



2015

Native Title Conference
Empowered Communities, June 2015



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Responsibility • Opportunity • Freedom





Why is it needed ?



Table 1.1: Progress against the Closing the Gap targets

Target	Target year	Progress	Results
Close the gap in life expectancy within a generation	2031	Not on track	Limited progress.
Halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade	2018	On track	Long term progress.
Ensure access for all Indigenous four- year-olds in remote communities to early childhood education	2013	Not met	In 2013, 85 per cent of Indigenous four-year-olds were enrolled compared to the target of 95 per cent.
Close the gap between Indigenous and non Indigenous school attendance within five years	2018		New target, baseline 2014.
Halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievements for Indigenous students	2018	Not on track	There has been no overall improvement in Indigenous reading and numeracy since 2008.
Halve the gap for Indigenous Australians aged 20-24 in Year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates	2020	On track	The gap is narrowing in Year 12 or equivalent attainment.
Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians	2018	Not on track	There was a decline in employment outcomes since the 2008 baseline.

Source: *Closing the Gap: Prime Minister's Report 2015*, Australian Government, Canberra, p. 5.

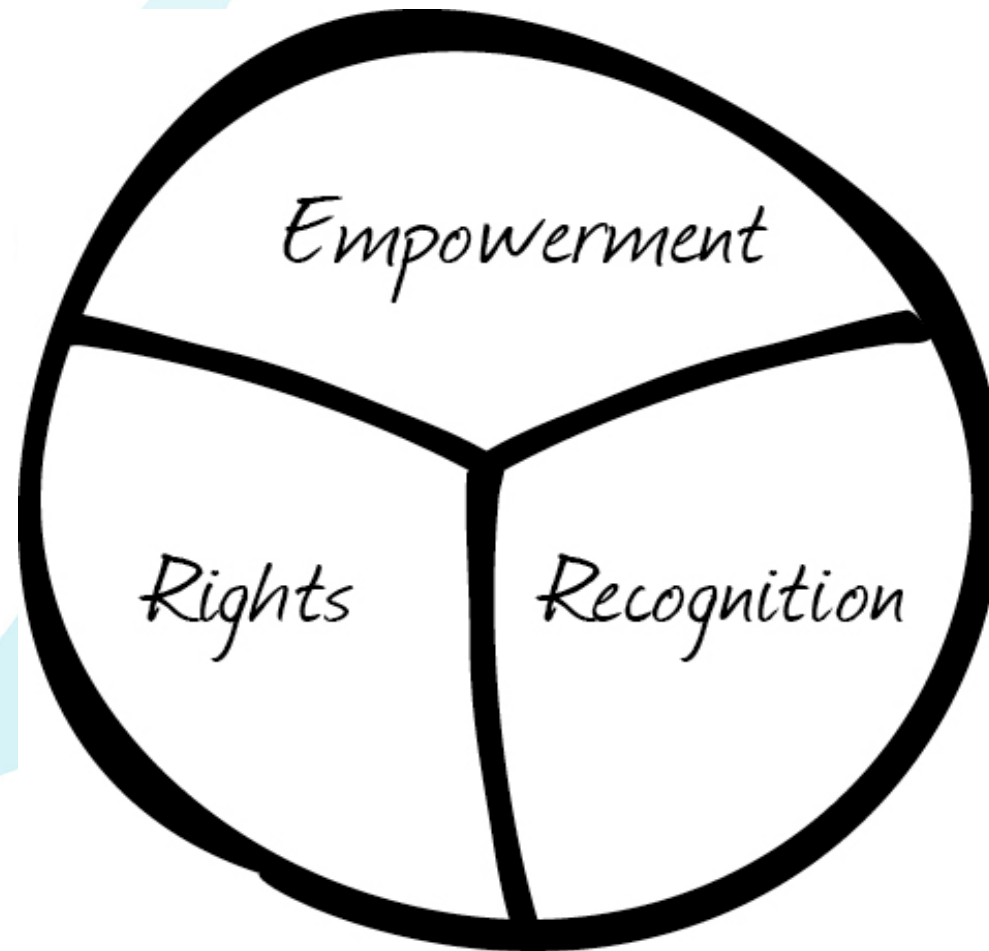




Figure 2.4: The reform principles provide a funnel through which all policy, program and funding inputs are filtered to ensure Indigenous empowerment

