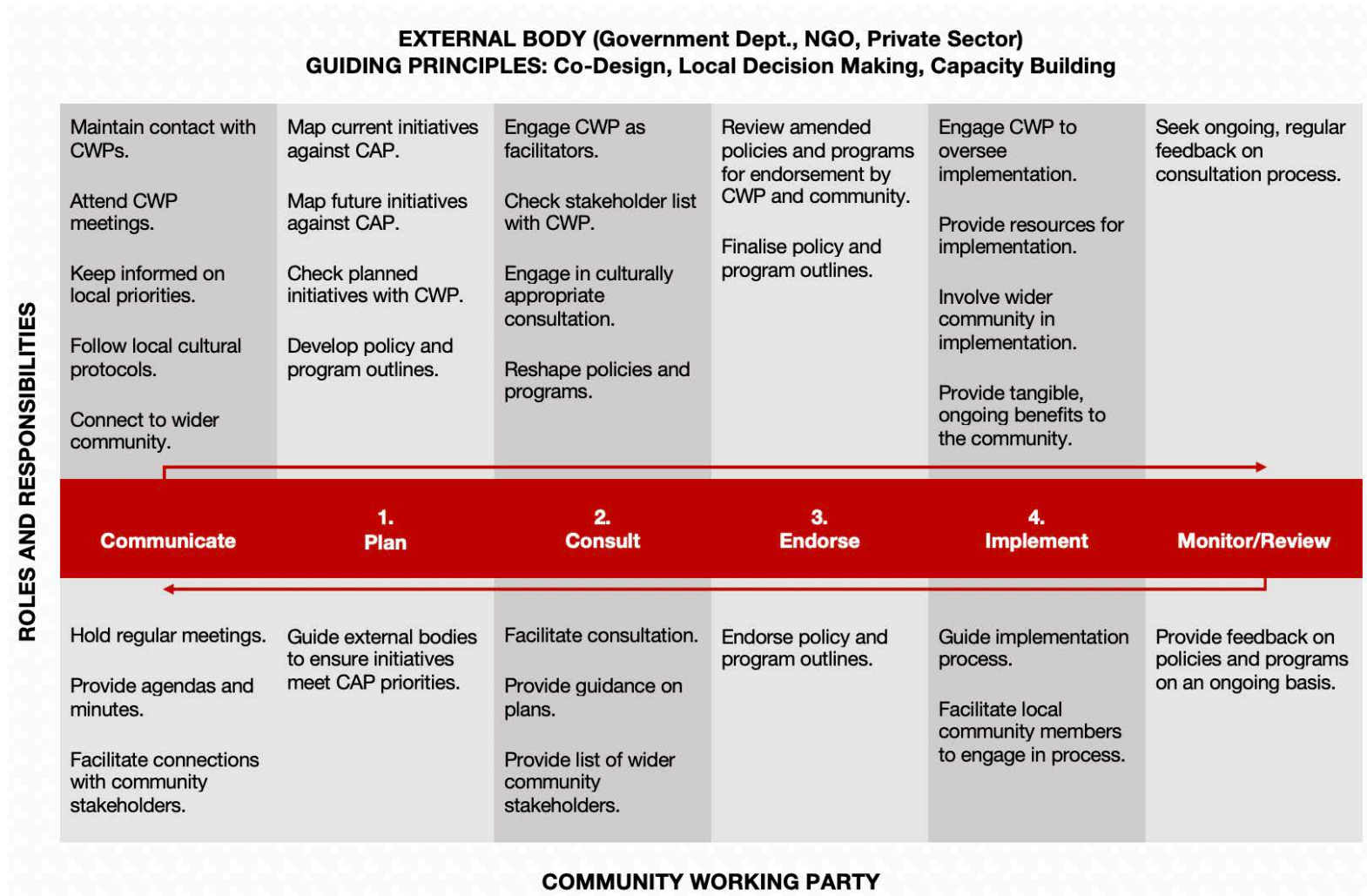
- Engage the CWP to oversee the implementation of the policy or program within the community.

