Kalgoorlie- Boulder Regional Australia Summit 2009
Survey Results – challenges and future policy criteria
Economic challenges:

• Appropriate and enabling policy and institutional settings to facilitate regional development – political commitment
• Returning royalties to the region
• Resource sector to invest in region where they operate
• Greater economic diversity
Infrastructure challenges:

• Ageing, inadequate and ineffective placement of infrastructure – how we use what & where
• Strategic placement and access to soft infrastructure and services
• Water reform, climate change, access and equity, TBL
• ITC platforms, communication and transport for global connectedness and competitiveness
Population and social challenges:

• Future community health and wellbeing of regional Australia
• Ageing and declining population base and skills shortage
• Indigenous policies and engagement that support positive and proactive leadership
Natural resource use management challenges:

• Declining natural asset/resources base
• Lack of planning certainty for land users
• Policy and institutions settings to effectively address NRM, biodiversity and sustainable management of resources
• Managing footprint of all land users
• Regional Australia and the carbon economy, renewables and rehabilitation
Cultural and land rights challenges:

• Policy to address the many disparities of Indigenous disadvantage – including health, education and cultural wellbeing

• Mechanisms to appropriately incorporate Indigenous society into the mainstream global economy
Future land use challenges:

• Carbon ecosystem services
• Lower footprint and impact of agricultural practices –scale, drought tolerant copping
• Conservation and biodiversity
• Renewable energies and reduced energy uses
• Mining and mining exploration
• Ecotourism
• Infrastructure for communities
Future economic activities:

- Carbon economy, renewable energy especially power
- Value adding to existing uses – education, manufacturing, agribusiness, creative economy
- Ecotourism
- Mining services – education, housing, retail industry
Future economic activities contd:

• Agriculture
• Water management e.g. desalination
• Research and development
• Planned decentralisation from capital cities
Regional Australia Summit

Criteria
Key governance criteria

Institutional arrangements
• Enables regional empowerment and governance
• Fosters devolution of:
  Policy development
  Decision making
  Program development
  Project management
  Implementation
• Values diversity of settlements and communities in regional Australia
Key governance criteria

• Actively supports self sustaining rural and remote regional cities, towns and settlements
• Encourages greater inter and intra governmental collaboration over the regions

Legislation and policy:
• Fosters Indigenous involvement in regional policy formulation and decision making
• Establishes strong policy, legislative and regulatory frameworks for sustainable regional development
Key governance criteria

• Promotes a long term national vision for regional sustainability
• Seeks tax settings to encourage residential workers in regions and discourages fly in and fly out
• Enhanced knowledge of regional realities and resource constraints.
Key governance criteria

Management and administration

• Resources capacity building of government and non-government in devolved governance

• Ensures transparency and accountability in decision making and development approval.

• Actively promotes stakeholder participation through proactive regional and community processes

• Devolve authority for rapid and transparent decision making for approvals.
Key Economic Criteria

• Local ownership
• Long term jobs
• Creates/sustains regional residential work force
• Social Economic indicators:
  household income, financial stress, personal income, number of jobs and housing costs
• Promotes diversification of the economy
Key Economic Criteria

- Allows for development and retention of a skilled workforce of adequate number
- Satisfies TBL criteria
- Substantial measureable outcomes
- Profitable
- Incentives for energy reduction
- Adequate training and skills
- Adequate business planning
Key Economic Criteria

• Cost benefit analysis that considers:
  community and social interests, national interests, extent of demand, future generations, degree of local ownership

• Supports infrastructure provision

• Increases export $$

• Establishes small to medium enterprises
Key Social Criteria

• Adequate resourcing (staff, facilities, budgets) for:
  transport, communication (including interacting world wide), health, education, housing, culture, recreation, community facilities

• Community engagement – empowered, enabling

• Educational achievement – training opportunities, quality schooling
Key Social Criteria

• Satisfactory scoring on shore and long term measures of community well being:
  inclusion, cohesion, law and order, integration of generations and cultures, sustainable lifestyle, social interaction and networks

• Economic participation

• Hard and soft infrastructure that allows for growth, economic diversity and alternative industry development
Key Social Criteria

- Benchmarking re provision of equitable regional services and programs
- Land access
- Sufficient population to allow diversity
Key Indigenous criteria:

- Resourcing of health, education, housing that: retains culture in services, is culturally appropriate, and includes Aboriginal design
- Provides local economic participation
- Achieves against ‘close the gap’ indicators
- Focuses on empowerment with involvement by local Indigenous people
Key Indigenous criteria:

• Supports benchmark standards around the following measures (which may require better data):
  - number of residents per dwelling, % involved in mainstream economic activity, community wellbeing, health, local employment, education

• Provides mentoring and work based training, education and qualifications

• Reflects regionally appropriate differences in localised solutions by local Indigenous people
Key Indigenous criteria:

- Positive employment policies by companies
- Employment opportunities that support appropriate chosen lifestyle
Key natural resource criteria

• Support sustainable management of natural and human systems
• Works with industry to obtain sustainable investments
• Fosters responsible use of non-renewable and renewable resources
• Quantifies land use, patterns of change and areas under potential threats:
  Biophysical, demographic, urban footprints
Key natural resource criteria

• Reduces environmental impacts from agriculture industry and urbanisation
• Acknowledges implications of extreme weather, climatic variability and change
• Fosters use of Indigenous and local knowledge
• Quantifies changes in number of threatened endangered species, on regional and local level
Key natural resource criteria

• Encourages focused fundamental and applied research