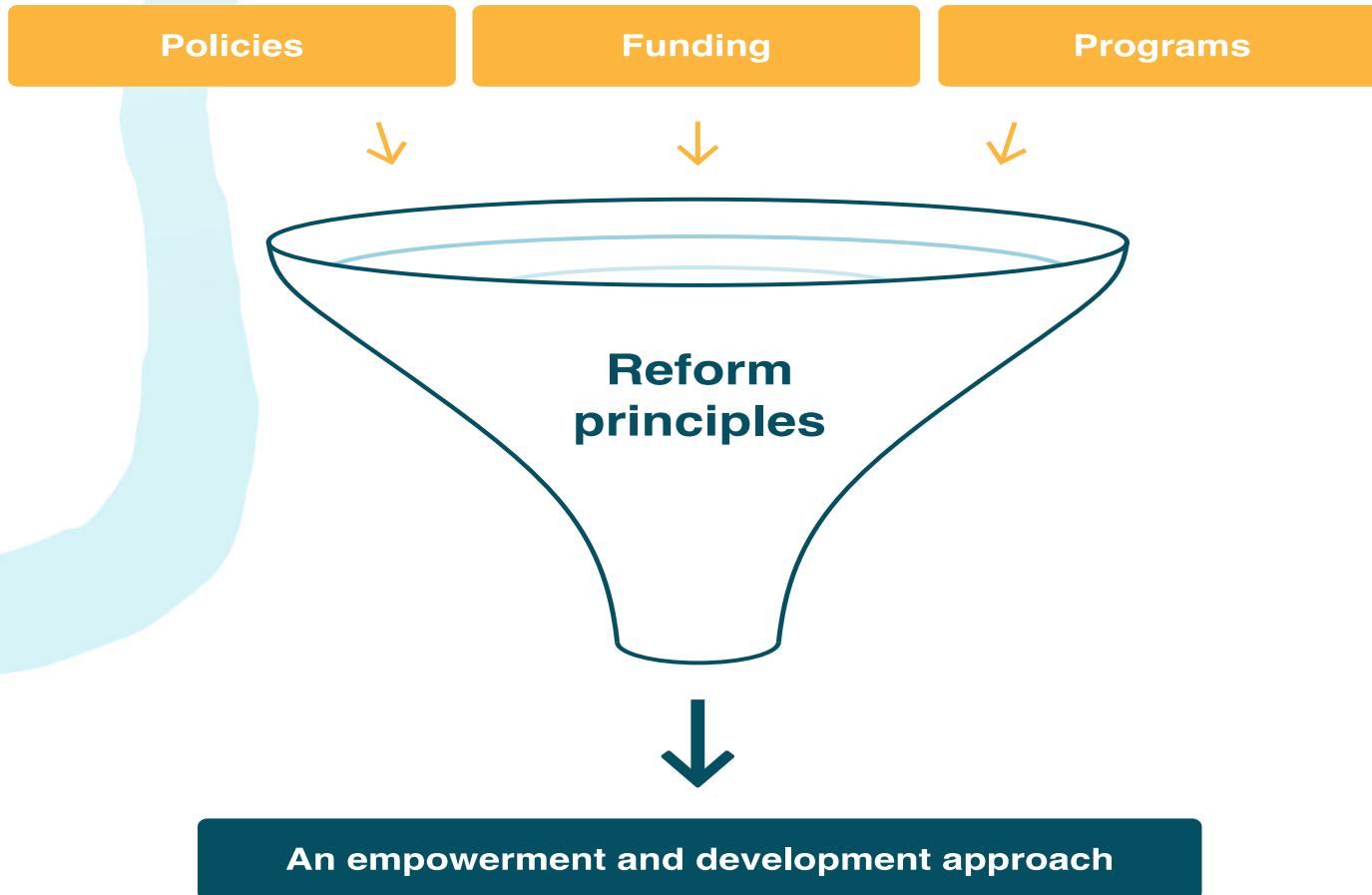
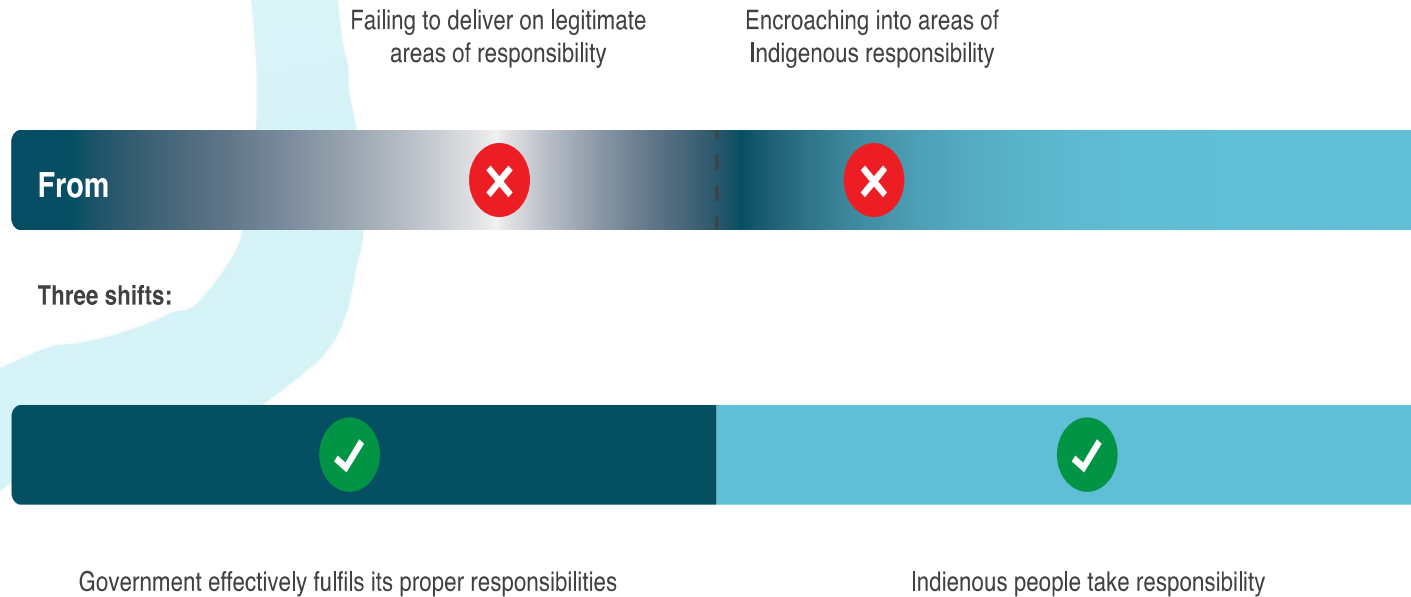