- Ensure appropriate resources, such as human resources and infrastructure, are supplied to ensure success of the implementation program and build community capacity on a long-term basis.
- Ensure tangible benefits, such as employment, training and economic development, are provided to the community.

Monitor and Review

- Seek ongoing feedback on implemented policy and/or program through culturally appropriate consultation process, refining as necessary.

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS EXTERNAL BODIES



Engagement Process External Bodies

REGIONAL PRIORITIES

The Murdi Paaki Regional Plan identifies eight action areas informed by collating the priorities in all sixteen CAPs across the region. Although priorities differ slightly between CAPs and the regional plan, the symbols below are used throughout the CAP to indicate connections to regional action areas.



Heritage and Culture



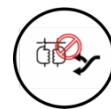
Regional Resourcing and Capability



Democracy, Leadership and Citizenship



Economic Development



Law and Justice



Early Childhood and School Education



Housing and Infrastructure



Wellbeing

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

CWPs are not funding bodies but work closely with government agencies and organisations to implement the strategic directions set out in their Action Plan, through specific initiatives and projects. The following plan gives the strategic direction of the community of Enngonia and provides a foundation for the community's requirements, focus and needs. This process has been supported by on-the-ground staff, other Government Departments and most importantly driven by local Aboriginal community members, in the following ways:

- CAP was completed from information sourced through a meeting attended by 13 Enngonia Community members at the Murrawarri Local Aboriginal Land Council on the 5th March 2015.
- CWP was supported by Community Engagement Officer, Robbie Olsen engaged by the National Indigenous Australian Agency (NIAA) to support the review process based on the 2012 CAP.
- Support and guidance was provided by the MPRA.
- A final, amended draft plan was provided to the CWP to review and endorse and submit a completed and signed copy to the National Indigenous Australian Agency (NIAA) office, Western Regional Officer in Dubbo.
- CAP was revised in September 2019 with the Enngonia Community members and MPSL field officers.
- CWP and MPSL's Regional Project Co-Ordinator Lavenia Flick updated and amended the priorities in November 2019. The Enngonia CAP was endorsed on the 21st of November 2019 by the CWP members.

PRIORITY AREAS

In 2019, representatives of the Aboriginal Community of Enngonia identified the following priorities. These are provided here as a background to this 2019 review.

1. Culture & Heritage

- The establishment of a men's and youth group to address an identified need for the men and youth to get back to their grass roots.
- Celebrate identity and belonging to country by gathering on Budtiji Traditional Lands.

2. Economic & Employment participation and opportunity

- To provide opportunities for participation in economic and employment activities.

3. Health and Wellbeing

- Healthy Choices.

4. Safe Communities

- Ensure our children have a safe play area by constructing a fence around the park in the grounds of the Clara Hart Village.

In the 2019 CAP review, it was noted that Enngonia suffers from a range of vocational, health and social issues. These determined the current needs and priorities for Enngonia, as listed below.

The first three priority areas align with those of the National Indigenous Australian Agency (NIAA): providing safer communities; getting adults into work; and getting children to school. The Enngonia CWP has identified three additional priority areas for their community.

1. Making our community safer and healthier

(providing safer communities)

2. Employment

(getting adults into work)

3. Children and Schooling

(getting children to school)

4. Housing

5. Transport

6. Community Facilities

7. Adult Education

8. Health

ACTION PLAN

1. MAKING OUR COMMUNITIES SAFER AND HEALTHIER

Goal: To make our community safer and healthier.

Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
1.1 To repair and keep maintained town infrastructure.	Installing streetlights from the Clara Hart Village to the town.	Bourke Shire Council,	12 Months
	Connect another water tap to cemetery so residents don't have to carry buckets.	Bourke Shire Council,	12 Months
	Construct a park at Clara Hart Village for children's play.	Land Council	Achieved
1.2 To repair and keep maintained residential property.	Conduct urgent repairs of houses with damage to walls and windows.	Mid Lachlan	6 Months Or ASAP
	Ensure rubbish is cleaned up after work is undertaken on houses.	Contractors	ASAP
	Finalise all incomplete works on houses.	Mid Lachlan	6 Months
1.3 To improve the health and wellbeing of the community.	Implement the use of an I-pad reminder app to assist with check-ups and to remind Elders when they need their medications/tablets and other dietary needs. A full health check and blood count.	Health services Bourke Aboriginal Medical Service, Community Health	ASAP
	Health Programmes – Healthy eating, exercise programmes.	Community Driven	
1.4 To build the capacity of community to undertake their own housing repairs.	Community members would like to spray their own houses to deal with pest problems and be trained to do so through chemicals courses etc.	REDI.E TAFE Activity	
	Training in other housing repairs.	REDI.E TAFE Activity	