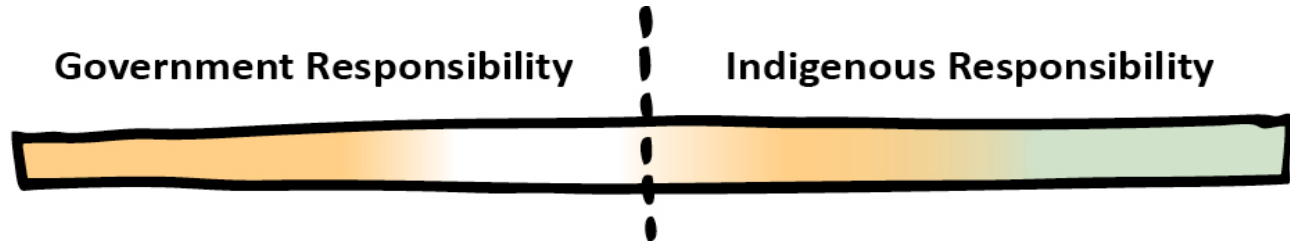
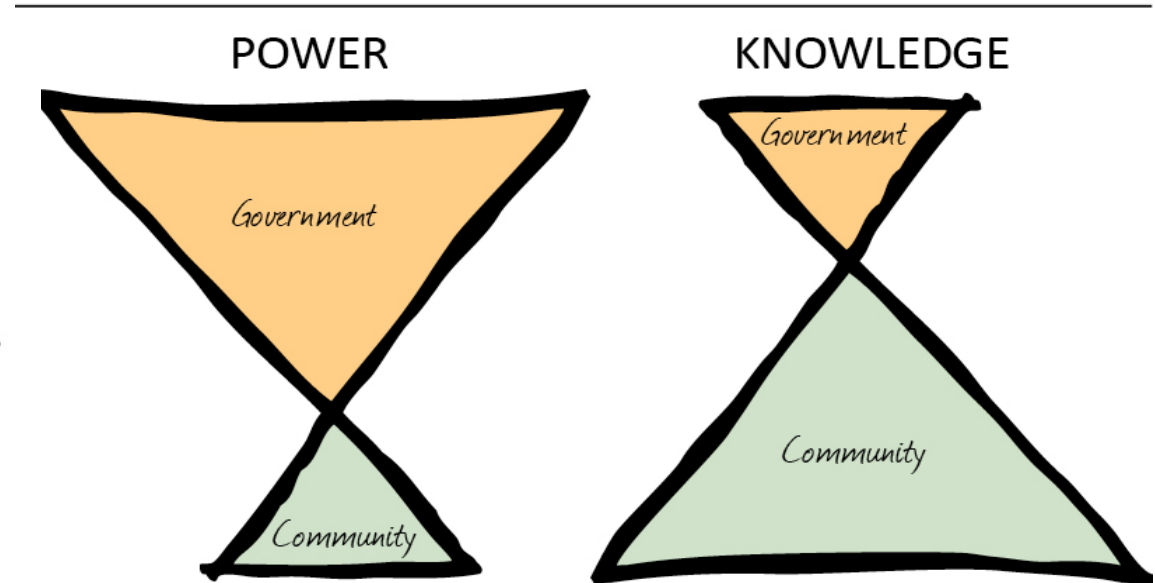
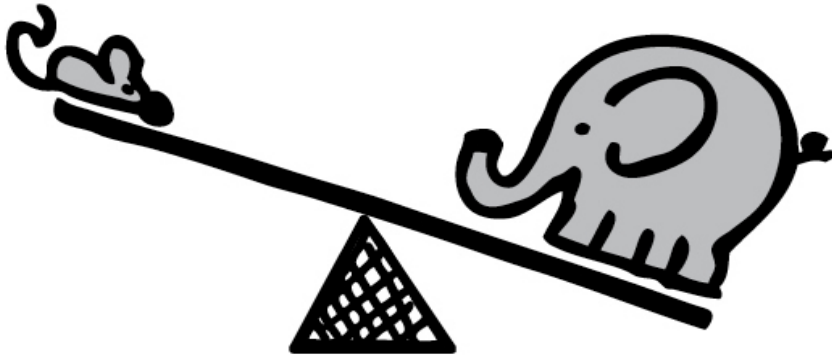