2. EMPLOYMENT



Goal: To get our adults into work.

Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
2.1 To provide a variety of training courses targeted to the needs of the community that get adults into real employment.	Building courses so community can fix up their own houses.	REDI.E TAFE Activity	12 months
	Gain skills to clean houses for Elders.	REDI.E TAFE Activity	12 months
	Community trained to complete health checks.	REDI.E TAFE COMMUNITY HEALTH Activity	12 months
	Trained sites officers – Taking children out on camps to see local sites and have local people in these roles.	COMMUNITY Activity	12 months
	Making headstones and use at the cemetery. Also fix and maintain graves.	REDI.E TAFE Activity	12 months
	Licensing courses.	REDI.E AND Birrang and LALC Activity	12 months
2.2 Increase employment and business opportunities in Enngonia.	Develop more employment initiatives. There are not a lot of opportunities in Enngonia for employment. Members of the community are concerned nothing is being done to support the community to develop employment initiatives. Ensure Working with Children and Criminal Checks are available	REDI.E AND TAFE	Ongoing
	Plant and Equipment should be available to support employment and business initiatives in Enngonia. Ensure Working with Children and Criminal Checks are available	REDI.E AND TAFE	Ongoing
2.3 Re-opening the Health clinic so that regular check-ups are available			

3. CHILDREN AND SCHOOLING

Goal: To get our kids to school.

Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
3.1 Increase involvement of families and community in schooling.	More opportunities for community involvement in the school through a range of programs so families can have a better relationship with the school.	Community and School, Dept. of Education	Immediately
	The community would like to be more informed of funding at the school so support can be offered to families with children with special needs and the support available to them.	Community and School Dept. of Education	immediately
	More opportunities should be made available for the parents to be employed in the education environment.	Community and School, Dept. of Education	Immediately
3.2 Ensure students are engaged in cultural activities at the school, as directed by the community.	Parents would like to know more about other support available at the school when it comes to school excursions. The school seems to take the kids to the same places each year where they could be utilising the local knowledge of Elders and community members to be out on country and looking at their traditional lands.	Community and School, Dept. of Education	Immediately
	Community members would like to see the school children involved in cultural camps and to see more cultural significant areas. Community and local school engagement	Community and School, Dept. of Education	Immediately

4. HOUSING

Goal:			
Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
4.1 Limit the increase of rent to tenants and ensure appropriate communication.	Limit rent increases. Rent has increased for tenants. The community was told it would increase gradually by \$10 a month; however, the increase has been more rapid, and tenants are struggling to keep up.	AHO, Mid Lachlan, The Co-operation and Murrawarri LALC	6-12 months
4.2 Ensure repairs and maintenance are done regularly and to a good standard.	Unfinished work and substandard renovations need addressing in many houses.	AHO, Mid Lachlan,	6-12 months
	Address pest problems in houses.	AHO, Mid Lachlan,	Immediately
	Ensure rubbish left after building and renovation work is cleared.	AHO, Mid Lachlan, The Co-operation and Murrawarri LALC	Immediately
	Ensure follow up with tenants after works are signed off. Tenants are to sign off on the work once Works are completed	AHO, Mid Lachlan, The Co-operation and Murrawarri LALC, Tenants	Immediately