Figure 2.1: There is a need to rebalance the responsibilities of government and Indigenous people



Why is this happening?



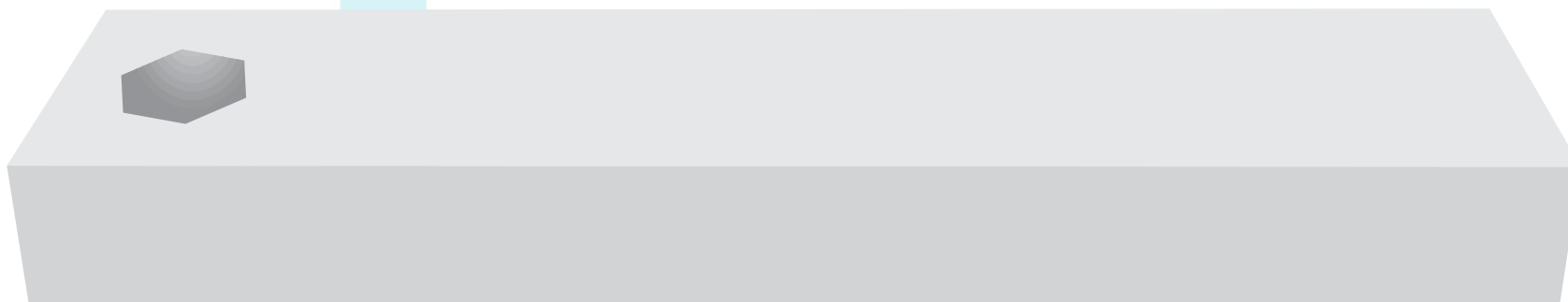
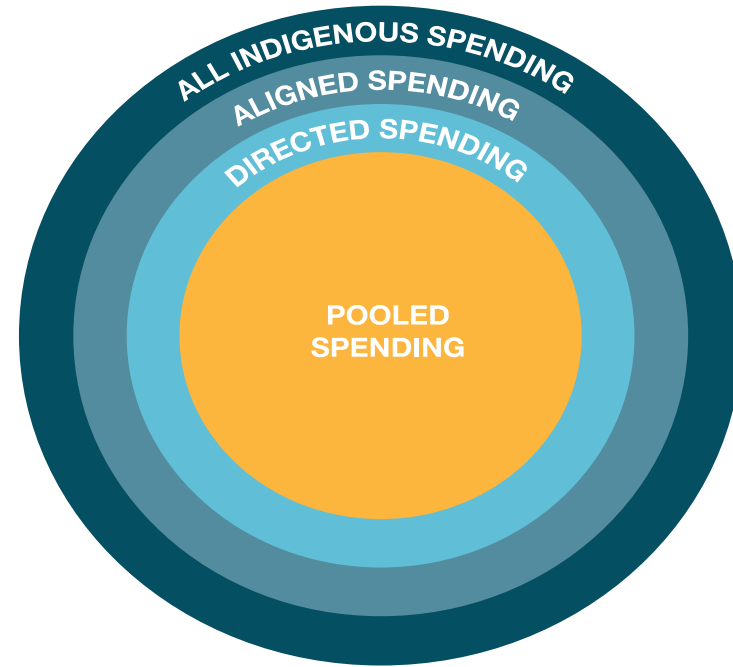
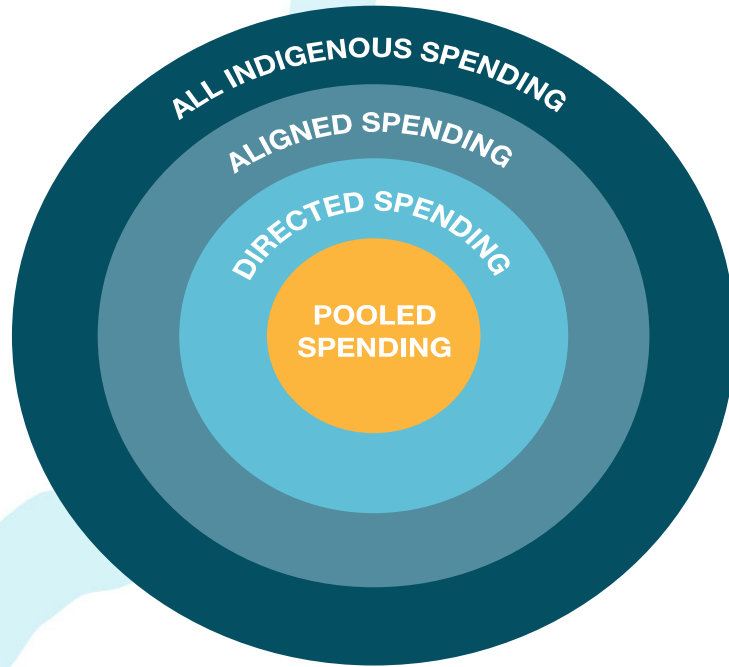


Figure 4.5: Reformed financial arrangements must occur over time

First 5-year agreement phase



Second 5-year agreement phase



Note: 'All Indigenous spending' is defined as each region's share of all Indigenous-specific and mainstream spending, currently estimated at \$30 billion across the nation.

Figure 4.1 Commonwealth, state and territory expenditure on Indigenous people (mainstream and Indigenous specific), 1012-13, amount and percentage of total

6% or \$30.3 billion of government (state, territory and Commonwealth) expenditure is directed to Indigenous people.

- 1.1% or \$5.6 billion is Indigenous specific expenditure
- 4.9% or \$24.7 billion is the Indigenous proportion of mainstream expenditure
- 93.9% or \$468.8 billion is all remaining government (state, territory and Commonwealth) expenditure

Source: Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP) 2014, 2014 Indigenous Expenditure Report, Productivity Commission, Canberra.



“There are lots and lots of things that you and I have to do for ourselves.

There’s an old saying, future is what you make out of it, that’s right.

Future is what you make out of it, every one of us have to be very firm in our conversation and carry others that are weak...”

Ina Hall Founding member CYLC, 1990