5. TRANSPORT

Goal:			
Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
5.1 Implement better transport systems for travel out of town.	Transport beyond Bourke is required to assist those that need to attend specialist appointments in other areas around NSW and for people to get to larger cities for ceremonies, shopping, medical appointments and to allow discharged patients to return home after treatments the same day.	NSW transport, Australian Unity Bourke Aboriginal Medical Service	Ongoing
	Reinstitute a daily bus service to Bourke, our closet townships, to take local people into town for personal needs	NSW transport and Australian Unity	Ongoing
5.2 Ensure school bus service meets the needs of our children.	Ensure the school bus drops children at Clara Hart Village so they don't have to walk through bushland to get home from school.	NSW transport and Australian Unity	Ongoing

6. COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Goal:			
Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
6.1 Make services accessible for community.	<p>The community members would like to see appointments and other business to be held down at the Lands Council and also other places around the Clara Hart Village.</p> <p>REDI.E needs to educate and aid participants of their rights in work and training obligation</p>	CWP, Murrawarri LALC and REDI.E	ASAP
6.2 Ensure water is accessible at cemetery so 'sorry business' can be conducted appropriately.	<p>Another water tap and Shade at the cemetery. Water is required at the cemetery so that 'sorry business' can be conducted in an appropriate manner. Local community members have been expected to carry buckets of water long distances to provide water to the cemetery. The cemetery has very little shade and it can be extremely hot.</p>	Bourke Shire Council	ASAP
6.3 Ensure town facilities are safe and appropriate for our children.	<p>Address issues with snakes - the children are avoiding using the footpaths and the road due to snakes being sighted on a daily basis.</p> <p>Snake and first aid Kits available for every home in Enngonia.</p> <p>Fire extinguisher and blankets for homes – also have a local community members to trained as firefighters</p>	Bourke Aboriginal Medical Service, Community Health	ASAP
	Construct a bush kitchen within the Clara Hart Village	CWP and MLALC	12 Months
6.4 Water Bubblers	Water bubblers for the cemetery, community park and the Clara Hart Village	Bourke shire council, And MLALC for the Clara Hart Village	ASAP
6.5 Toilet at the cemetery	To construct a toilet at the local cemetery.	Bourke Shire Council	6 Months-12Months

7. ADULT EDUCATION

Goal:			
Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
To ensure and empower our community's adults to access education, training and skills.	Work with REDI.E, TAFE, LFLF, local schools and universities to create opportunities for greater education. That all levels of literacy are met with the opportunities to excel.	REDI.E, TAFE, Literacy for Life Foundation (LFLF), University	2020

8. Health

Goal:			
Objectives (WHAT)	Strategies (HOW)	Responsibilities (WHO)	Priority (WHEN)
To find out what National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) roles are			
To employ a local community member to be educated and trained up to roll out better health incentive.	To engage with Bourke Aboriginal Medical Services (BAMS), Bourke health services and other funding stakeholders to see what funds are available for Enngonia.	CWP, BAMS, Bourke Medical Services	12 Months
To re-open Medical Clinic in Enngonia	To engage with Bourke Aboriginal Medical Services (BAMS), Bourke health services and other funding stakeholders to see what funds are available for Enngonia.	CWP, BAMS, Bourke Medical Services	12 Months



APPENDICES

A. Amendments

B. Current and Future Initiatives Template

APPENDIX A: AMENDMENTS

Enngonia CAP Amendments

Page No.	Section No.	Description	Adoption date

APPENDIX B: CURRENT AND FUTURE INITIATIVES TEMPLATE

CAP	CURRENT INITIATIVES			EMERGING AND FUTURE INITIATIVES		
Priority Area	Current Initiatives that your Department is delivering in the Enngonia community.	How the initiatives intersect with the CAP.	How the initiatives intersect with the Murdi Paaki Regional Plan action areas.	Emerging and future initiatives that your Department could deliver in the Enngonia community	How the initiatives would intersect with the CAP.	How the initiatives would intersect with the Murdi Paaki Regional Plan.
INITIATIVE 1						
INITIATIVE 2						
INITIATIVE 3						



ANNEXURES

- A. Murdi Paaki LDM Accord II May 2019
- B. Murdi Paaki LDM Accord Mark II Negotiations Logical Model
- C. MPRA and NSW Government LDM Accord Mark II Implementation Process
- D. Murdi Paaki Community Coordinator Programme: Project Work Plan